

## Some Special Parallelograms



In Rhombus ABCD,

$AB = BC = CD = DA$  (All the sides of a rhombus are equal)

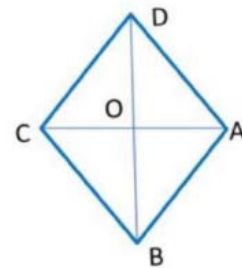
$\angle A = \angle C$  and  $\angle B = \angle D$  ( Opposite angel are equal)

$AO = OC$  and  $BO = OD$  (Diagonals bisect each other)

$\angle AOB = \angle BOC = 90^\circ$  (diagonals bisect each other at right angles)

### Rhombus:

- It is a parallelogram with sides of equal length.
- Opposite angles are equal.
- Diagonals bisect each other at right angles.



In rectangle ABCD

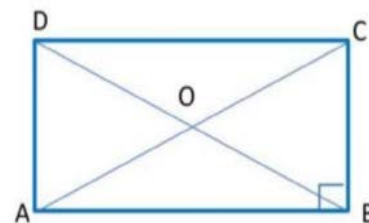
$\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = \angle D = 90^\circ$

(Each of the rectangle is a right angle)

$AC = BD$  (Diagnostic of a rectangle are equal)

### A Rectangle:

- A rectangle is a parallelogram whose each angle is a right angle.
- The diagonals of a rectangle are equal and bisect each other perpendicularly





In square ABCD,

$$\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = \angle D = 90^\circ$$

(Each angle of a square is a right angle)

ACBD (Diagonals of a rectangle are equal)

$\angle AOB = \angle BOC = 90^\circ$  (Diagonals bisect each other at right angles)

### A Square:

- A rectangle with equal sides.
- The diagonals are of equal length.
- The diagonals are equal.
- The diagonals bisect each other perpendicularly.

