

In $\triangle JNM$ we have:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} JN = JM \text{ (proved)} \\ \widehat{NJM} = 60^\circ \text{ (proved)} \end{array} \right\}$$

Thus $\triangle NJM$ is equilateral.

(*) $\widehat{INM} = 60^\circ$ (angle formed by sides of equi $\triangle INM$)

(+) $\widehat{NMJ} = 60^\circ$ (" " " " " " $\triangle \{NMJ\}$)

(*) Thus, (IN) is parallel to (MJ) (alt. interior angles are formed between // st. lines)

c) In quadrilateral $INJM$ we have:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} IN = IM = JM \text{ (sides of equi. } \triangle INM) \\ JN = JM = NM \text{ (" " " } \triangle JNM) \end{array} \right\}$$

(+) $JN = JM = IM = IN$ (by comparison)

Thus, quad $INJM$ is a rhombus (having 4 equal sides).

