

DO NOW!

Suppose the **diagonals** of a **parallelogram** are both **perpendicular and congruent**. What type of special quadrilateral is it? Explain your reasoning.

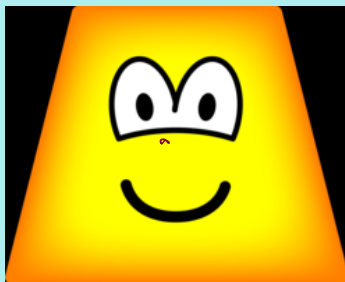
rhombus

&

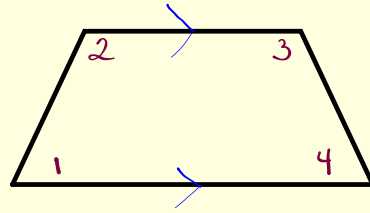
rectangle

Square

U4 L6 Trapezoids



U4 L6 Trapezoids



Trapezoid

Common Core Definition

A Quadrilateral with @ least one pair of parallel sides.

The old way...

By definition , A Trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.

Trapezoid

The parallel sides are known as the **BASES**...

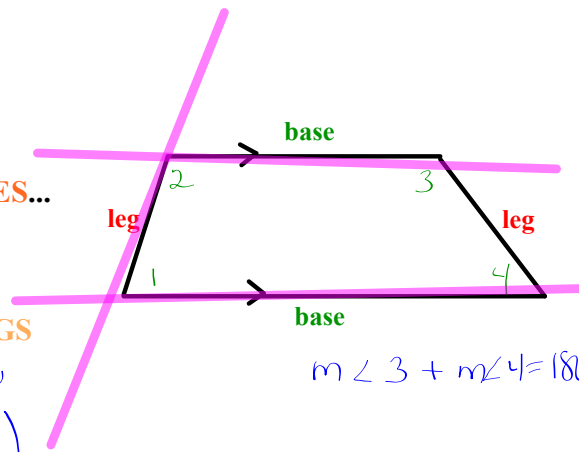
It has 2 pairs of base angles

The Non-Parallel sides are called the **LEGS**

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

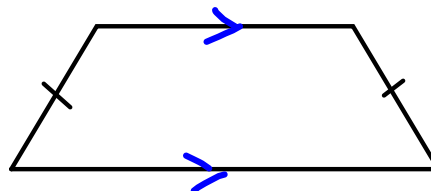
(supplementary)

$$m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$$



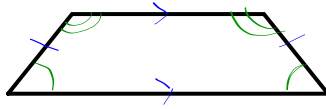
What is an Isosceles Trapezoid?

An Isosceles Trapezoid is a trapezoid with congruent legs.



Theorems involving Trapezoids

If a Trapezoid is ISOSCELES, then each pair of base angles are congruent



All 4 \angle s
of any
quad =
 360°

The converse is also true!

If a Trapezoid has a pair of congruent base angles, then it is an ISOSCELES Trapezoid

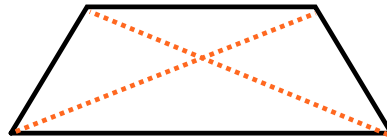


Also, consecutive angles that are NOT base angles are supplementary.

(In any trapezoid)

Another Trapezoid Theorem

A Trapezoid is ISOSCELES if and only if the diagonals are congruent



This means-

If a trapezoid has congruent diagonals then it's an isosceles trapezoid.

AND

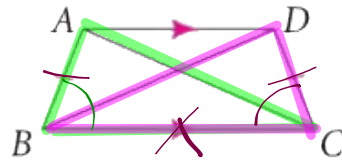
If a trapezoid is an isosceles trapezoid, then it has congruent diagonals.

Prove the theorem that states that the diagonals of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent:

)(

Given: Isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$ with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

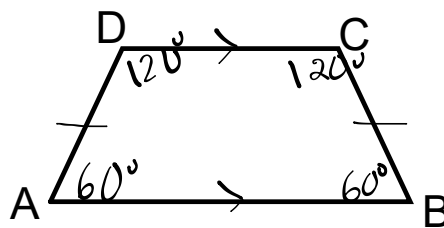
Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$ CPCTC



Statements	Reasons
1) Isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$ with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	1) given
2) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CB}$	2) Reflexive
3) $\angle ABC \cong \angle DCB$	3) Base \angle s of Isos. Trap. are \cong
4) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$	4) SAS
5) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$	5) CPCTC

plan
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$

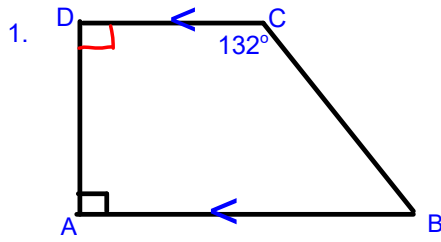
Given isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$, if the $m\angle A = 60$ degrees, find the remaining angles.



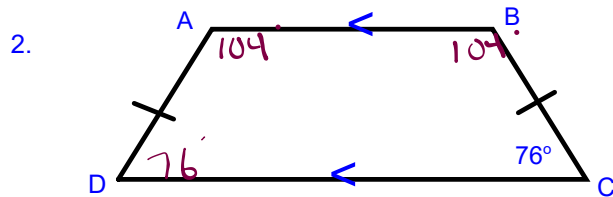
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Examples:

Find the angle measures of ABCD

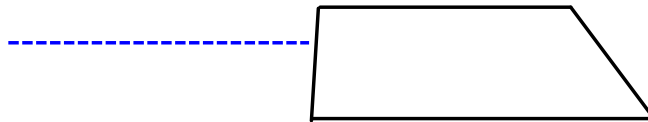


$$m\angle B = 48^\circ$$



Recall a midsegment for triangles..... We will do this on Monday 1/7.

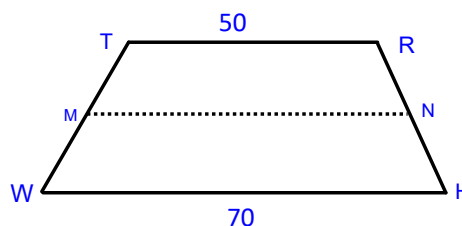
Definition of Midsegment/Median of a Trapezoid:
the segment connecting the midpoints of the two non-parallel sides.

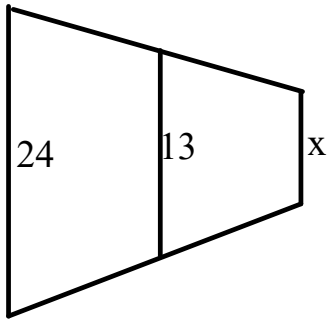


Theorem:

The **midsegment or median** for a trapezoid is parallel to each base and is one-half the **sum** of the bases.

1) Find the length of the midsegment (median) \overline{MN} .



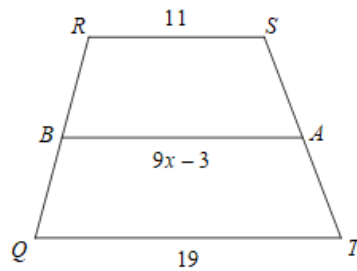


2) Find the value of x , knowing that the picture contains a trapezoid with its midsegment.

#11 from last nights HW

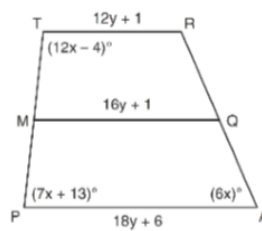
Solve for x . Each figure is a trapezoid.

11)



Old Regents Question!

15 Trapezoid $TRAP$, with median \overline{MQ} , is shown in the diagram below. Solve algebraically for x and y .

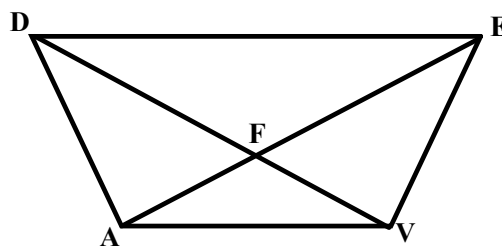


$$\begin{aligned}
 32y + 2 &= 30y + 7 \\
 -30y &\quad -30y \\
 \hline
 2y + 2 &= 7 \\
 2y &= 5 \\
 \boxed{y} &= \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Quick and easy Proof:

given: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AV}$
 $\triangle DAV \cong \triangle EVA$

prove: DAVE is an Isosceles Trapezoid



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AV}$ $\triangle DAV \cong \triangle EVA$	1. Given

Homework

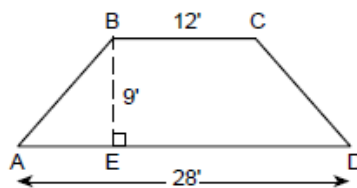
U4 L6 Trapezoid HW

Online



U4 L4 More Trapezoids

- 10 The cross section of an attic is in the shape of an isosceles trapezoid, as shown in the accompanying figure. If the height of the attic is 9 feet, $BC = 12$ feet, and $AD = 28$ feet, find the length of \overline{AB} to the *nearest foot*.

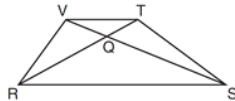


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U4 L4 Trapezoid HW

- 1 If the diagonals of a quadrilateral do *not* bisect each other, then the quadrilateral could be
- rectangle
 - rhombus
 - square
 - trapezoid

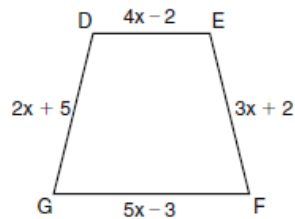
- 2 In trapezoid $RSTV$ with bases \overline{RS} and \overline{VT} , diagonals \overline{RT} and \overline{SV} intersect at Q .



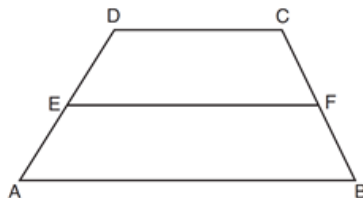
If trapezoid $RSTV$ is *not* isosceles, which triangle is equal in area to $\triangle RSV$?

- $\triangle RQV$
 - $\triangle RST$
 - $\triangle RVT$
 - $\triangle SVT$
- 3 Isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$ has diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} . If $AC = 5x + 13$ and $BD = 11x - 5$, what is the value of x ?
- 28
 - $10\frac{3}{4}$
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$

- 4 In the diagram below of isosceles trapezoid $DEFG$, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{GF}$, $DE = 4x - 2$, $EF = 3x + 2$, $FG = 5x - 3$, and $GD = 2x + 5$. Find the value of x .



- 5 In the diagram below, \overline{EF} is the median of trapezoid $ABCD$.

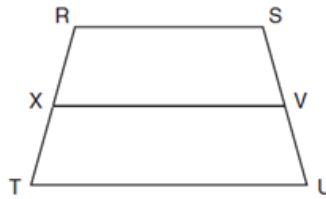


If $AB = 5x - 9$, $DC = x + 3$, and $EF = 2x + 2$, what is the value of x ?

- 5
- 2
- 7
- 8

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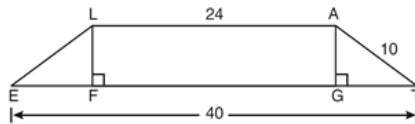
- 6 In the diagram below of trapezoid $RSUT$, $\overline{RS} \parallel \overline{TU}$, X is the midpoint of \overline{RT} , and V is the midpoint of \overline{SU} .



If $RS = 30$ and $XV = 44$, what is the length of \overline{TU} ?

- 1) 37
- 2) 58
- 3) 74
- 4) 118

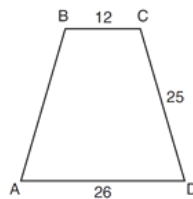
- 7 In the diagram below, $LATE$ is an isosceles trapezoid with $\overline{LE} \cong \overline{AT}$, $LA = 24$, $ET = 40$, and $AT = 10$. Altitudes \overline{LF} and \overline{AG} are drawn.



What is the length of \overline{LF} ?

- 1) 6
- 2) 8
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

- 8 In the diagram below of isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$, $AB = CD = 25$, $AD = 26$, and $BC = 12$.



What is the length of an altitude of the trapezoid?

- 1) 7
- 2) 14
- 3) 19
- 4) 24

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- 12 In the diagram below, \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} are bases of trapezoid $ABCD$.



(Not drawn to scale)

If $m\angle B = 123$ and $m\angle D = 75$, what is $m\angle C$?

- 1) 57
- 2) 75
- 3) 105
- 4) 123