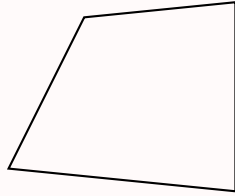


PROPERTIES OF QUADRILATERALS

A QUADRILATERAL CLASSIFICATION

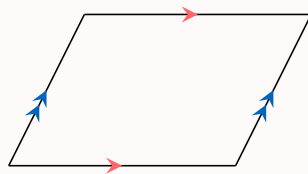
Definition Quadrilateral

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



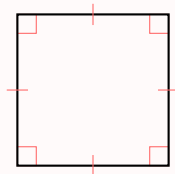
Definition Parallelogram

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.



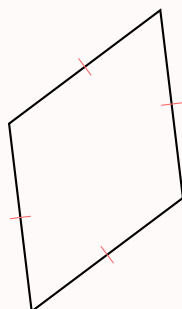
Definition Rectangle

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



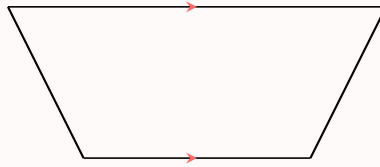
Definition Rhombus

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



Definition Trapezium

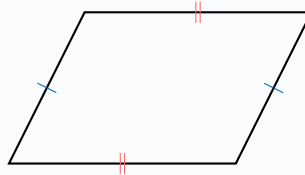
A **trapezium** is a quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel (in some countries, this is called a *trapezoid*).



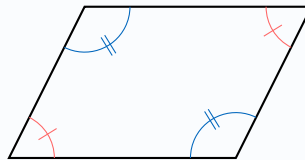
B PROPERTIES

Proposition Properties of a Parallelogram

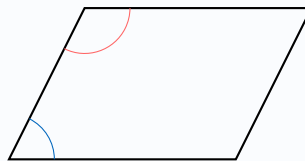
- The opposite sides are equal in length.



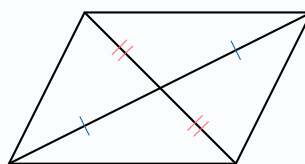
- The opposite angles are equal.



- The adjacent angles are supplementary (they add up to 180°).

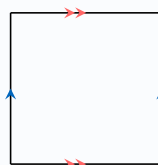


- The diagonals bisect each other (each one is cut in half by the other).

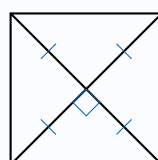


Proposition Properties of a Square

- The opposite sides are parallel.

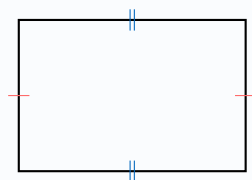


- The diagonals bisect each other, are perpendicular, and are equal in length.

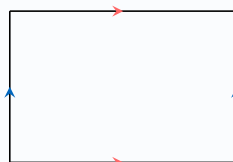


Proposition Properties of a Rectangle

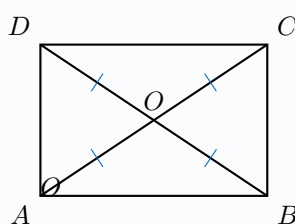
- The opposite sides are equal in length.



- The opposite sides are parallel.

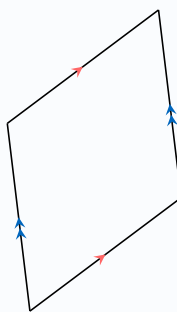


- The diagonals bisect each other and are equal in length.

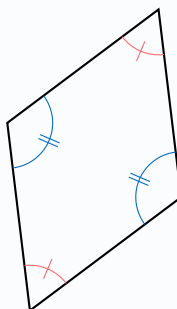


Proposition Properties of a Rhombus

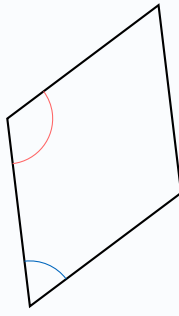
- The opposite sides are parallel.



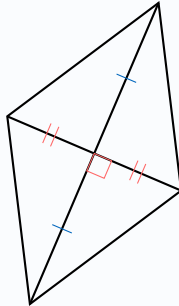
- The opposite angles are equal.



- The adjacent angles are supplementary (they add up to 180°).



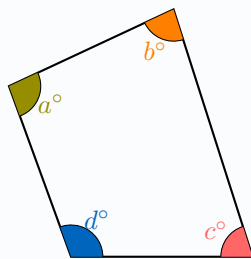
- The diagonals bisect each other at right angles.



C ANGLES

Proposition Sum of the Angles of a Quadrilateral

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



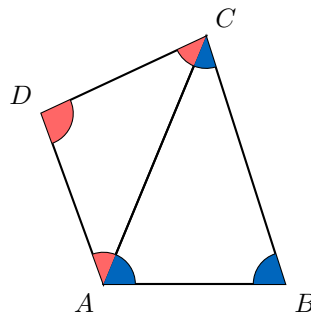
Cut and rearrange the angles

$$a^\circ + b^\circ + c^\circ + d^\circ = 360^\circ$$



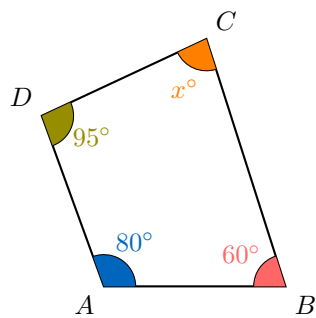
Proof

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



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

Ex: Find the unknown angle x° .



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

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

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

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

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