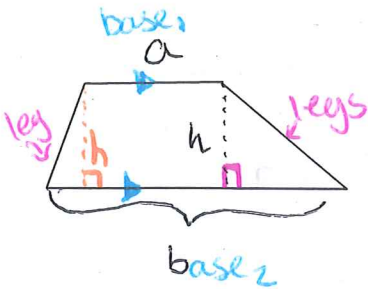


**GOALS:**

- Recognize and apply properties trapezoids and isosceles trapezoids.
- Recognize and apply properties of the median of a trapezoid.

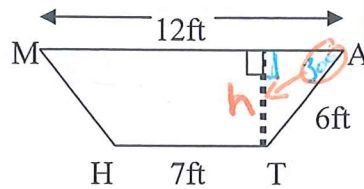
**Trapezoid:**

Label the parts of this trapezoid:



**Area of a trapezoid:**  $A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)}{2} \cdot h$

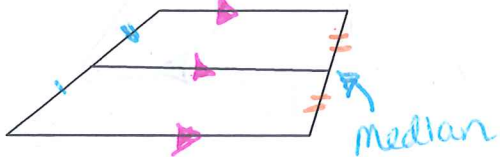
Find the area of this trapezoid if  $m \angle A = 30^\circ$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{(7+12)}{2} \cdot h \\ &= \frac{19}{2} \cdot h \\ &= 9.5 \cdot h \\ &= 9.5 \cdot 3 \\ \text{Area}_{\Delta} &= 28.5 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

1:  $\sqrt{3}$ : 2  
 Short:  $\times 3$  : Long:  $\times 3$  : Hypotenuse:  $\times 3$   
 3:  $3\sqrt{3}$ : 6  
 h=3

**median (midsegment) of a trapezoid:**



Properties of ALL Trapezoids	Example	Figure
1. Bases are <u>parallel (  )</u> . 2. Consecutive angles joined by the legs are <u>Supplementary</u> .	$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ $\angle A + \angle D = 180$ $\angle B + \angle C = 180$	
3. A trapezoid's median <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is <u>parallel to bases (  )</u></li> <li>• has length = <u>average of bases</u> <math>\left(\frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}\right)</math></li> </ul>	$\overline{EH} \parallel \overline{FG} \parallel \overline{JK}$ $\left(\frac{\overline{EH} + \overline{FG}}{2}\right) = \overline{JK}$	

**Example 1:**

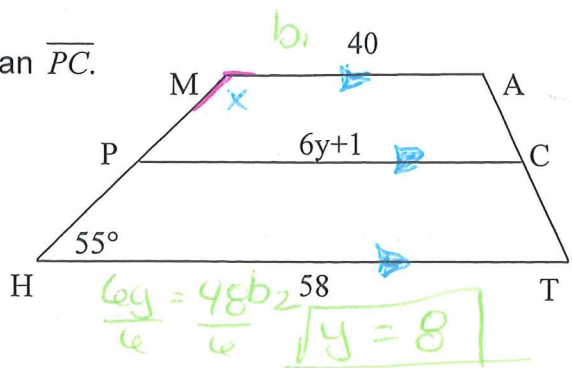
MATH is a trapezoid with bases  $\overline{MA}$  and  $\overline{TH}$  and median  $\overline{PC}$ .

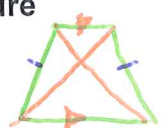
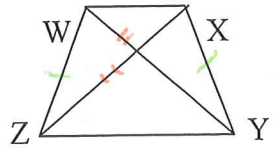
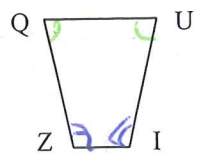
a. Find  $m \angle M$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x + 55^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ -55 & \quad -55 \\ \hline x &= 125^\circ \end{aligned}$$

b. Find y.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(40+58)}{2} &= 6y+1 \\ \frac{98}{2} &= 6y+1 \\ 49 &= 6y+1 \\ 48 &= 6y \\ y &= 8 \end{aligned}$$



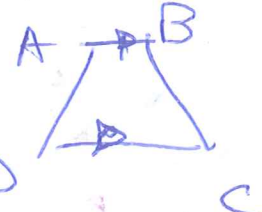
<b>Properties of ISOSCELES Trapezoids</b> In addition to those listed above for all trapezoids, these are "special" properties for Isosceles Trapezoids:	<b>Example</b> <i>Isosceles Trapezoids have <math>\cong</math> legs</i>	<b>Figure</b> 
1. Legs are <u>Congruent (<math>\cong</math>)</u> . 2. Diagonals are <u>Congruent (<math>\cong</math>)</u> .	$\overline{WY} \cong \overline{XZ}$ $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{XY}$	
3. Both pairs of <u>base</u> angles are <u>Congruent (<math>\cong</math>)</u> .	$\angle Q \cong \angle U$ $\angle Z \cong \angle I$	

**Example 2:**

a. Verify that Quadrilateral ABCD is a trapezoid, given the following coordinates (hint: think of the definition of trapezoid ☺):  $A(5, 1)$ ,  $B(-3, -1)$ ,  $C(-2, 3)$ , and  $D(2, 4)$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline A & 5 & 1 \\ B & -3 & -1 \end{array} \quad \Delta y = -2, \Delta x = -8 \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2}{-8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline C & -2 & 3 \\ D & 2 & 4 \end{array} \quad \Delta y = 1, \Delta x = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{4}$$



b. Is it an isosceles trapezoid? (Find the length of the legs or diagonals to find out!)

$$AC: d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{(-2 - 5)^2 + (3 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + (2)^2} = \sqrt{49 + 4} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$BD: d = \sqrt{(2 + 3)^2 + (4 + 1)^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 25} = \sqrt{50}$$

Not Isosceles

**Example 3:** DEFG is an isosceles trapezoid with median  $\overline{MN}$ .

a. Find DG.

$$2(20 + z) = 30 \cdot 2$$

$$2z + z = 60$$

$$z = 40$$

b. Find DE.

$18 + 18 = 36$

c. Find  $m\angle$ 's G and F.

$$3x + 5 + 6x - 5 = 180$$

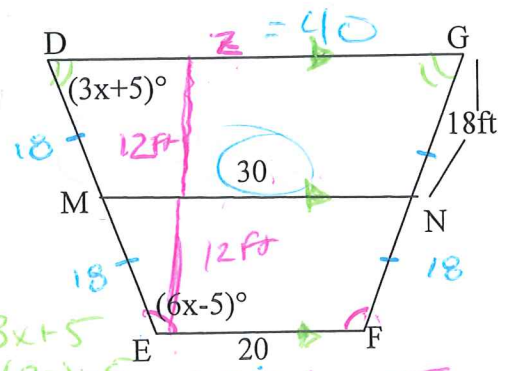
$$9x = 180 \Rightarrow x = 20$$

$$\angle D = 3x + 5 = 3(20) + 5 = 65$$

$$\angle G = 60 + 5 = 65$$

$$\angle E = 6x - 5 = 6(20) - 5 = 120 - 5 = 115$$

$$\angle F = 115$$



d. Find the area of Trapezoid DEFG if its median is 12 feet from its bases.

$$h = 24 \cdot 30$$

$$\boxed{720 \text{ ft}^2}$$