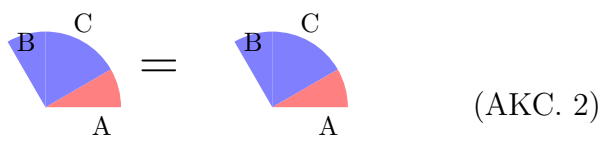The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal *and the diagonal* ——————— *divides it into two equal parts.*
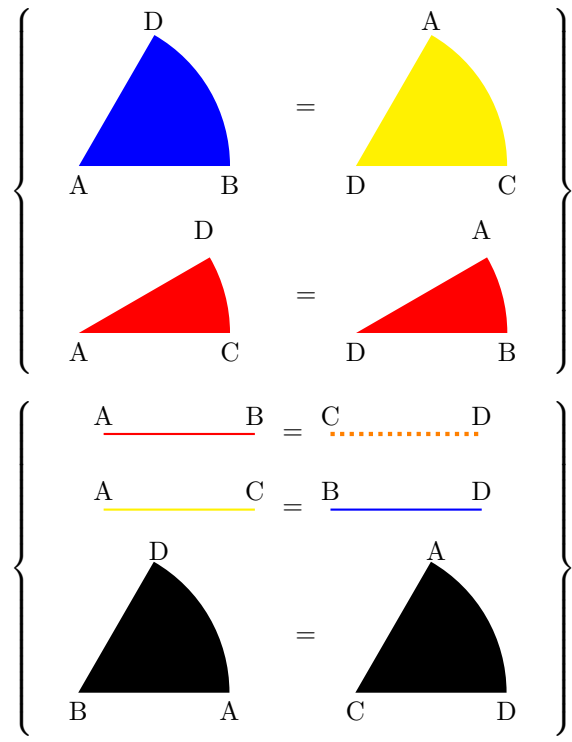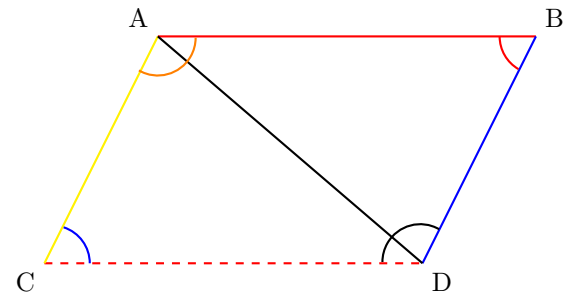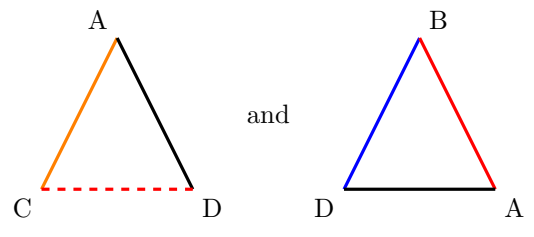   A   D

(AKC. 2)

Therefore, opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal. And since triangles

   and

equal in all respects (example I.4), the diagonal divides the parallelogram into two equal parts.

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