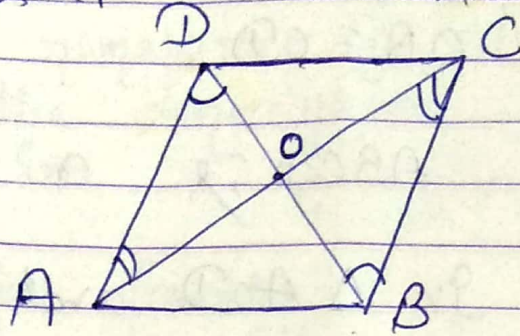


30/08/XX

Class-IX^{SC} (MATHS) K. Kanhaiya
Maths

1) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other



Ans In $\triangle AOD$ and $\triangle BOC$

$$AD = BC \quad \left\{ \because \text{opp sides of } \parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{ are equal} \right\}$$

$$\angle ADO = \angle OBC \quad (\text{Alt } \angle \text{s})$$

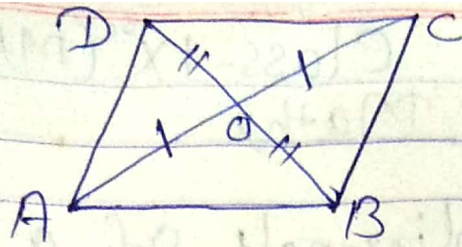
$$\angle OAD = \angle OCB \quad (\text{''} \text{''})$$

$$\therefore \triangle AOD \cong \triangle COB \text{ by ASA}$$

$$\text{by C.P.C.T} \quad OA = OC \quad \text{and} \\ OD = OB$$

2) If the diagonals of a quad bisect each other, then it is a parallelogram.

Ans →



Given: $OA = OC$
 $OB = OD$

To prove $ABCD$ is a \parallel^m .

Proof: In $\triangle AOD$ and $\triangle BOC$

$$\begin{aligned} OD &= OB && \text{(Given)} \\ OA &= OC && \text{(Given)} \\ \angle AOD &= \angle BOC && \text{(V.O.A)} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \triangle AOD \cong \triangle BOC$ by SAS
By C.P.C.T

$$\angle ODA = \angle OBC$$

$$AD = BC$$

∴

By converse of altⁿ angle
theorem.

$$AD \parallel BC$$

$$\text{So, } AD = BC, AD \parallel BC$$

$\therefore ABCD$ is a \parallel^m .