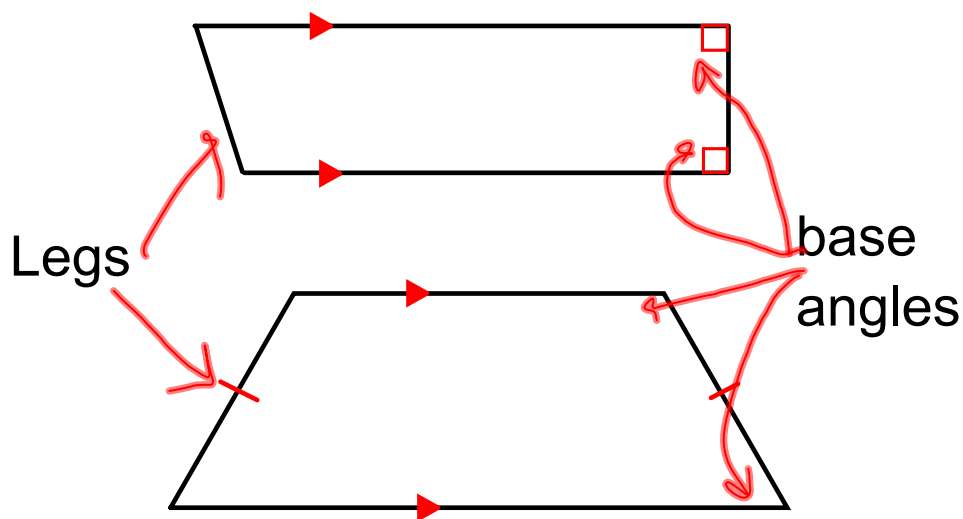


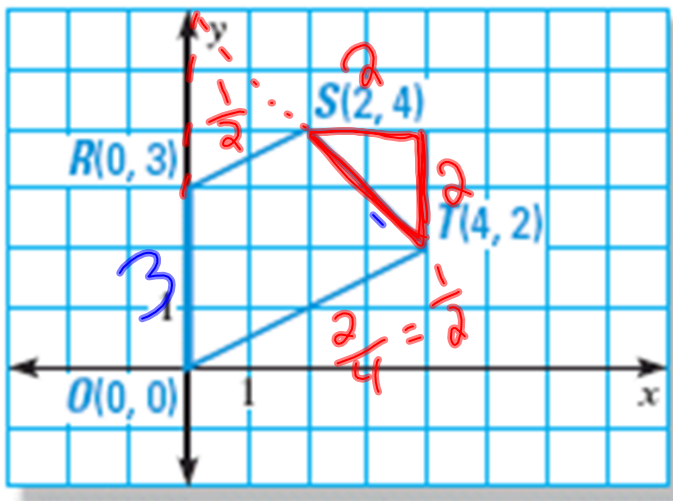
Chapter 8.5: Use Properties of Trapezoids and Kites

- Trapezoid: a quad with exactly one pair of parallel sides, parallel sides are the bases.
- Kite: a quad that has pairs of consecutive congruent sides, but opposite sides are not congruent.



- Isosceles Trapezoid: legs of the trapezoid are congruent.

Show that ORST is a Trapezoid.

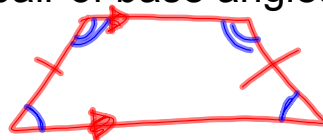


yes, slopes are \cong
 $2^2 + 2^2 = c^2$
 $4 + 4 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{c^2}$

not iso.

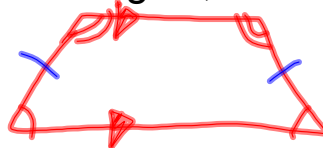
Theorem 8.14: If a trapezoid is isosceles, then each pair of base angles is congruent.

Picture:



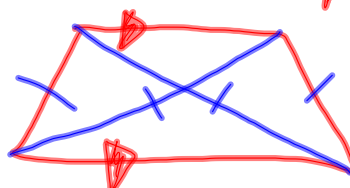
Theorem 8.15: If a trapezoid has a pair of congruent base angles, then it is an isosceles trapezoid.

Picture:

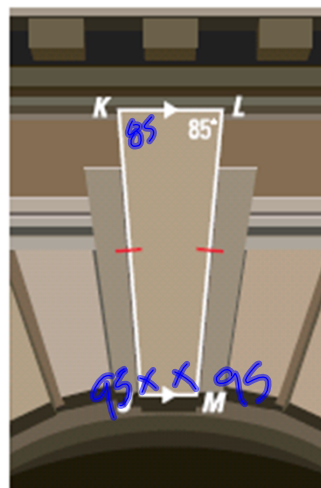


Theorem 8.16: A trapezoid is isosceles iff its diagonals are congruent.

Picture:



The keystone is an isosceles trapezoid. Find $m\angle K$, $m\angle M$, and $m\angle J$



$$m\angle K = 85^\circ \text{ by } 8.14$$

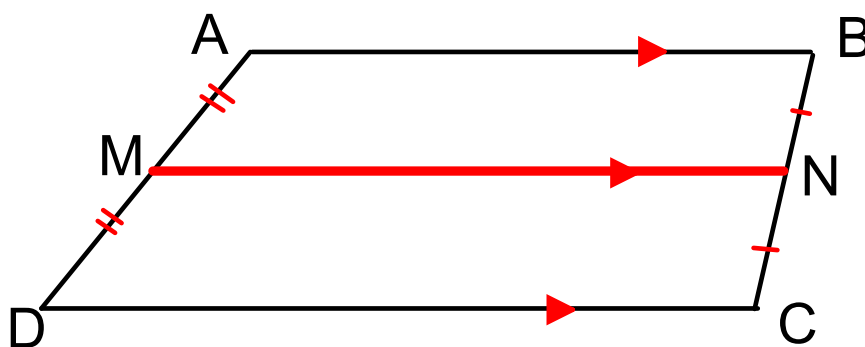
$$m\angle M = 95^\circ \quad m\angle J = 95^\circ$$

$$x + x + 85 + 85 = 360$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 170 &= 360 \\ -170 \quad -170 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{190}{2} \\ x &= 95 \end{aligned}$$

Midsegment of a trapezoid:

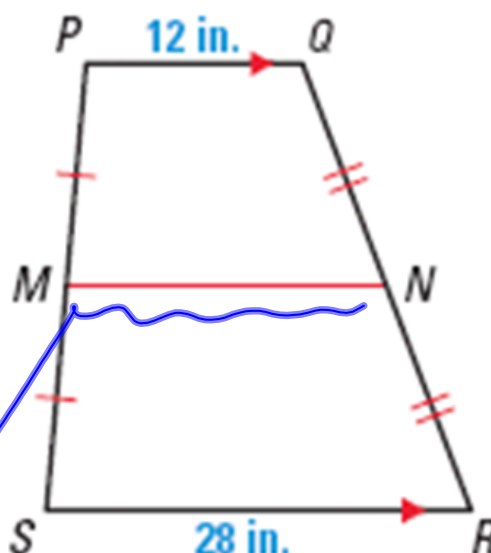


$$MN = \frac{1}{2}(AB + CD)$$

Find MN.

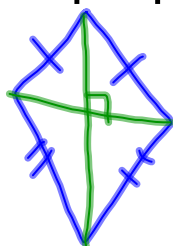
$$\frac{12 + 28}{2}$$

$$\frac{40}{2} = 20 \text{ in}$$



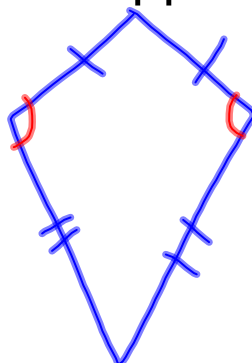
Theorem 8.18: If a quad is a kite, then its diagonals are perpendicular.

Picture:



Theorem 8.19: If a quad is a kite, then exactly one pair of opposite angles are congruent.

Picture:



Find $m\angle D$

$$2x + 124 + 80 = 360$$

$$2x + 204 = 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 204 = 360 \\ -204 \quad -204 \\ \hline 156 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{156}{2}$$

$$x = 78^\circ$$



Homework: Chapter 8.5 pg. 546
 #'s 4,8,10-12,15,16,20,22