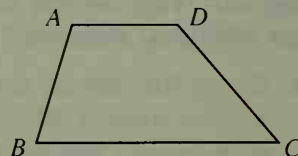


What can you conclude by using the given statement together with each additional statement? If no conclusion is possible, say so.

16. Given: The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.
 - a. $JKLM$ is a rhombus.
 - b. In quad. $DIME$, $\overline{DM} \perp \overline{IE}$.
 - c. $STUV$ is not a rhombus.
 - d. In quad. $NOPQ$, $\overline{NP} \nperp \overline{OQ}$.
 17. Given: The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent.
 - a. $PQRS$ is a rectangle.
 - b. In quad. $ABCD$, $AC = BD$.
 - c. $WXYZ$ is not a rectangle.
 - d. In quad. $STAR$, $SA > TR$.
 18. Given: Every square is a rhombus.
 - a. $ABCD$ is a rhombus.
 - b. In quad. $LAST$, $LA \neq LT$.
 - c. $PQRS$ is a square.
 - d. $GHIJ$ is not a square.
- C** 19. What simpler name can be used for the converse of the inverse of a conditional?
20. Write the contrapositive of the converse of the inverse of the conditional:
If r , then s .

Prove each of the following statements by proving its contrapositive. Begin by writing what is given and what is to be proved.

21. If $m\angle A + m\angle B \neq 180$,
then $m\angle D + m\angle C \neq 180$.
22. If n^2 is not a multiple of 3,
then n is not a multiple of 3.



Mixed Review Exercises

Complete each statement with the word *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

1. Two lines that do not intersect are ? parallel.
2. Two lines parallel to the same plane ? intersect.
3. The diagonals of a parallelogram ? bisect each other.
4. An acute triangle is ? a right triangle.
5. Two lines parallel to a third line are ? parallel.
6. A square is ? a rectangle.
7. An altitude of a triangle is ? a median.
8. Find the measures of $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$ in the figure shown.
9. Find the value of x .

