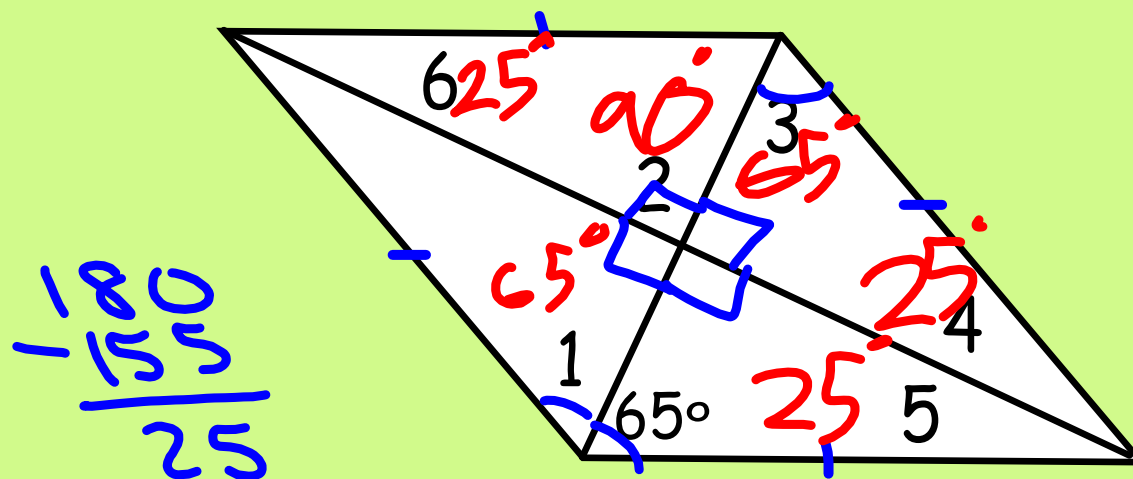
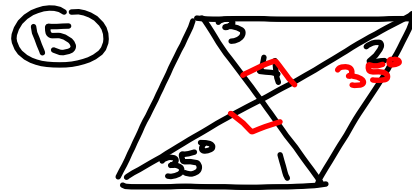


# 12/16/19 - Warm Up Problem

Find each numbered angle in this rhombus.

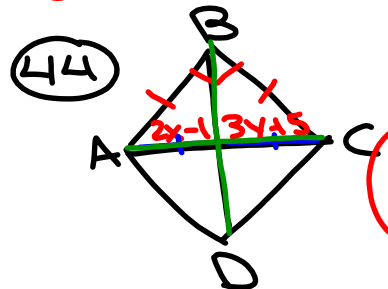


p. 379 (9-17)(24-39)(42-44)



$m\angle 1 = 55$   
 $m\angle 2 = 35$   
 $m\angle 3 = 55$   
 $m\angle 4 = 90$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -125 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$



$BD = 4x - y + 1$

$2x - 1 = 3y + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - y + 1 = 2x + 3y + 4 \\ -2x \quad +1 \quad +1 \quad -2x \quad +y \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

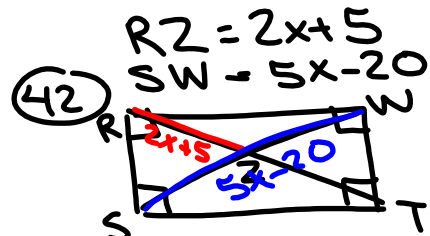
$2x = 4y + 3$

$2x = 4(3) + 3$   
 $2x = 15$   
 $x = 7.5$

$4y + 3 - 1 = 3y + 5$

$4y + 2 = 3y + 5$

$y + 2 = 5$   
 $y = 3$



$2(2x+5) = 5x-20$

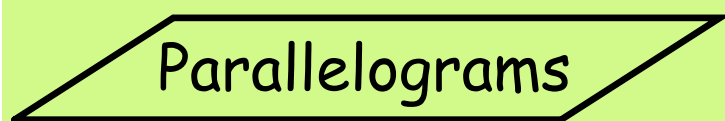
$4x+10 = 5x-20$

# Concept 16 - Trapezoids and Kites

Goal: find and use properties of kites and trapezoids

---

## Quadrilateral Families



2 pairs of  
parallel sides



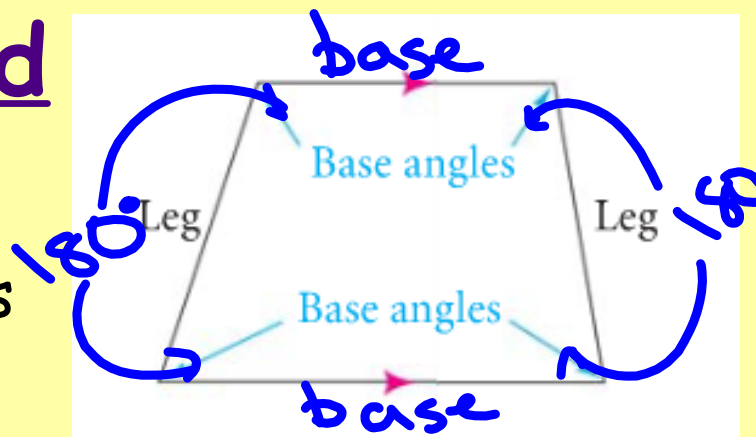
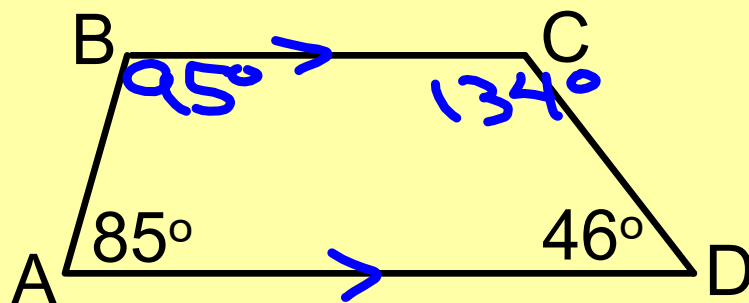
1 pairs of  
parallel sides



0 pairs of  
parallel sides

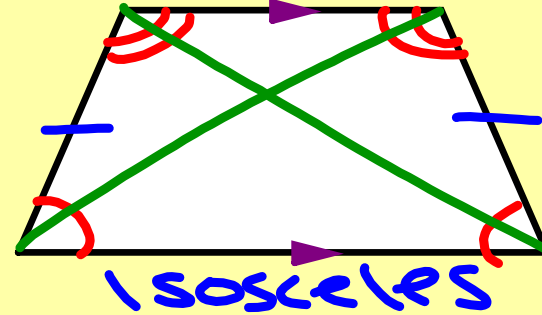
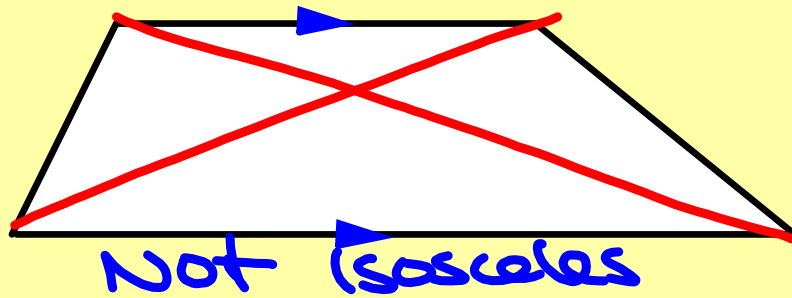
## Parts of a Trapezoid

**Trapezoid:** a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides



On all trapezoids, the angles on the same leg are supplementary.

**Isosceles Trapezoid:** a trapezoid with congruent legs



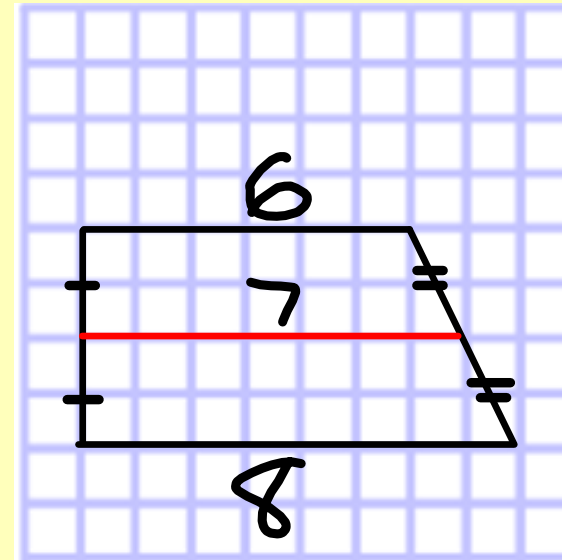
### Properties of an Isosceles Trapezoid

1. Both pairs of base angles are congruent
2. Angles on the same leg are supplementary
3. Diagonals are congruent

# Midsegments of Trapezoids.

## Midsegment of a Trapezoid:

the segment that connects the midpoints of the legs

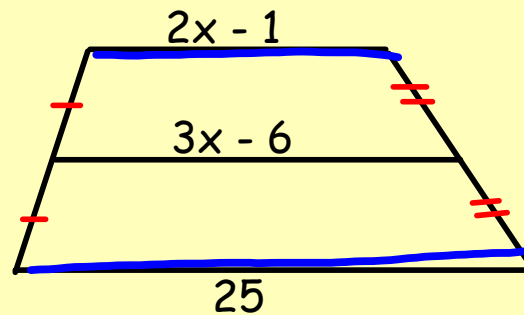
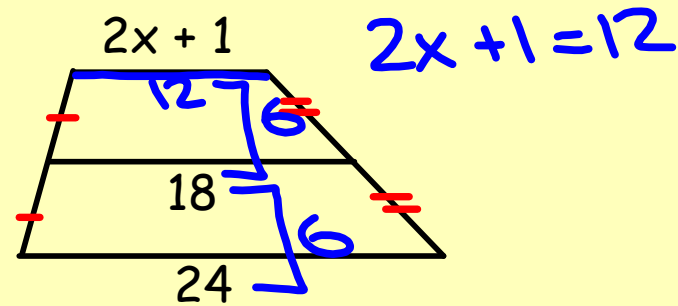
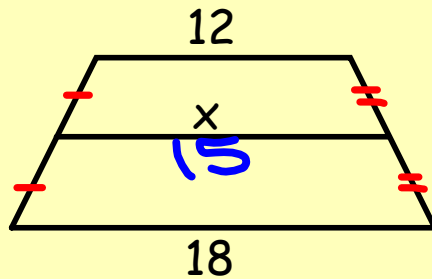


## Theorem 6.21 - Trapezoid Midsegment Theorem

If a quadrilateral is a trapezoid, then

- 1) the midsegment is parallel to the bases, and
- 2) the length of the midsegment is half the sum of the bases

## Using Midsegments of Trapezoids



$$\frac{2x + 1 + 24}{2} = 18$$

$$\frac{2x - 1 + 25}{2} = (3x - 6) \cdot 2$$

$$2x + 24 = 6x - 12$$

$$24 = 4x - 12$$

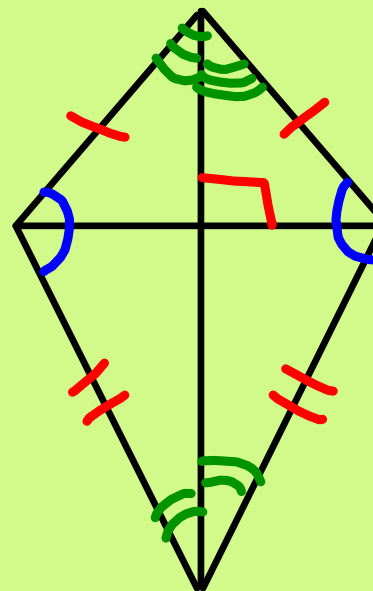
$$36 = 4x$$

$$9 = x$$

**Kite:** a quadrilateral that has two pairs of consecutive congruent sides, but opposite sides are not congruent

## Properties of Kites

- 1) no sides are parallel
- 2) perpendicular diagonals
- 3) exactly one pair of congruent opposite angles





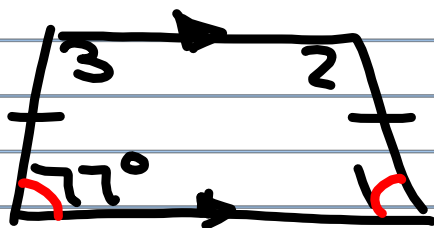
# Assignment:

pg. 394  
(7-25)

## Section 6-5

①

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 77 \\ \hline 103 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \angle 1 = 77 \\ \angle 2 = 103 \\ \angle 3 = 103 \end{array}$$