

# 1. What is a Quadrilateral?

A quadrilateral is a polygon with 4 sides, 4 angles, and 4 vertices.

- Notation: A quadrilateral is written as ABCD
  - Sum of interior angles of a quadrilateral =  $360^\circ$
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## □ 2. Types of Quadrilaterals

Type	Properties
Parallelogram	Opposite sides equal and parallel, opposite angles equal
Rectangle	All angles are $90^\circ$ , opposite sides equal and parallel
Square	All sides equal, all angles are $90^\circ$ , diagonals equal and bisect each other
Rhombus	All sides equal, opposite angles equal, diagonals bisect each other at $90^\circ$
Trapezium	Only one pair of opposite sides is parallel
Kite	Two pairs of adjacent sides equal, one pair of opposite angles equal

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### □ 3. Angle Sum Property

The sum of all interior angles in a quadrilateral is always:

□  $360^\circ$

$$\square \angle A + \square \angle B + \square \angle C + \square \angle D = 360^\circ$$

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### □ 4. Properties of a Parallelogram

- Opposite sides are equal and parallel.

- Opposite angles are equal.
  - Diagonals bisect each other.
  - Each diagonal divides the parallelogram into two congruent triangles.
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## □ 5. Conditions for a Quadrilateral to be a Parallelogram

A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if:

- Both pairs of opposite sides are equal.
- Both pairs of opposite angles are equal.

- Diagonals bisect each other.
  - One pair of opposite sides is both equal and parallel.
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## □ 6. Mid-point Theorem (Revised)

If a line joins the midpoints of two sides of a triangle, it is:

- Parallel to the third side
- Half of its length

This is useful when analyzing shapes made up of triangles and quadrilaterals.

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## □ 7. Important Theorems (for Proofs)

1.

Diagonals of a rectangle are equal.

2.

Diagonals of a rhombus bisect at right angles.

3.

Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal.

4.

The diagonals of a square are equal and bisect at  $90^\circ$ .

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## □ 8. Common Exam Questions

- Prove a given quadrilateral is a parallelogram using properties.
- Use the angle sum property to calculate missing angles.
- Find side lengths or angles using properties of special quadrilaterals.
- Apply congruence and midpoint concepts in proof questions.