

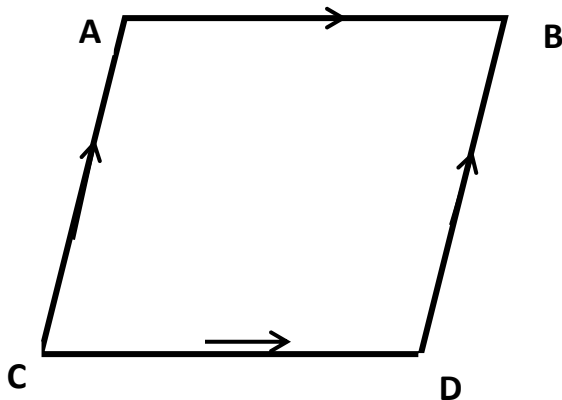


16. Parallelogram.

A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel is defined as a **parallelogram**.

In a parallelogram,

- (i) Opposite sides are equal.
- (ii) Opposite angles are equal.
- (iii) The area of the parallelogram is bisected by each diagonal.
- (iv) The diagonals bisect each other.



(i) $AB = CD$

$$AD = BC$$

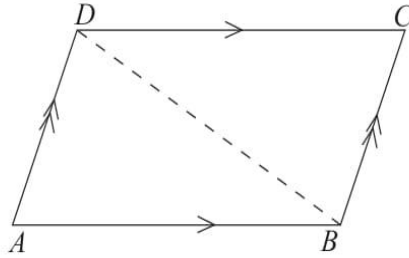
(ii) $\angle ABC = \angle ADC$

$$\angle DAB = \angle DCB$$

(iii) Area of $\triangle ABD$ = Area of $\triangle CBD$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle ABC = \text{Area of } \triangle ADC$$

Solve all the questions in **Exercise 16.1** in your text book page numbers 163 and 164.



Data: $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

To be proved:

- (i) $AB = DC$ and $AD = BC$
- (ii) $\hat{BAD} = \hat{BCD}$ and $\hat{ADC} = \hat{ABC}$
- (iii) Area of $\triangle ABD$ = Area of $\triangle BCD$
Area of $\triangle ACD$ = Area of $\triangle ABC$

Construction: Join BD

We can obtain the three results by showing that the triangles ABD and BCD are congruent. Let us prove that the two triangles are congruent under the case AAS as follows.

Proof: In the triangles ABD and BCD ,

$$\hat{ADB} = \hat{CBD} \quad (\text{Alternate angles, } AD \parallel BC)$$

$$\hat{ABD} = \hat{BDC} \quad (\text{Alternate angles, } AB \parallel DC)$$

BD is the common side.

$$\therefore \triangle ABD \equiv \triangle BCD \quad (\text{AAS})$$

Since the corresponding elements of congruent triangles are equal,

$$AB = DC \quad \text{and} \quad AD = BC.$$

$$\text{Also } \hat{BAD} = \hat{BCD}.$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle ABD = \text{Area of } \triangle BCD \quad (\text{Since } \triangle ABD \equiv \triangle BCD)$$

\therefore The area of the parallelogram $ABCD$ is bisected by the diagonal BD .

The above facts can also be proved by using the diagonal AC .

Solve all the questions in **Exercise 16.2** in your text book page numbers 167 and 168.