Honors Geometry

Notes Section 8.2

Use Properties of Parallelograms

Parallelogram:	

THEOREM 8.3

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its opposite sides are congruent.

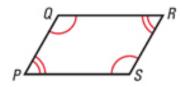
If PQRS is a parallelogram, then $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$ and $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{PS}$.



THEOREM 8.4

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its opposite angles are congruent.

If PQRS is a parallelogram, then $\angle P \cong \angle R$ and $\angle Q \cong \angle S$.



THEOREM 8.5

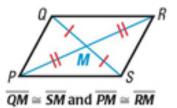
If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its consecutive angles are supplementary.

If *PQRS* is a parallelogram, then $x^{\circ} + y^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$.

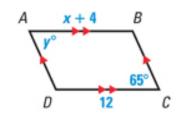


THEOREM 8.6

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its diagonals bisect each other.



EXAMPLE 1 Find the values of x and y.



EXAMPLE 2 Part of the extending arm of a desk lamp is a parallelogram. The angles of the parallelogram change as the lamp is raised and lowered. Find m_BCD when m_ADC = 110°.



EXAMPLE 3 The diagonals of parallelogram LMNO intersect at point P.

What are the coordinates of P?

