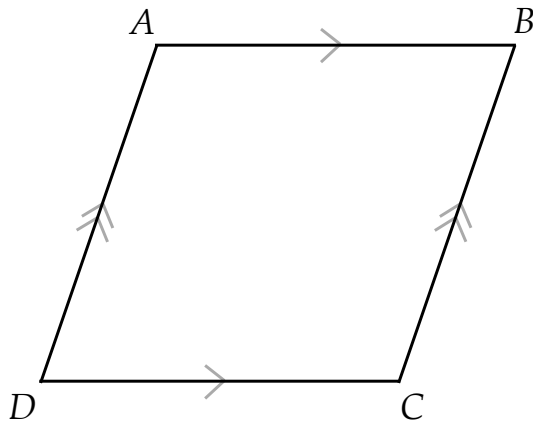


Rhombus

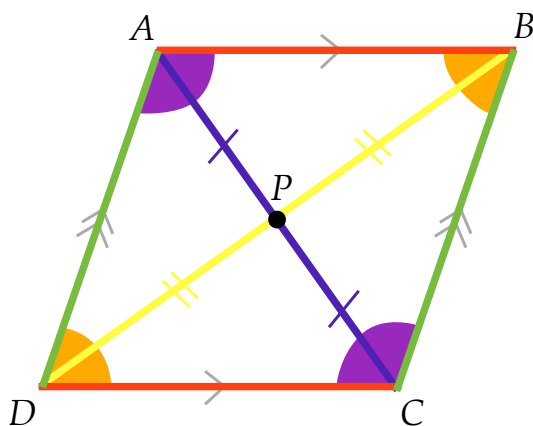
A rhombus is a parallelogram with four congruent sides.



1. Opposite Sides are congruent
2. Opposite angles are congruent
3. The diagonals bisect each other
4. Consecutive Angles are Supplementary

Rhombus

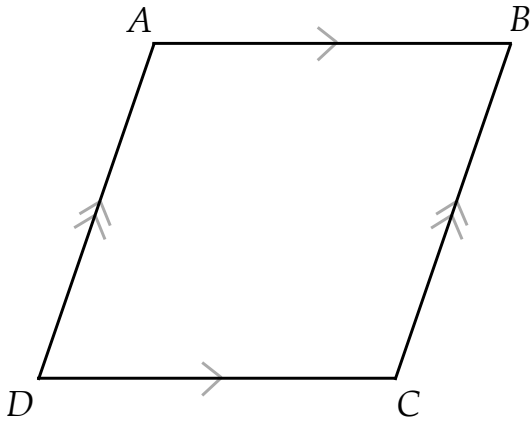
A rhombus is a parallelogram with four congruent sides.



1. Opposite Sides are congruent
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{CB}$
2. Opposite angles are congruent
 $\angle A \cong \angle C$ $\angle D \cong \angle B$
3. The diagonals bisect each other
 $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{CP}$ $\overline{DP} \cong \overline{BP}$
4. Consecutive Angles are Supplementary
 $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are suppl. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are suppl.
 $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are suppl. $\angle D$ and $\angle C$ are suppl.

Rhombus

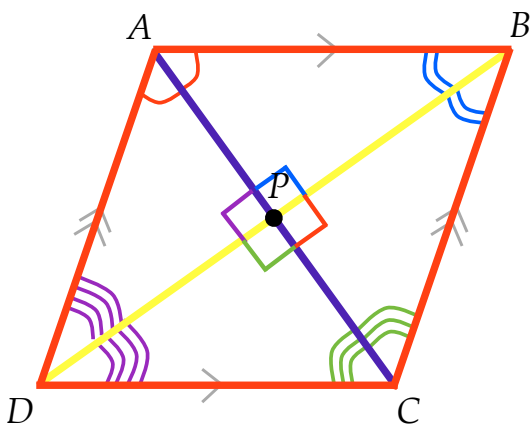
A rhombus is a parallelogram with four congruent sides.



1. All sides are congruent
2. Diagonals are perpendicular
3. Diagonals bisect angles

Rhombus

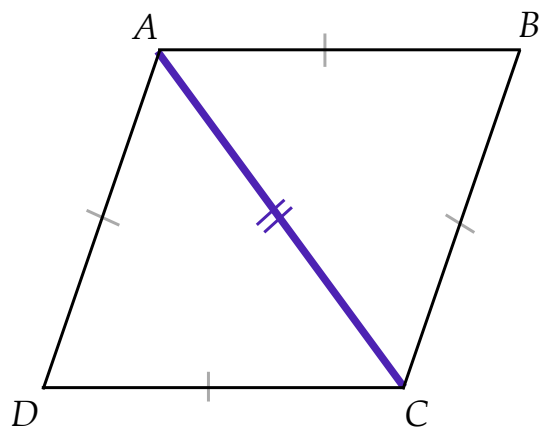
A rhombus is a parallelogram with four congruent sides.



1. All sides are congruent
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC} \cong \overline{AD}$
2. Diagonals are perpendicular
 $\angle APB$ is a right angle $\angle CPD$ is a right angle
 $\angle BPC$ is a right angle $\angle DPA$ is a right angle
3. Diagonals bisect angles

Rhombus

A **rhombus** is a **parallelogram** with four congruent sides.



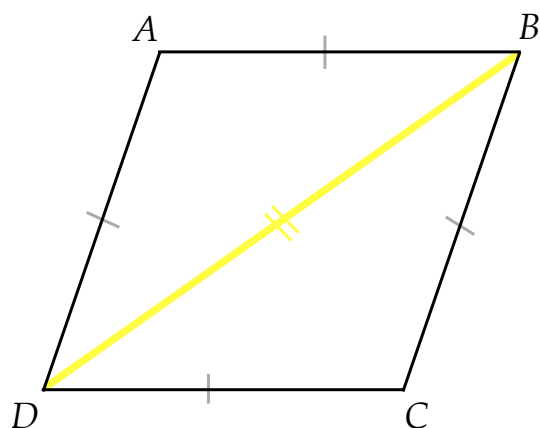
Triangles within **Rhombi**

$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle CDA$ are isosceles triangles

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$$

Rhombus

A **rhombus** is a **parallelogram** with four congruent sides.



Triangles within **Rhombi**

$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle CDA$ are isosceles triangles

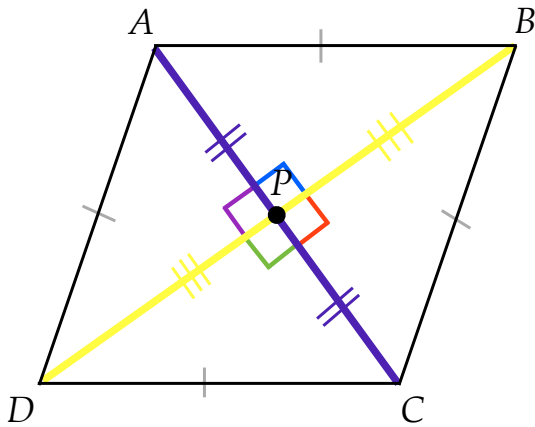
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$$

$\triangle BAD$ and $\triangle DCB$ are isosceles triangles

$$\triangle BAD \cong \triangle DCB$$

Rhombus

A **rhombus** is a **parallelogram** with four congruent sides.



Triangles within **Rhombi**

$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle CDA$ are isosceles triangles

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

$\triangle BAD$ and $\triangle DCB$ are isosceles triangles

$\triangle BAD \cong \triangle DCB$

$\triangle APD$, $\triangle BPC$, $\triangle APB$, $\triangle DPC$ are right triangles

$\triangle APD \cong \triangle BPC \cong \triangle APB \cong \triangle DPC$