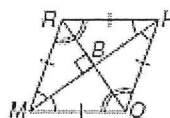


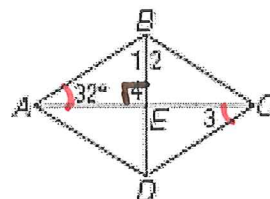
# Rhombi and Squares Notes

**Properties of Rhombi** A rhombus is a quadrilateral with four congruent sides. Opposite sides are congruent, so a rhombus is also a parallelogram and has all of the properties of a parallelogram. Rhombi also have the following properties.



The diagonals are perpendicular.	$\overline{MH} \perp \overline{RO}$
Each diagonal bisects a pair of opposite angles.	$\overline{MH}$ bisects $\angle RMO$ and $\angle RHO$ . $\overline{RO}$ bisects $\angle MRH$ and $\angle MOH$ .
If the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular, then the figure is a rhombus.	If $RHOM$ is a parallelogram and $\overline{RO} \perp \overline{MH}$ , then $RHOM$ is a rhombus.

**Example** In rhombus  $ABCD$ ,  $m\angle BAC = 32$ . Find the measure of each numbered angle.



$\angle 4 = 90^\circ$  diag. of rhombus are  $\perp$

$\angle 1 + 32 + 90 = 180$   $\Delta$  Sum Thm

$\angle 1 + 122 = 180$

$\angle 1 = 58^\circ$

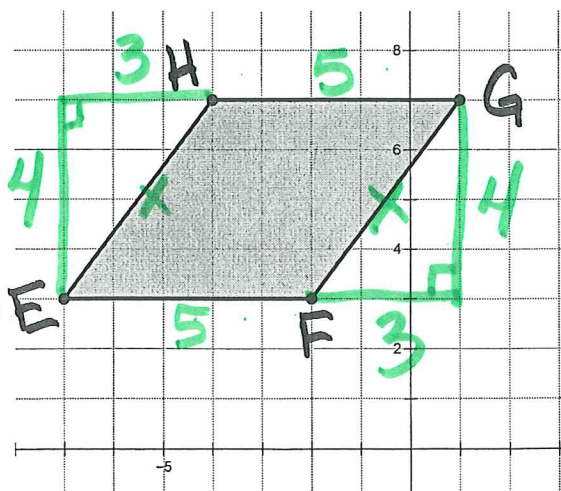
$\angle 3 = 32^\circ$  alt. int.  $\angle$  are  $\cong$

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$  diag. bisect the angles

$\angle 2 = 58^\circ$

2. Determine whether the figure with vertices  $E(-7,3)$ ,  $F(-2,3)$ ,  $G(1,7)$   $H(-4,7)$  is a rhombus.

To be a rhombus, you must test for 4  $\cong$  sides  
 \* check distance



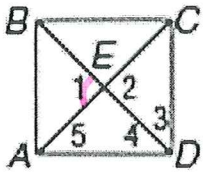
$HG = 5$   
 $EF = 5$   
 $HE = 5$   
 $FG = 5$   
 $FG: 4^2 + 3^2 = x^2$   
 $FG = 5$

$HE: 4^2 + 3^2 = x^2$   
 $16 + 9 = x^2$   
 $\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{x^2}$   
 $x = 5$

Since all 4 sides  $\cong$ , we have a rhombus.

Properties of Squares A square has all the properties of a rhombus and all the properties of a rectangle.

**Example** Find the measure of each numbered angle of square ABCD.

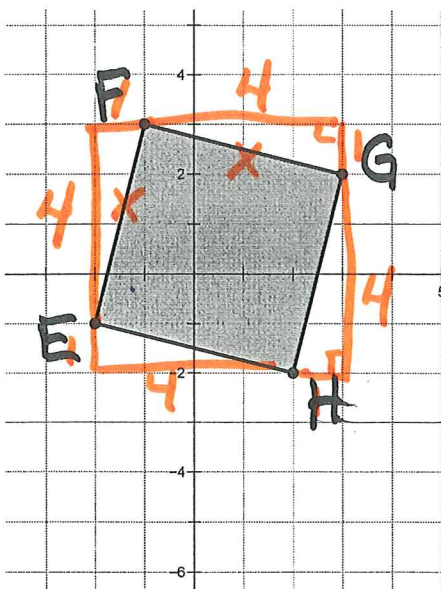


$\angle 1 = 90^\circ$   
 $\angle 2 = 90^\circ$   
 diag. in a square are  $\perp$

$\angle 3 = 45^\circ$   
 $\angle 4 = 45^\circ$   
 $\angle 5 = 45^\circ$   
 all 4 angles are  $90^\circ$  and diag. bisect those angles

2. Determine whether the figure with vertices E(-2,-1), F(-1,3), G(3,2), and H(2,-2) is a square.

To be a square, you must test for 4 right angles and 4  $\cong$  sides



Distance:

$$FG: 4^2 + 1^2 = x^2$$

$$16 + 1 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{17} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$FG = \sqrt{17}$$

$$FE = 4^2 + 1^2 = x^2$$

$$FE = \sqrt{17}$$

$$GH = 4^2 + 1^2 = x^2$$

$$GH = \sqrt{17}$$

$$EH: 4^2 + 1^2 = x^2$$

$$EH = \sqrt{17}$$

$\therefore$  all  $\cong$  sides

Slopes:

$$EH = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$GH = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$FG = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$FE = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$\therefore$  4 right angles

We have a Square!