1. Theorem 9-15: In a parallelogram, any two opposite sides are congruent.
2. Theorem 9-16: In a parallelogram, any two opposite angles are congruent.
3. Theorem 9-17: In a parallelogram, any two consecutive angles are supplementary.
4. Theorem 9-18: The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
5. Theorem 9-19: Given a quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are congruent. Then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
6. Theorem 9-20: If two sides of a quadrilateral area parallel and congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
7. Theorem 9-21: If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.