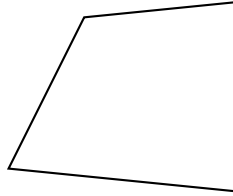


PROPERTIES OF QUADRILATERALS

A QUADRILATERAL CLASSIFICATION

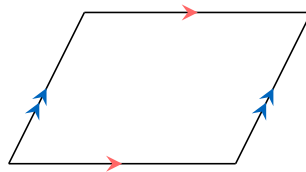
Definition Quadrilateral

A **quadrilateral** is a polygon with four sides.



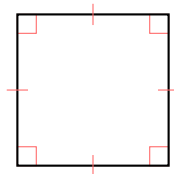
Definition Parallelogram

A **parallelogram** is a quadrilateral with two pairs of opposite sides parallel.



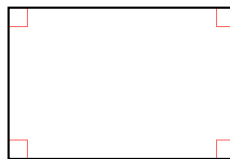
Definition Square

A **square** is a quadrilateral with four right angles and four equal sides.



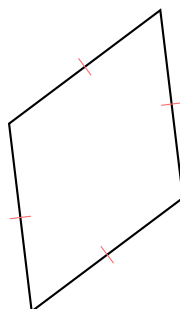
Definition Rectangle

A **rectangle** is a quadrilateral with four right angles.



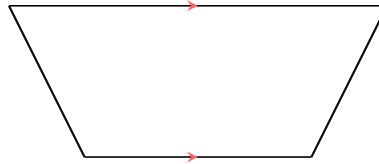
Definition Rhombus

A **rhombus** is a quadrilateral with four equal sides.



Definition Trapezium

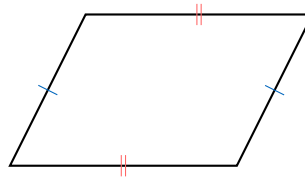
A **trapezium** is a quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel.



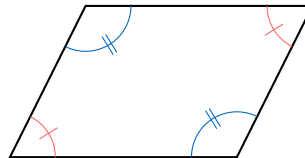
B PROPERTIES

Proposition Properties of a Parallelogram

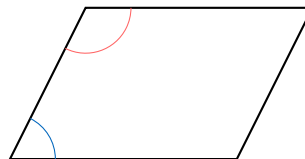
- The opposite sides are equal in length.



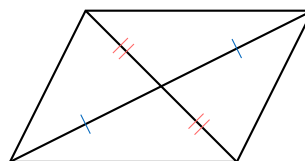
- The opposite angles are equal.



- The adjacent angles are supplementary.

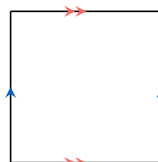


- The diagonals bisect each other.

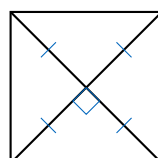


Proposition Properties of a Square

- The opposite sides are parallel.

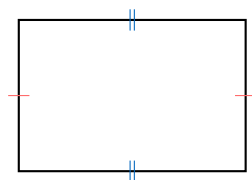


- The diagonals bisect each other at right angles and are equal in length.



Proposition **Properties of a Rectangle**

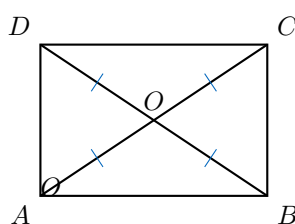
- The opposite sides are equal in length.



- The opposite sides are parallel.

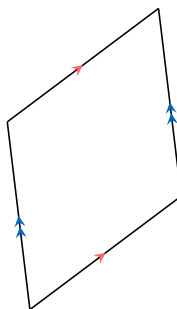


- The diagonals bisect each other and are equal in length.

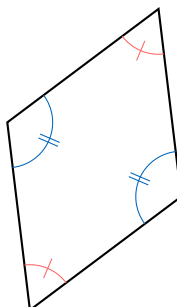


Proposition **Properties of a Rhombus**

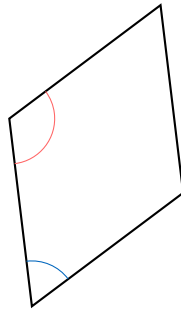
- The opposite sides are parallel.



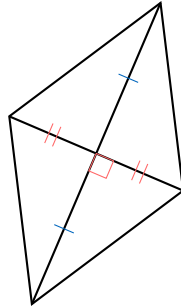
- The opposite angles are equal.



- The adjacent angles are supplementary.



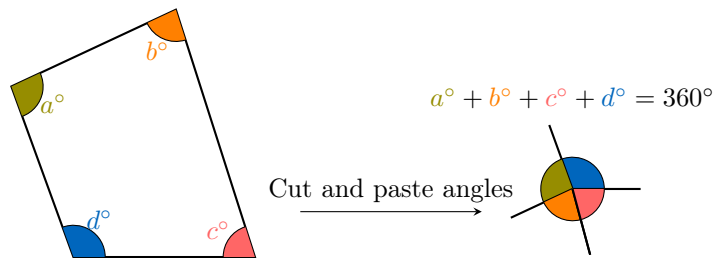
- The diagonals bisect each other at right angles.



C ANGLES

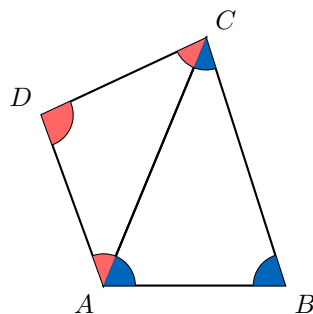
Proposition Sum of the Angles of a Quadrilateral

The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360° .



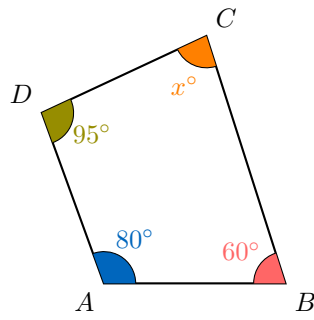
Proof

We divide the quadrilateral $ABCD$ into two triangles, ABC and ACD , using the diagonal AC .



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sum of the angles of quadrilateral } ABCD &= \text{Sum of angles of } \triangle ABC + \text{Sum of angles of } \triangle ACD \\ &= 180^\circ + 180^\circ \\ &= 360^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Ex: Find the unknown angle x° .



Answer: The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360° . Given angles 60° , 95° , and 80° :

$$x^\circ + 95^\circ + 80^\circ + 60^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$x^\circ + 235^\circ = 360^\circ \quad (\text{Adding known angles})$$

$$x^\circ = 360^\circ - 235^\circ \quad (\text{Subtracting } 235 \text{ from both sides})$$

$$x^\circ = 125^\circ$$