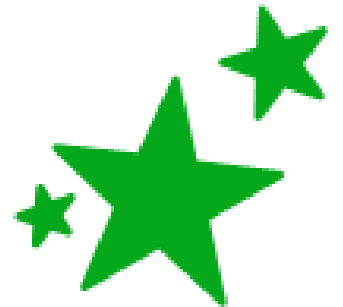
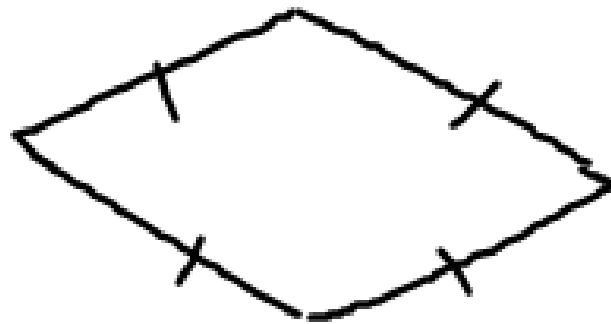
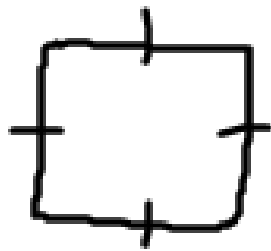


**8 - 5**

# **Rhombi and Squares**

rhombus: quad. w/ 4  $\cong$  sides



### Theorem 8.15:

The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.

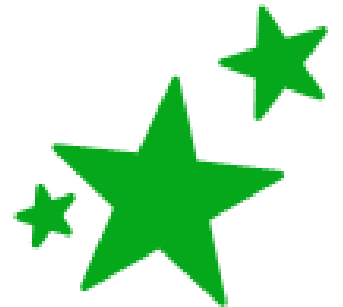
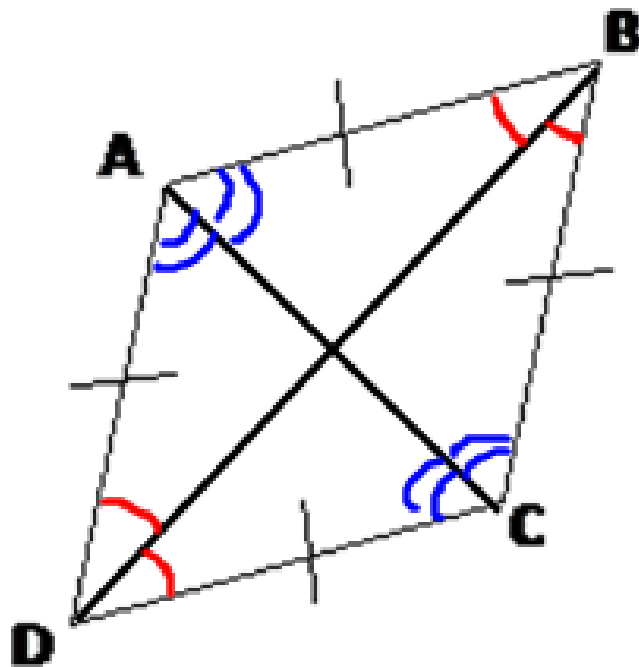
### Theorem 8.16:

If the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular, then the parallelogram is a rhombus.

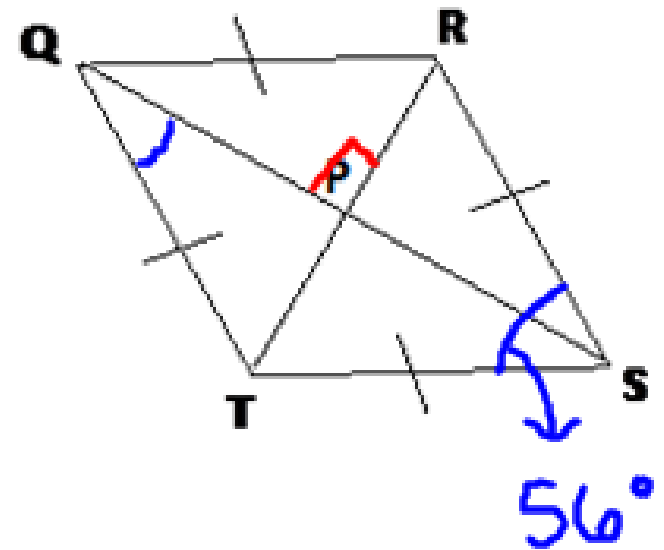


## Theorem 8.17:

Each diagonal of a rhombus bisects  
a pair of opposite angles.



Ex: QRST is a rhombus



A.) Find  $y$  if  
 $m\angle QPR = y^2 - 31$

$$y^2 - 31 = 90$$

$$+31 \quad +31$$

$$\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{121}$$

$$y = \pm 11$$

B.) Find  $m\angle TQS$  if  $m\angle RST = 56$

$$56 \div 2 = 28^\circ$$

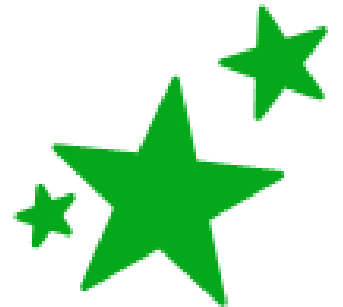


square: quadrilateral with

4  $\cong$  sides and 4 right angles

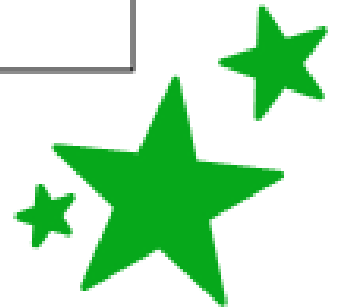
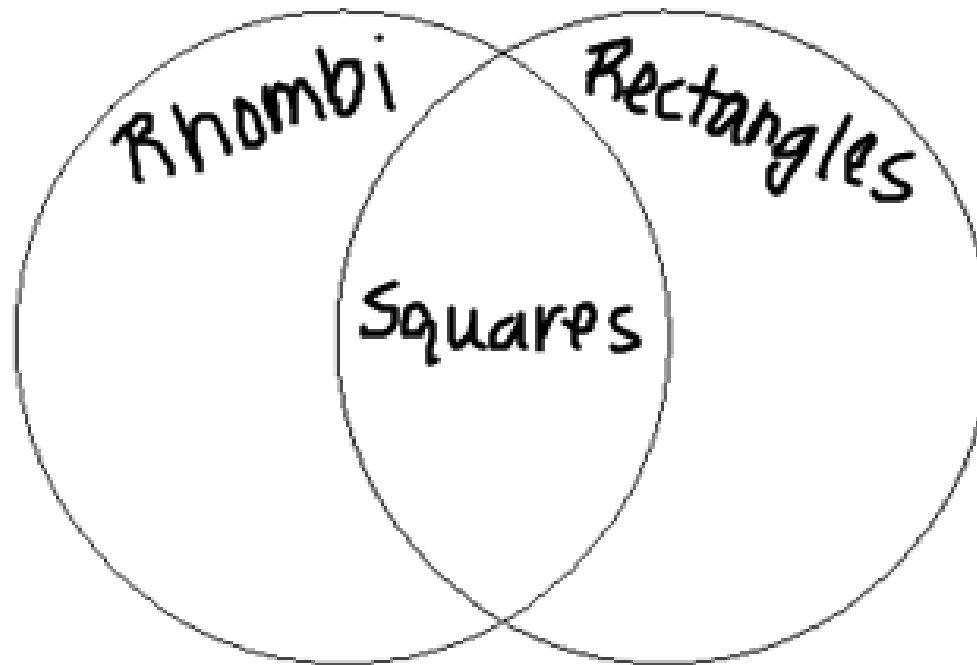
rhombus

rectangle



# Quadrilaterals

## Parallelograms



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## Homework:

p. 434 #12 - 19, 26 - 31

