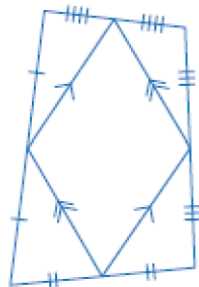
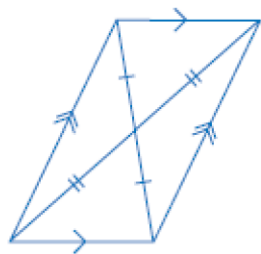


7.5: Midpoints and Diagonals In Quadrilaterals

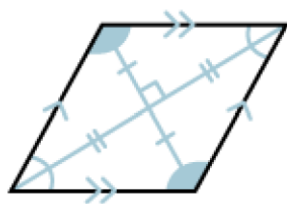
1. Joining the midpoints of the sides of **any** quadrilateral produces a parallelogram.



2. The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.

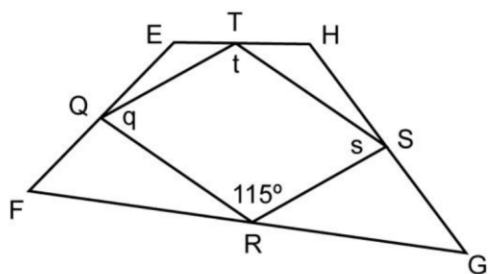


3. The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at 90° .



Ex. 1:

Given that the points Q, T, S, and R are midpoints of their respective sides, find the measures of the indicated angles.



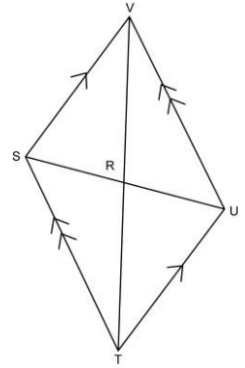
Ex. 2:

Calculate the length of each line segment given that $RU = 4.2$ cm and $RT = 8$ cm.

a) SR

b) SU

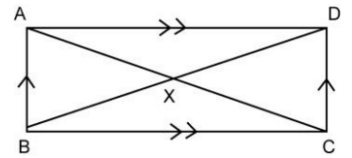
c) VR

**Ex. 3:**

Calculate the length of each line segment given that $AC = 15.2$ m and $XD = 5.6$ m.

a) AX

b) XC



Ex. 4: Explain why each statement is true or draw a counterexample to show it is false.

a) The diagonals of a rectangle are perpendicular to one another.

b) The diagonals of a square are perpendicular to one another.