Math 461 Worksheet 1. Monday 9/16/19.

Name:

Instructions:

- There are two problems, each with two parts. Scratch paper is available.
- \bullet Justify your answers carefully. Complete proofs are expected (as in MATH 300).
- No phones or other electronic devices. No textbooks allowed (but you may consult your class notes if you wish).

- **Q1**. A quadrilateral is a 4-sided polygon. A parallelogram is a quadrilateral such that the opposite sides are parallel.
 - (a) Prove that the opposite sides of a parallelogram ABCD have equal lengths, that is, |AB| = |CD| and |BC| = |DA|.
 - (b) Prove that the diagonals AC and BD of a parallelogram ABCD bisect each other. That is, writing E for the intersection point of AC and BD, we have |AE| = |EC| and |BE| = |ED|.

- **Q2**. A *rhombus* is a quadrilateral ABCD such that all the sides have equal lengths, that is, |AB| = |BC| = |CD| = |DA|.
 - (a) Prove that a rhombus is a parallelogram.
 - (b) Prove that the diagonals AC and BD of a rhombus ABCD intersect at right angles.