| The angles in a triangle add up to $180^{\circ}$, so the third angle (where the <br> diagonals meet) must equal $180-45-45^{\circ}$, which is $90^{\circ}$. |
| :--- |
| All four sides of a square are equal in length and opposite sides are <br> parallel, therefore the diagonal will 'cut' each $90^{\circ}$ angle exactly in half. |
| A square has four equal angles. Each angle is $90^{\circ}$. |
| This means that each of the four triangles made by the diagonals <br> has two $45^{\circ}$ angles. |
| Therefore the diagonals of a square always meet at $90^{\circ}$. |
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