

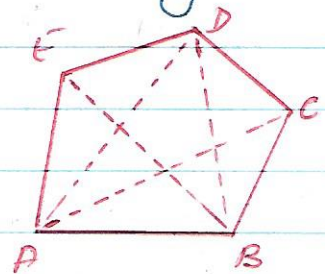
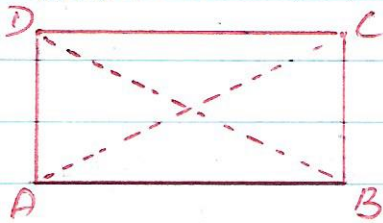
# Revision Note :

## Chapter - 3 : Understanding Quadrilaterals.

1) Polygon : A simple closed curve made up of only line segments is called a polygon.

2) Classification of polygons : Triangle (3), Quadrilateral (4), Pentagon (5), Hexagon (6), Heptagon (7), Octagon (8), Nonagon (9), Decagon (10)

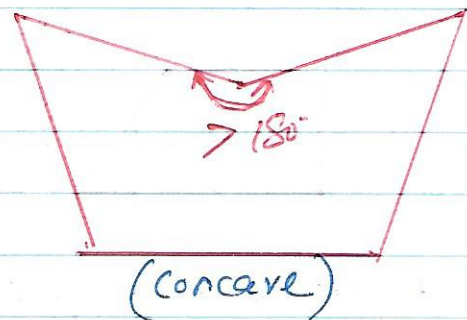
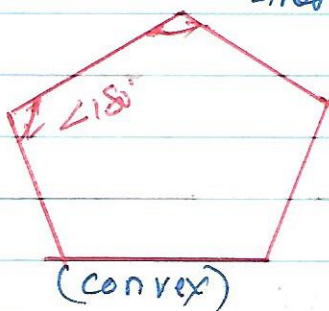
3) Diagonals : A diagonal is a line segment connecting two non-consecutive vertices of a polygon.



4) Convex and concave polygons :

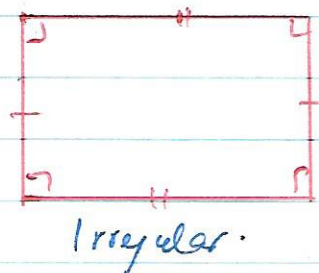
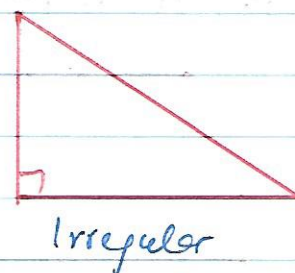
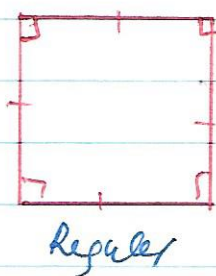
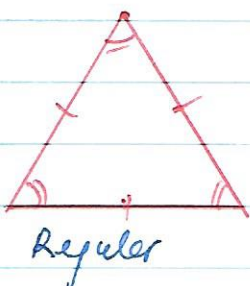
Convex Polygon : A polygon with interior angles less than  $180^\circ$

Concave Polygon : Polygon with one or more interior angles more than  $180^\circ$ .



5) Regular and irregular polygon :

A regular polygon is both 'equiangular' and 'equilateral'.



## 6) Angle Sum Property :

Sum of interior angle of a polygon of  $n$  sides :  
 $= (n-2) \times 180^\circ$

$$\text{Each angle} = \frac{(n-2) \times 180^\circ}{n}$$

Sum of interior angles:

Triangle -  $180^\circ$

Quadrilateral -  $360^\circ$

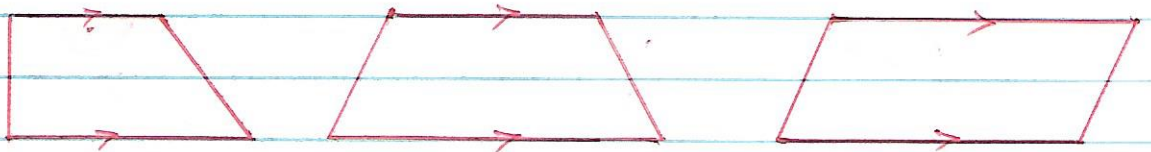
Pentagon -  $540^\circ$

So, each time we add a side (triangle to quadrilateral, quadrilateral to pentagon etc) we add another  $180^\circ$  to the total.

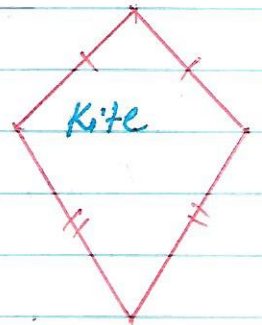
7) Sum of the Measures of the Exterior Angles of a Polygon.  
"The sum of the measures of the external angles of any polygon is  $360^\circ$ ."

## 8) Kinds of Quadrilaterals.

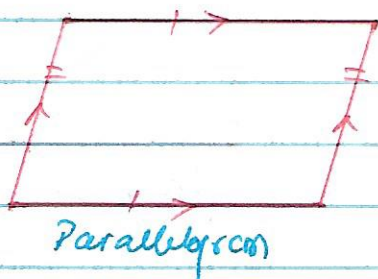
a) Trapezium : Trapezium is a quadrilateral with a pair of parallel sides.



b) Kite : is a special type of quadrilateral.

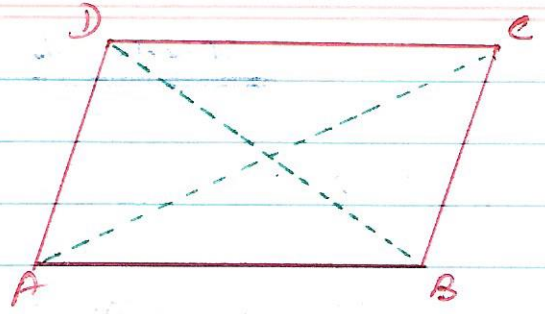


c) Parallelogram : Two opposite sides are parallel and equal.



9) Elements of a parallelogram :

- i) opposite sides
- ii) Opposite Angles
- iii) Adjacent sides
- (iv) Adjacent angle



Property : The opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal.

10) Angles of a Parallelogram :

Property : The opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal.

11) Diagonals of a parallelogram :

Property : The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other (at the point of their intersection).

12) Rhombus : Opposite sides are equal and parallel.

Property : The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular bisectors of one another.

13) Rectangle : is a parallelogram in which every angle is right angle.

Property : The diagonals of a rectangle are of equal length.

14) Square : A square is a rectangle with equal sides.

Property : The diagonals of a square are perpendicular bisector of each other.

