

Geometry 6.6

Apply properties of trapezoids

Apply properties of kites

median (of a triangle)

trapezoid

base(s)

leg(s)

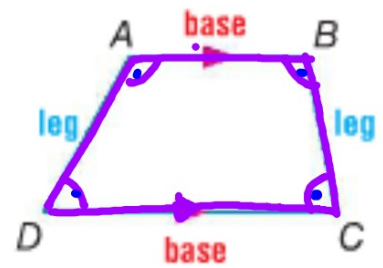
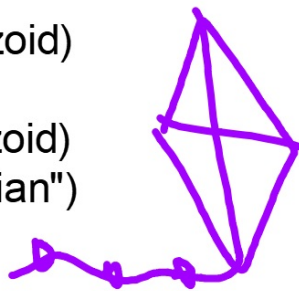
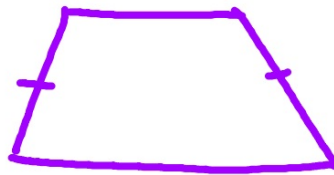
base angles (of a trapezoid)

isosceles trapezoid

midsegment (of a trapezoid)

(sometimes called "median")

kite

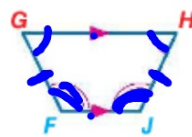


Little book: add trapezoid & kite

Theorems Isosceles Trapezoids

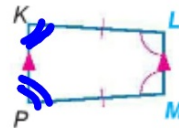
6.21 If a trapezoid is isosceles, then each pair of base angles is congruent.

Example If trapezoid $FGHJ$ is isosceles, then $\angle G \cong \angle H$ and $\angle F \cong \angle J$.



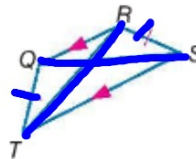
6.22 If a trapezoid has one pair of congruent base angles, then it is an isosceles trapezoid.

Example If $\angle L \cong \angle M$, then trapezoid $KLMP$ is isosceles.



6.23 A trapezoid is isosceles if and only if its diagonals are congruent.

Example If trapezoid $QRST$ is isosceles, then $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{RT}$. Likewise, if $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{RT}$, then trapezoid $QRST$ is isosceles.



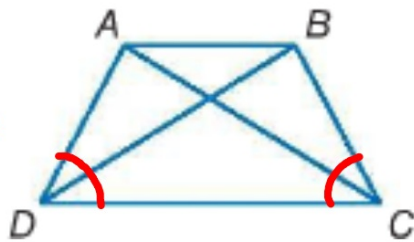
p.439



overlapping triangles

Proof Part of Theorem 6.23

Given: $ABCD$ is an isosceles trapezoid.
 Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$



1. $ABCD$ isos. trap l. given

2. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$

2. def isos. trap

3. $\angle D \cong \angle C$

3. def

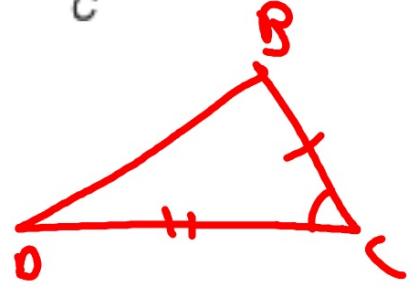
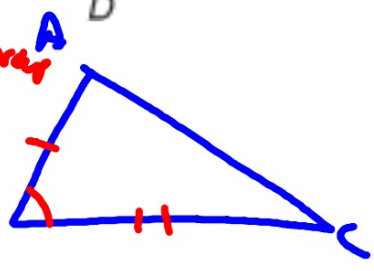
4. $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{DC}$

4. refl

5. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BCD$ 5. SAS

6. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$

6. CPCTC



Real-World Example 1 Use Properties of Isos

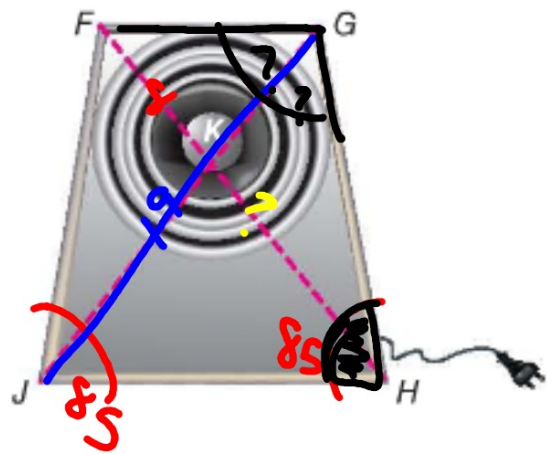
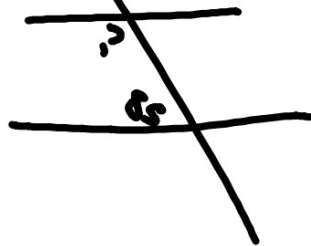
MUSIC The speaker shown is an isosceles trapezoid. If $m\angle FJH = 85$, $FK = 8$ inches, and $JG = 19$ inches, find each measure.

a. $m\angle FGH$

95°

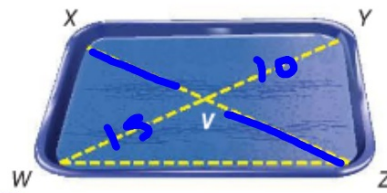
b. KH

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Guided Practice

1. **CAFETERIA TRAYS** To save space at a square table, cafeteria trays often incorporate trapezoids into their design. If $WXYZ$ is an isosceles trapezoid and $m\angle YZW = 45^\circ$, $WV = 15$ centimeters, and $VY = 10$ centimeters, find each measure.



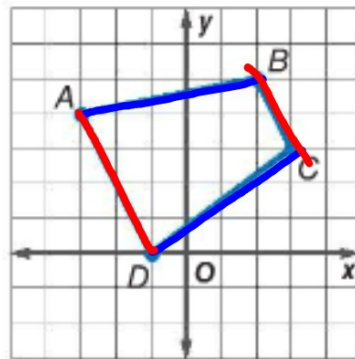
- A. $m\angle XWZ$ **45**
B. $m\angle WXY$ **135**
C. XZ **25**
D. XV **10**

Example 2 Isosceles Trapezoids and Coordinate Geometry



COORDINATE GEOMETRY Quadrilateral $ABCD$ has vertices $A(-3, 4)$, $B(2, 5)$, $C(3, 3)$, and $D(-1, 0)$. Show that $ABCD$ is a trapezoid and determine whether it is an isosceles trapezoid.

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reneu/Photographer's Choice/Getty Images

average

What does it mean to be "1/2 the sum of..." ?

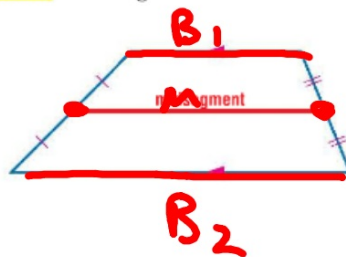
$$\frac{1}{2}(22 + 18)$$

$$\frac{(\quad + \quad)}{2}$$

ReadingMath

Midsegment A midsegment of a trapezoid can also be called a *median*.

The **midsegment of a trapezoid** is the segment that connects the midpoints of the legs of the trapezoid.



// to bases

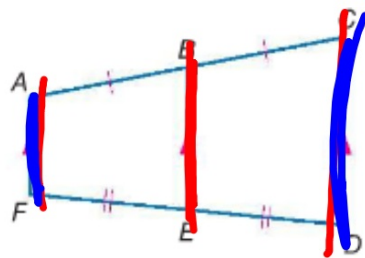
$$M = \frac{1}{2}(B_1 + B_2)$$

Doesn't have to be isosceles

Theorem 6.24 Trapezoid Midsegment Theorem

The midsegment of a trapezoid is parallel to each base and its measure is one half the sum of the lengths of the bases.

Example If \overline{BE} is the midsegment of trapezoid $ACDF$, then $\overline{AF} \parallel \overline{BE}$, $\overline{CD} \parallel \overline{BE}$, and $BE = \frac{1}{2}(AF + CD)$.

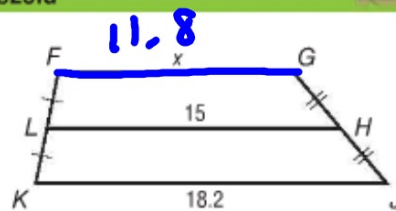


6.441

Standardized Test Example 3 Midsegment of a Trapezoid



GRIDDED RESPONSE In the figure, \overline{LH} is the midsegment of trapezoid $FGJK$. What is the value of x ?



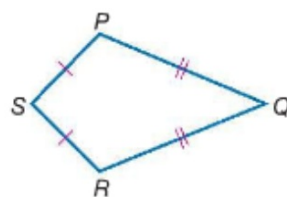
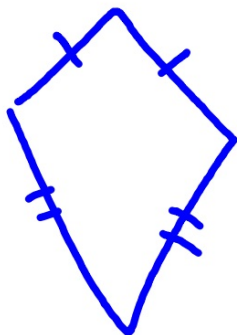
Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

$$15 = \frac{1}{2}(18.2 + x)$$

$$15 = 9.1 + \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$2 \cdot 5.9 = \frac{1}{2}x \cdot 2.$$

2 Properties of Kites A **kite** is a quadrilateral with exactly two pairs of consecutive congruent sides. Unlike a parallelogram, the opposite sides of a kite are not congruent or parallel.



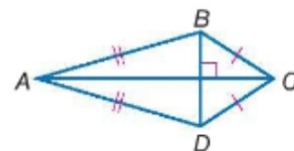
StudyTip

Kites The congruent angles of a kite are included by the non-congruent adjacent sides.

Theorems Kites

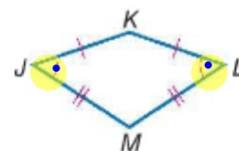
6.25 If a quadrilateral is a kite, then its diagonals are perpendicular.

Example If quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a kite, then $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$.



6.26 If a quadrilateral is a kite, then exactly one pair of opposite angles is congruent.

Example If quadrilateral $JKLM$ is a kite, $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{KL}$, and $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{LM}$, then $\angle J \cong \angle L$ and $\angle K \not\cong \angle M$.



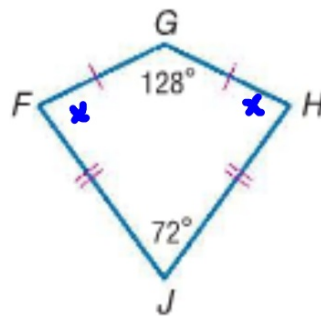
You will prove Theorems 6.25 and 6.26 in Exercises 31 and 32, respectively.

Example 4 Use Properties of Kites

a. If $FGHJ$ is a kite, find $m\angle GFJ$. $= 80^\circ$

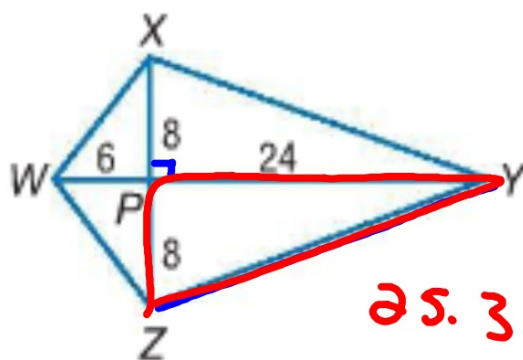
$$128 + 72 + 2x = 360$$

$$2x = 160$$



b. If WXYZ is a kite, find ZY.

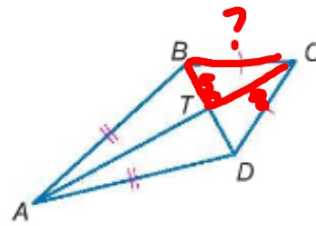
$$8^2 + 24^2 = c^2$$
$$640 =$$



Guided Practice

4A. If $m\angle BAD = 38$ and $m\angle BCD = 50$, find $m\angle ADC$.

4B. If $BT = 5$ and $TC = 8$, find CD .



Finish Little book: "Quadrilaterals"

parallelogram

rectangle

rhombus

square

trapezoid

kite

6.6

9-270

35-490

