Definitions:

A *rhombus* is a parallelogram all of whose sides are congruent.

A *rectangle* is a parallelogram all of whose angles are right angles.

A *square* is a rectangle all of whose sides are congruent.

1. Theorem 9-14: Each diagonal separates a parallelogram into two congruent triangles.
2. Theorem 9-23: If a parallelogram has one right angle, then it has four right angles and the parallelogram is a rectangle.
3. Theorem 9-24: In a rhombus, the diagonals are perpendicular to one another.
4. Theorem 9-25: If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other and are perpendicular, then the quadrilateral is a rhombus.
5. Opposite Angles Theorem: If a quadrilateral has opposite angles congruent then it is a parallelogram.
6. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are both equal to each other AND bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a rectangle