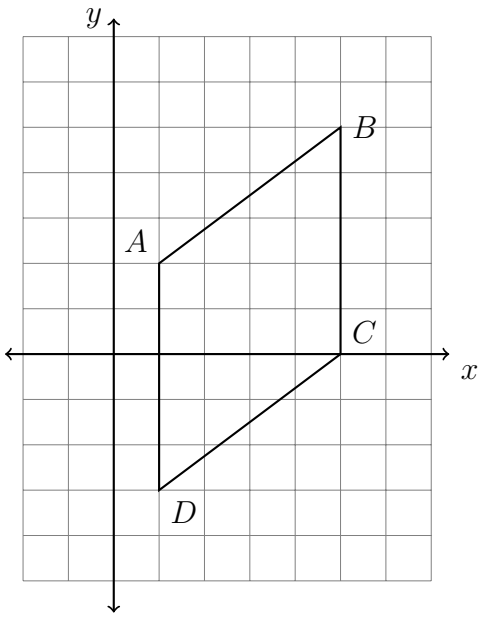
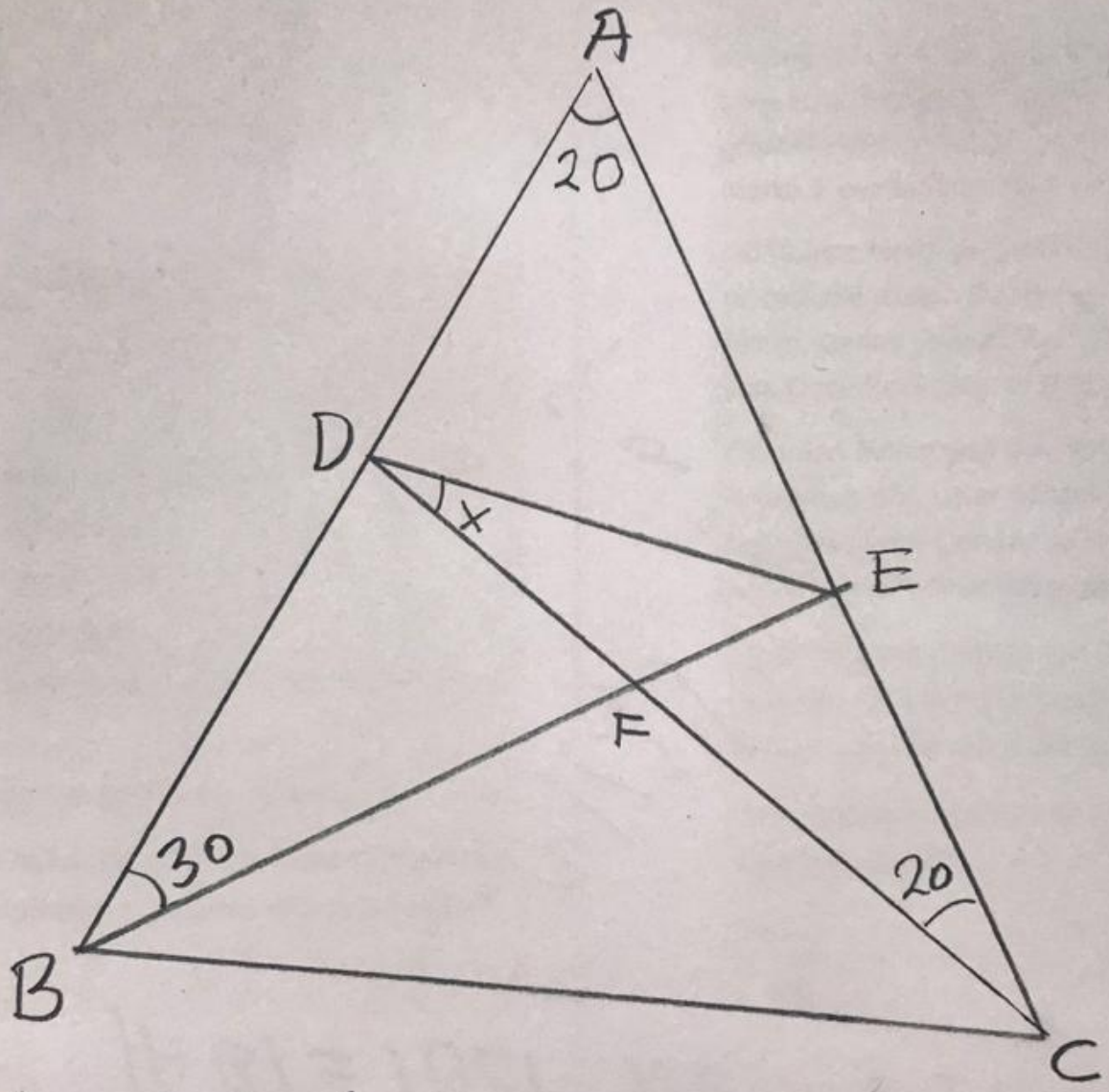
13. As shown in the diagram below, quadrilateral $ABCD$ has vertices with coordinates $A(1, 2)$, $B(5, 5)$, $C(5, 0)$, and $D(1, -3)$.

    Show that $ABCD$ is a rhombus.

    (a) Find the lengths of the sides of $ABCD$.



    (b) Write a concluding statement using the definition that a quadrilateral is a rhombus if and only if its four sides are congruent.



$|AB| = |AC|$ $m(CDE) = ?$