Theorems for Lesson 5-2 and 5-4

Theorem 5-4: If both pairs of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram

Theorem 5-5: If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are both congruent and parallel, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram

Theorem 5-6: If both pairs of opposite angles of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram

Theorem 5-7: If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram

Theorem 5-16: If an angle of a parallelogram is a right angle, then the parallelogram is a rectangle

Theorem 5-17: If two consecutive sides of a parallelogram are congruent, then the parallelogram is a rhombus