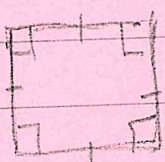
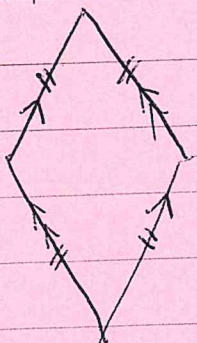


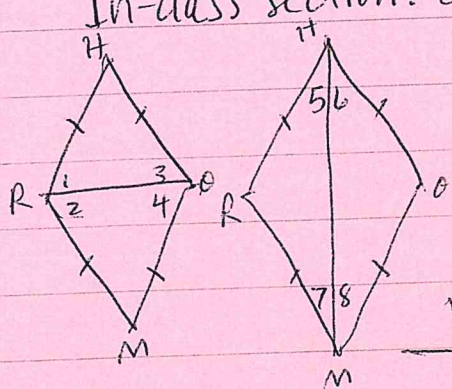
In G.T, define rhombus

A rhombus is an



A square is an
parallelogram

In-class section: Copy sketch, given, show. FITB's



Given: rhombus RHOm with
 $\overline{RH} \cong \overline{HO} \cong \overline{OM} \cong \overline{MR}$ and one diagonal

Show: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4, \angle 5 \cong \angle 6, \angle 7 \cong \angle 8$

What

Why

- (1) _____
- (2) $\overline{RO} \cong \overline{RO}, \overline{HM} \cong \overline{HM}$
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

Given

(2)?
SSS Post.

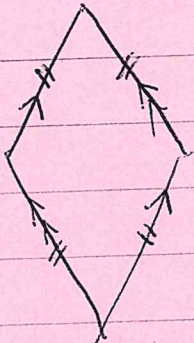
Def of congruent polygons

The diagonals of a rhombus bisect the angles of a rhombus. C-51

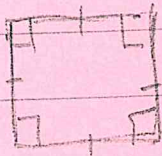
HW#17 p 290-2: 1-16, 25

write up C-50-53 if you have
p 288-290 not

In G.T, define rhombus

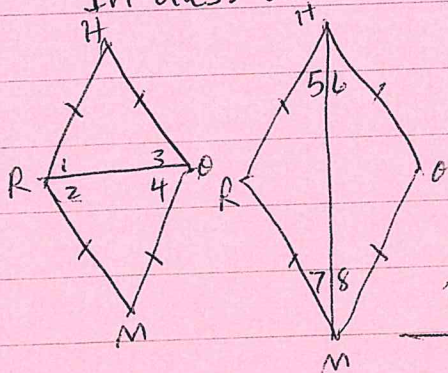


A rhombus is an equilateral parallelogram.



A square is an equilateral, equiangular parallelogram.

In-class section: Copy sketch, given, show. FITB's



Given: rhombus $RHOH$ with $\overline{RH} \cong \overline{HO} \cong \overline{OM} \cong \overline{MR}$ and one diagonal

Show: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4, \angle 5 \cong \angle 6, \angle 7 \cong \angle 8$

What	Why
① $\overline{RH} \cong \overline{HO} \cong \overline{OM} \cong \overline{MR}$	Given
② $\overline{RO} \cong \overline{RO}, \overline{HM} \cong \overline{HM}$	②?
③ $\triangle HRO \cong \triangle MRO, \triangle HRM \cong \triangle HOM$	SSS Post.
④ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6, \angle 7 \cong \angle 8$	Def of congruent polygons
⑤ \overline{RO} & \overline{HM} are angle bisectors	Def of \angle bisector

\therefore The diagonals of a rhombus bisect the angles of a rhombus. C-51

HW #17 p 290-2: 1-16, 25

write up C-50-53 if you have not
p 288-290