

6.3

Proving Quadrilaterals are Parallelograms

Opposite Sides Theorem



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

Opposite Angles Theorem



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

Consecutive Angles Theorem



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

Parallelogram Diagonals Theorem



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

What do you need to prove a quadrilateral is a parallelogram?

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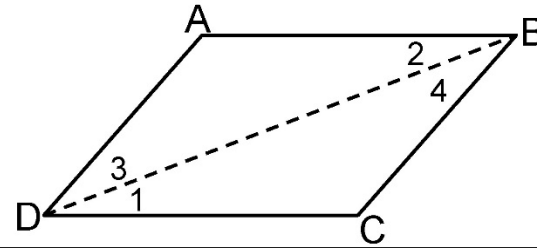
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Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

Prove: Prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram



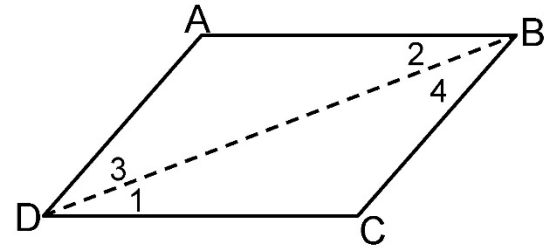
Statement	Reasons

Same Side Parallel & Congruent Theorem  **POK**

If a quadrilateral has a pair of opposite sides both _____ & _____, then it is a parallelogram.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$

Prove: Prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram



Statement	Reasons

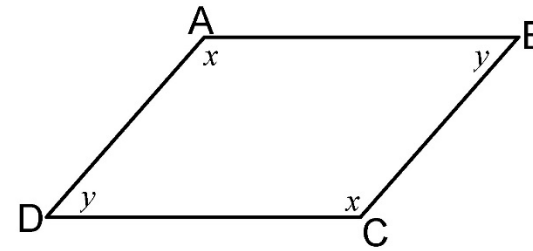
Converse of the Opposite Sides Theorem

**If a quadrilateral has _____ sides
_____, then it is a parallelogram.**



Given: $\angle A$ & $\angle D$ and $\angle A$ & $\angle B$ are supplementary

Prove: Prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram



Statement	Reasons
1) $\angle A$ & $\angle D$ and $\angle A$ & $\angle B$ are supplementary	
2) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$	
3) Prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram	

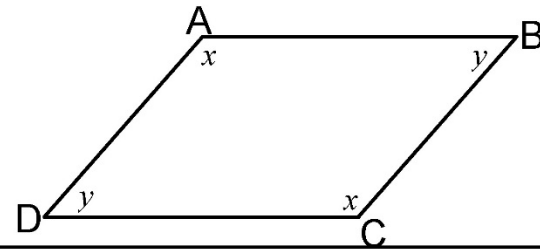
Converse of the Consecutive Angles Theorem



If a quadrilateral has _____ consecutive angles, then it is a parallelogram.

Given: $\angle A \cong \angle C$ and $\angle B \cong \angle D$

Prove: Prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram



Statement	Reasons
1) $\angle A \cong \angle C$ and $\angle B \cong \angle D$	
2) $x + y + x + y = 360$	
3) $2(x + y) = 360$	
4) $2(x + y) = 360$	
5) $x + y = 180$	
6) $\angle A$ & $\angle D$ and $\angle A$ & $\angle B$ are supplementary	
7)	
8)	

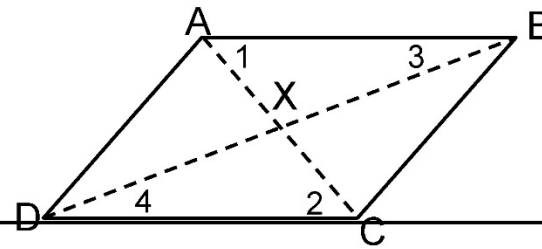
Converse of the Opposite Angles Theorem

If a quadrilateral has opposite _____
_____, then it is a parallelogram.



Given: $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{CX}$ and $\overline{BX} \cong \overline{DX}$

Prove: Prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram



Statement	Reasons
1) Parallelogram $ABCD$ with diagonal \overline{BD}	



Converse of the Parallelogram Diagonals Theorem

If a quadrilateral's _____ each other, then it is a parallelogram.