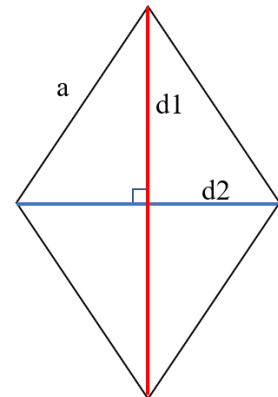


## Area of Special Quadrilateral-Rhombus

### Understanding of Area of Special Quadrilateral - Rhombus

- A rhombus is a special type of quadrilateral where all four sides are equal in length.
- The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles (90 degrees).
- The diagonals are not equal but they divide the rhombus into four right-angled triangles.
- The area of a rhombus can be found using the lengths of its diagonals.



### Important Points

- Formula for Area of Rhombus =  $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{product of diagonals}) = \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$
- $d_1$  and  $d_2$  are the lengths of the diagonals.
- Diagonals meet at  $90^\circ$ .
- If diagonals are not given, other methods like using base and height can also be used: **Area = base  $\times$  height**.
- Always express the final area in square units like  $\text{cm}^2$  or  $\text{m}^2$ .

### Examples with Solutions

#### Example: Using Diagonals

- Find the area of a rhombus whose diagonals are 10 cm and 8 cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 80 = 40 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

#### Example: Using Base and Height

- Find the area of a rhombus with side 6 cm and height 5 cm.

$$\text{Solution: Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height} = 6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$



### Example: Area When Only One Diagonal and Side Given

- A rhombus has one diagonal 12 cm long and each side 10 cm. Find the other diagonal and area.

**Solution:** Use Pythagoras Theorem

$$\text{Half diagonal} = \sqrt{(\text{side}^2 - (\text{half of given diagonal})^2)}$$

$$\text{Half of given diagonal} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Half of unknown diagonal} = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = \sqrt{100 - 36} = \sqrt{64} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Full diagonal} = 8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

### Example: Area with Equal Diagonals

- Find the area of a rhombus if both diagonals are equal and measure 6 cm.

**Solution:**  $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$

### Example: Area Using Diagonals with Fractions

- Find the area of a rhombus with diagonals  $\frac{7}{2}$  m and  $\frac{5}{2}$  m.

**Solution:**  $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{35}{4} = \frac{35}{8} = 4.375 \text{ m}^2$$

### Summary Points

- Area of a rhombus =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  product of diagonals.
- Diagonals meet at right angles.
- If base and height are given, use Area = base  $\times$  height.
- Always use the same unit for all measurements.
- Area is always expressed in square units.