

# Quadrilaterals

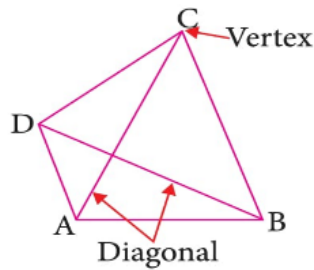
A quadrilateral is defined as a plane closed figure with four sides.



## Sides, Angles and Diagonals

- The four line segments AB, BC, CD and DA are called its sides.
- The four angles  $\angle DAB$ ,  $\angle ABC$ ,  $\angle BCD$ ,  $\angle CDA$  are called its angles.
- A line segment joining two non-consecutive vertices is called a diagonal.

AC and BD are two diagonals of the quadrilateral ABCD.



## Adjacent Sides and Opposite sides

- Two sides of a quadrilateral are said to be adjacent sides, if they have a common end point.
- Two sides of a quadrilateral are said to be opposite sides, if they are not adjacent sides.



## Adjacent Angles and Opposite Angles

- Two angles of a quadrilateral are said to be adjacent angles, if they have a common side.
- Two angles of a quadrilateral are said to be opposite angles, if they are not adjacent angles.

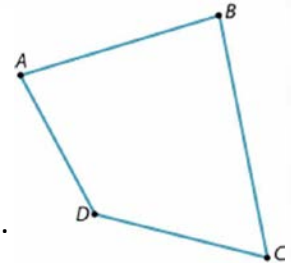
## Quadrilaterals



**Let us understand with an example:**

**Example:** In the figure, ABCD is a quadrilateral.

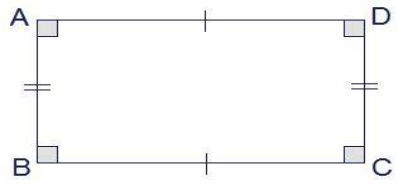
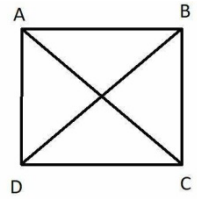
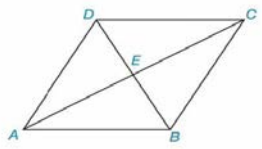
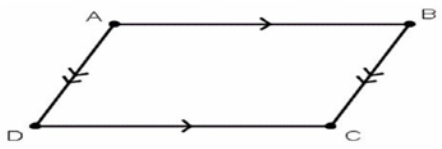
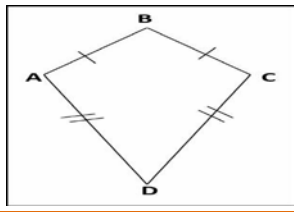
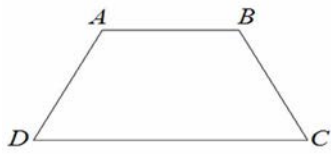
- (i) How many pairs of adjacent sides are there? Name them.
- (ii) How many pairs of opposite sides are there? Name them.
- (iii) How many pairs of adjacent angles are there? Name them.
- (iv) How many pairs of opposite angles are there? Name them.



**Solution:**

- (i) There are four pairs of adjacent sides i.e., (AB, BC), (BC, CD), (CD, DA), (DA, AB)
- (ii) There are two pairs of opposite sides i.e., (AB, CD); (AD, BC).
- (iii) There are four pairs of adjacent angles i.e., ( $\angle A$ ,  $\angle D$ ); ( $\angle D$ ,  $\angle C$ ); ( $\angle C$ ,  $\angle B$ ); ( $\angle B$ ,  $\angle A$ ).
- (iv) There are 2 pairs of opposite angles i.e., ( $\angle A$ ,  $\angle C$ ) and ( $\angle B$ ,  $\angle D$ ).

## Types of Quadrilaterals

Name of quadrilateral	Identifying Features	Figures
<b>1. Rectangle</b>	A parallelogram with all angles right angles.	
<b>2. Square</b>	A rhombus with all angles right angles.	
<b>3. Rhombus</b>	A parallelogram with all sides equal.	
<b>4. Parallelogram</b>	A quadrilateral having 2 pairs of opposite sides parallel and equal.	
<b>5. Kite</b>	A quadrilateral having 2 pairs of adjacent sides equal.	
<b>6. Trapezium</b>	A quadrilateral having 1 pair of opposite sides equal.	
<b>7. Isosceles Trapezium</b>	A trapezium with a pair of non-parallel sides equal.	