

Properties of Trapezoids and Kites

* No || sides so this is not a trap.

Points $J, K, L,$ and M are the vertices of a quadrilateral. Determine whether $JKLM$ is a trapezoid.

1. $J(-1, -1), K(0, 3), L(3, 3), M(4, -1)$

$$m_{KL} = \frac{3-3}{3-0} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

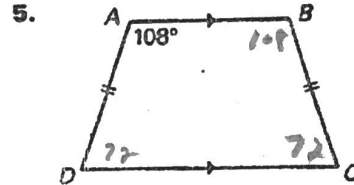
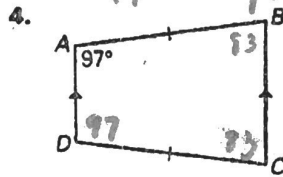
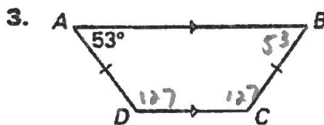
$$m_{JM} = \frac{-1+1}{4+1} = \frac{0}{5} = 0$$

* $JKLM$ is a trap/c it has 1 set of opp sides ||.
Find $m\angle B, m\angle C,$ and $m\angle D$.

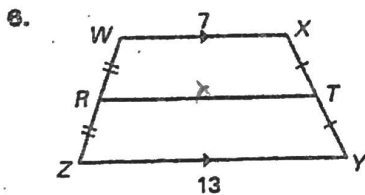
2. $J(-4, -2), K(-4, 3), L(2, 3), M(3, -5)$

$$m_{KL} = \frac{3+2}{-4+2} = \frac{5}{-2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

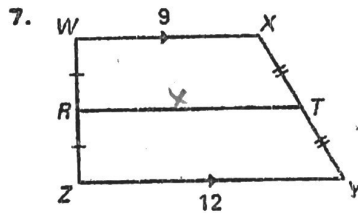
$$m_{JM} = \frac{-5-3}{3-2} = \frac{-8}{1} = -8$$



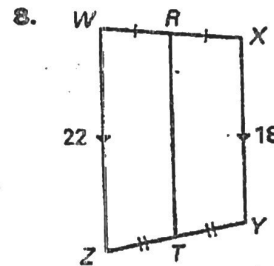
Find the length of the midsegment \overline{RT} .



$$x = \frac{7+13}{2} = 10$$



$$x = \frac{9+12}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$$



$$x = \frac{22+18}{2} = 20$$

Tell whether the statement is *always, sometimes, or never* true.

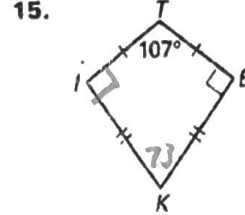
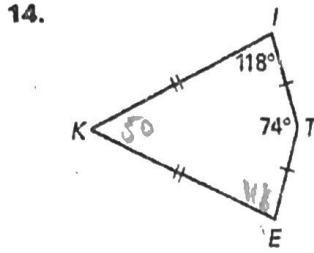
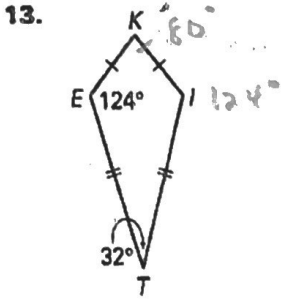
9. A trapezoid is a parallelogram. **N**

10. The bases of a trapezoid are parallel. **A**

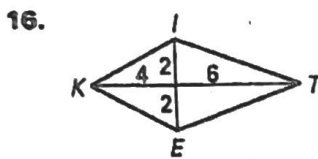
11. The base angles of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent. **A**

12. The legs of a trapezoid are congruent. **S**

KITE is a kite. Find $m\angle K$.



Use Theorem 5.33 and the Pythagorean Theorem to find the side lengths of the kite. Write the lengths in simplest radical form.



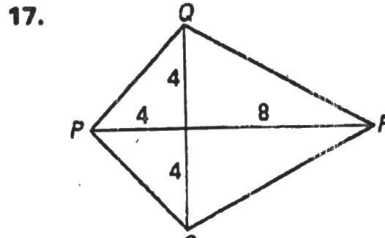
$2^2 + 4^2 = x^2$
 $20 = x^2$

$\sqrt{20} = x$
 $2\sqrt{5}$

Find the value of x .

$2^2 + 6^2 = y^2$
 $40 = y^2$

$\sqrt{40} = y$
 $2\sqrt{10}$

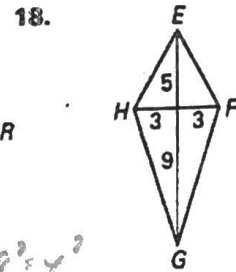


$4^2 + 4^2 = x^2$

$32 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{32} = x$
 $4\sqrt{2} = x$

$4^2 + 8^2 = y^2$

$80 = y^2$
 $\sqrt{80} = y$
 $4\sqrt{5} = y$



$3^2 + 3^2 = x^2$

$2x = x^2$

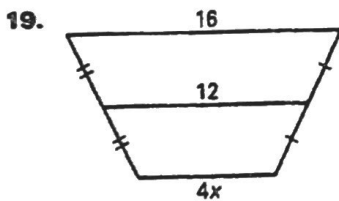
$\sqrt{3x} = x$

$9^2 + 3^2 = y^2$

$90 = y^2$

$\sqrt{90} = y$

$3\sqrt{10} = y$

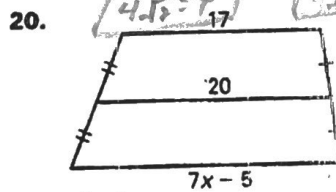


$12 = \frac{16 + 4x}{2}$

$24 = 16 + 4x$

$8 = 4x$

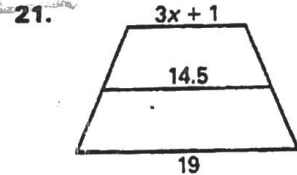
$x = 2$



$20 = \frac{17 + 7x - 5}{2}$

$40 = 17 + 7x - 5$

$28 = 7x$
 $x = 4$



$14.5 = \frac{19 + 3x + 1}{2}$

$29 = 3x + 20$

$9 = 3x$
 $3 = x$

22. Complete the proof.

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

PROVE: $DAVE$ is an isosceles trapezoid.



Statements

Reasons

- $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AV}$
- $DAVE$ is a trapezoid.
- $\triangle DAV \cong \triangle EVA$
- $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{EV}$
- $DAVE$ is an isosceles trapezoid.

- Given
- Def. of Trap
- Given
- Corresponding parts of $\cong \triangle$ are \cong . CPCTC
- Def of Trap.