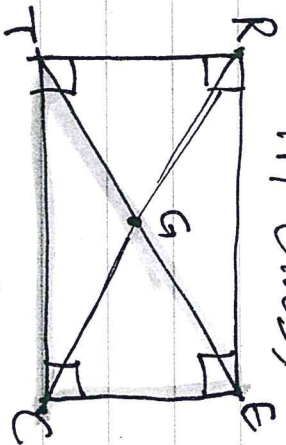


1n-class



Given: Rectangle RECT  
with diagonals intersecting  
at G.  $\angle R = \angle E = \angle C = \angle T = 90^\circ$ .  
Show:  $\overline{RC} \cong \overline{ET}$

What

Why

$\angle R \cong \angle E \cong \angle C \cong \angle T = 90^\circ$

Parallelogram opposite sides Th

$\overline{RC} \cong \overline{ET}$

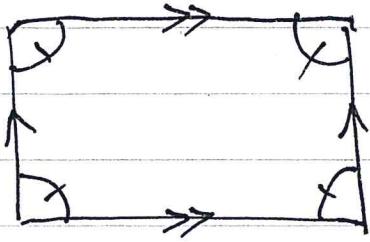
prop.

SAS Post

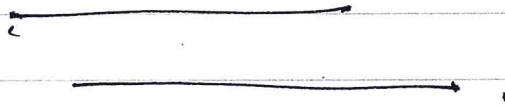
Def of  $\cong$  polygons

$\therefore$  Diagonals of a rectangle are congruent  
(and bisect each other).

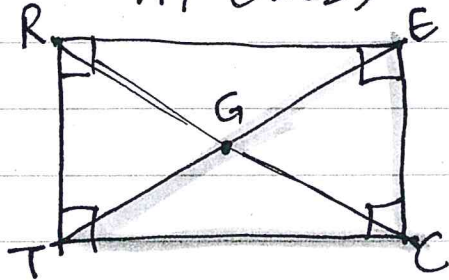
C-52



GT,  
A rectangle is an



In-class



Given: Rectangle RECT  
with diagonals intersecting  
at G.  $\angle R = \angle E = \angle C = \angle T = 90^\circ$

Show:  $\overline{RC} \cong \overline{ET}$

What	Why
$\angle R \cong \angle E \cong \angle C \cong \angle T = 90^\circ$	? Given
? $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{EC}$	Parallelogram opposite sides th
$\overline{TC} \cong \overline{CT}$	? Reflexive prop.
? $\triangle RTC \cong \triangle ECT$	SAS Post
? $\overline{RC} \cong \overline{ET}$	Def of $\cong$ polygons

$\therefore$  Diagonals of a rectangle <sup>are</sup> congruent  
(and bisect each other).

C-52

Add to #16 p276-7: 6-7, 14-16,  
p283:15