

CBSE Class 09 Mathematics

Revision Notes

CHAPTER 8

QUADRILATERALS

- Angle Sum Property of a Quadrilaterals
- Types of Quadrilaterals
- Properties of a Parallelogram
- The Mid-point Theorem

1. Sum of the all angles of a quadrilateral is 360°
2. A diagonals of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.
3. In a parallelogram
 - diagonals bisects each other.
 - opposite angles are equal.
 - opposite sides are equal
- (4) Diagonals of a square bisects each other at right angles and are equal, and vice-versa.
- (5) A line through the mid-point of a side of a triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side. (Mid point theorem)
- (6) The line segment joining the mid-points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and equal to half the third side.
- (7) In a parallelogram, the bisectors of any two consecutive angles intersect at right angle.
- (8) If a diagonal of a parallelogram bisect one of the angles of a parallelogram it also bisects the second angle.
- (9) The angle bisectors of a parallelogram form a rectangle.
- (10) Each of the four angles of a rectangle is right angle.
- (11) The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular to each other.