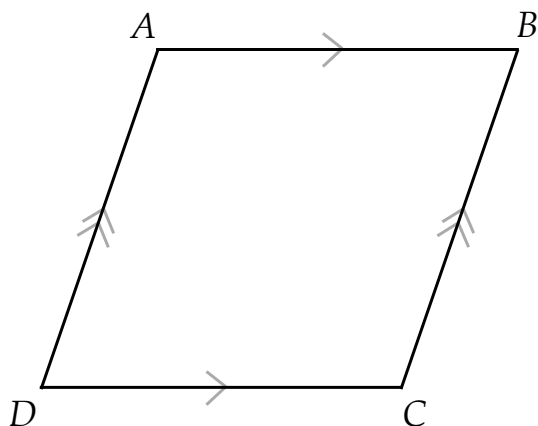
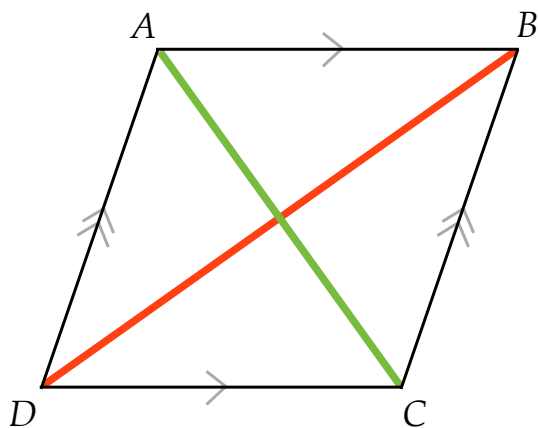


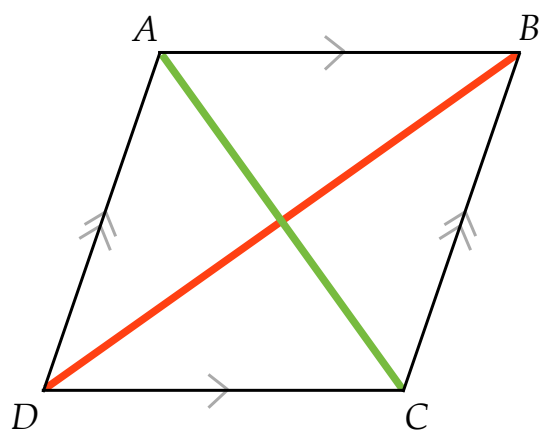
If a parallelogram is a **rhombus**,
then **all sides** are congruent.



If a parallelogram is a **rhombus**,
then the **diagonals** are perpendicular to each other.



If a parallelogram is a **rhombus**,
then the **diagonals** bisect the angles.

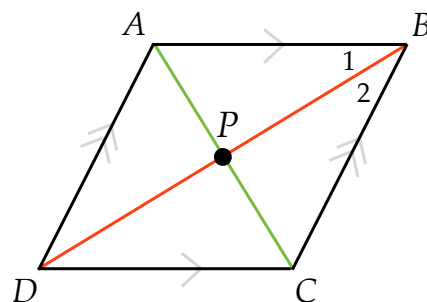


Statements

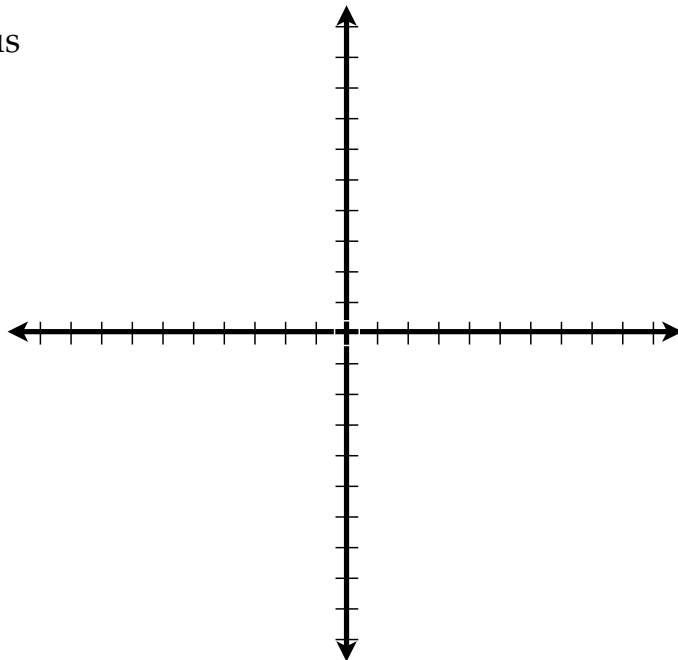
Reasons

Given: Parallelogram $ABCD$
is a rhombus with
diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{DB}

Prove: \overline{DB} bisects $\angle B$

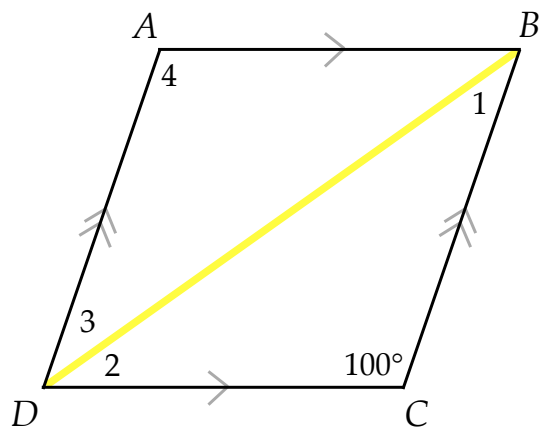


Determine if parallelogram $ABCD$ is a rhombus given, $A(-8,6)$, $B(2,6)$, $C(8,-2)$ and $D(-2,-2)$.



Given $ABCD$ is a rhombus.

Find the measures of the missing angles



Given $ABCD$ is a rhombus.

Find the measures of the missing angles

