

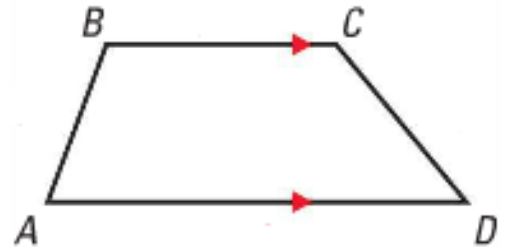
Trapezoids

trapezoid – quadrilateral with exactly one pair of opposite sides parallel

bases – the parallel sides

legs – nonparallel sides

isosceles trapezoid – when the legs are congruent



about an **isosceles trapezoid**...

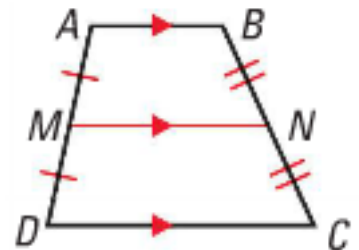
(properties of an isosceles trapezoid)

- if a trapezoid is isosceles, then each pair of base angles is congruent.
- if a trapezoid has a pair of congruent base angles, then it is an isosceles trapezoid.
- a trapezoid is isosceles if and only if its diagonals are congruent.

midsegment – segment that connects the midpoints of the legs

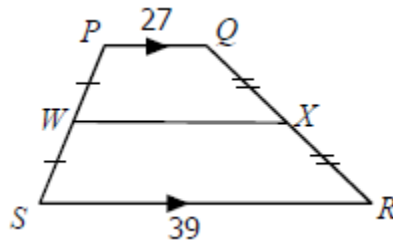
about a **midsegment**...

- parallel to each base
- half the sum of the lengths of the bases

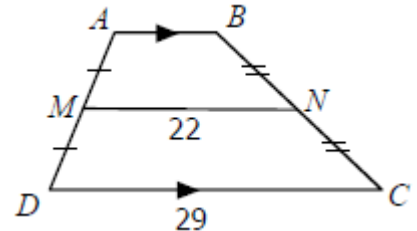


Examples 1 – 2: Find the indicated value.

1. Find WX.

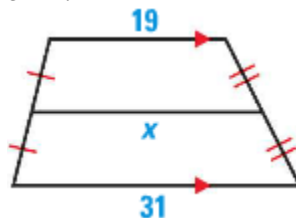


2. Find AB.

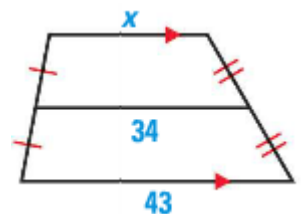


Practice 3 – 4: Find the value of x.

3.

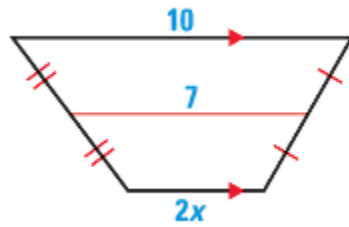


4.

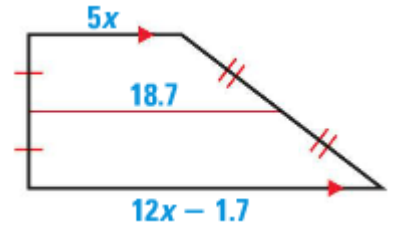


Examples 5 – 6: Find the value of x .

5.

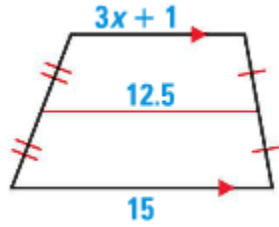


6.

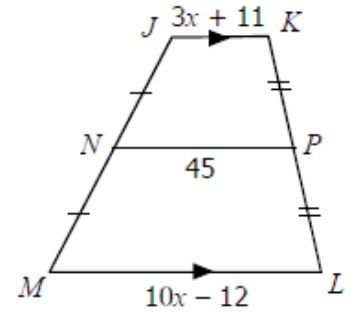


Practice 7 – 8: Find the value of x .

7.

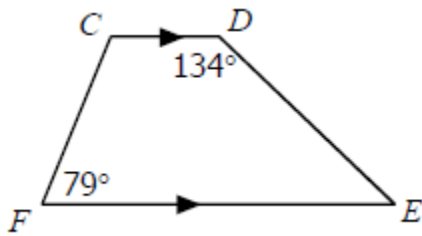


8. N and P are midpoints



Examples 9 – 10: Given each trapezoid, find the indicated value.

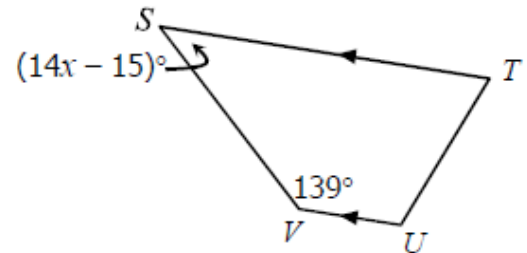
9.



$$m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

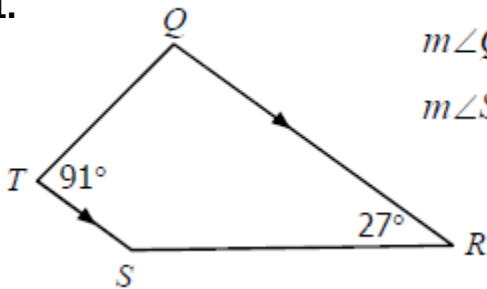
$$m\angle E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10. Find the value of x .



Practice 11 – 12: Given each trapezoid, find the indicated value.

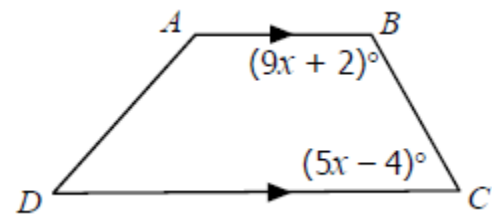
11.



$$m\angle Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

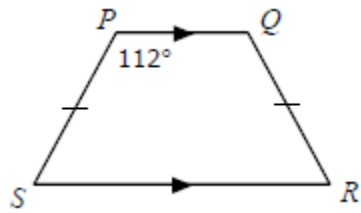
$$m\angle S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12. Find the value of x .



Examples 13 – 14: Find the missing measures.

13.

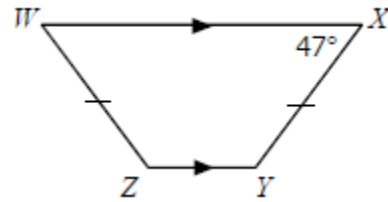


$$m\angle Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.



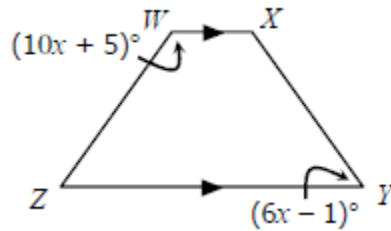
$$m\angle W = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

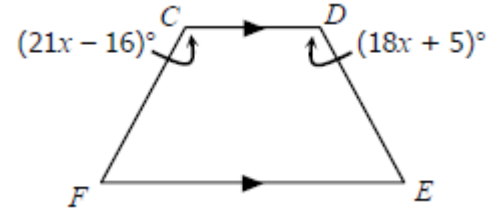
$$m\angle Z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Examples 15 – 16: Given the isosceles trapezoid, find the value of x.

15.

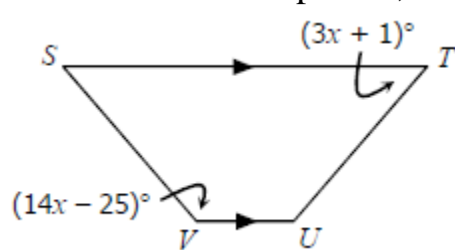


16.

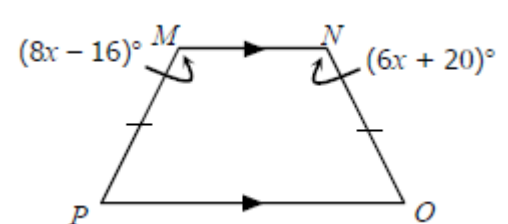


Practice 17 – 18: Given the isosceles trapezoid, find the value of x.

17.



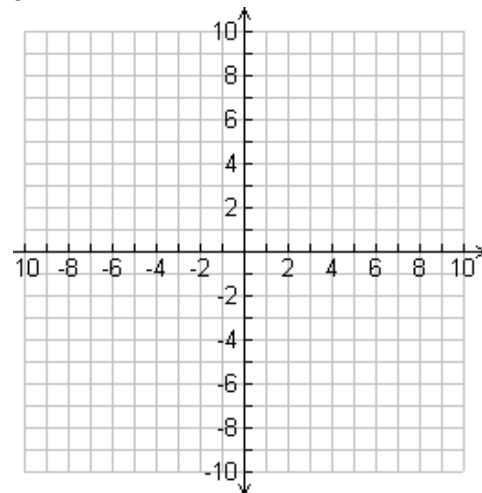
18.



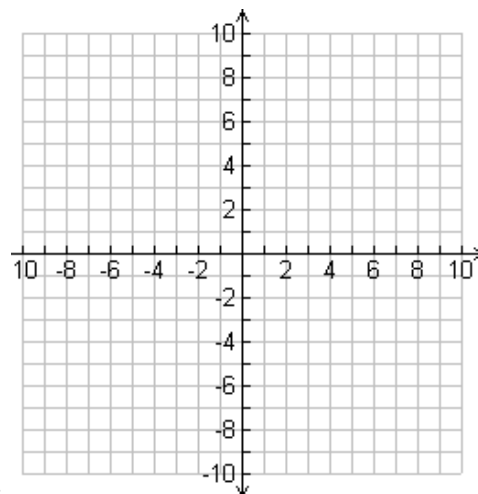
Quadrilaterals in the Coordinate Plane

Questions 1 – 2: Answer each question.

1. Three of the vertices of parallelogram ABCD are $A(-2, -3)$, $B(4, -3)$, and $C(3, 2)$. Find the coordinates of point D.



2. Three of the vertices of parallelogram ABCD are $A(-4, 2)$, $B(-3, 5)$, and $C(3, 5)$. Find the coordinates of point D.



Questions 3 – 4: MULTIPLE CHOICE – Choose the best answer.

3. A quadrilateral is placed on a grid as shown.

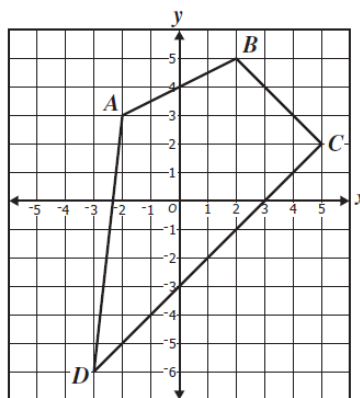
Which point is the apparent midpoint of \overline{BD} is –

A $(-0.5, -0.5)$

B $(0.5, 3.5)$

C $(1.5, 1.5)$

D $(1.5, 2.5)$



4. The diagonals of rectangle KLMN intersect at the point $(2, 1)$. One of the vertices of rectangle KLMN is located at $(-4, 5)$.

Which of the following could be the location of another vertex of this rectangle?

A $(8, -3)$

B $(3, -1)$

C $(-2, 3)$

D $(-10, 9)$

