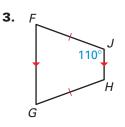


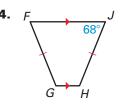
# Points *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D* are the vertices of a quadrilateral. Determine whether *ABCD* is a trapezoid.

**1.** A(-2, 3), B(3, 3), C(-1, -2), D(2, -2)

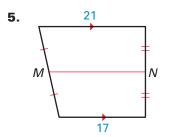
**2.** 
$$A(-3, 2), B(3, 0), C(4, 3), D(-2, 5)$$

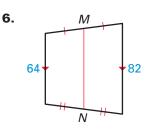




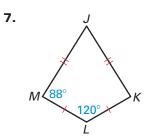


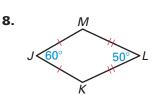
### Find the length of the midsegment of the trapezoid.



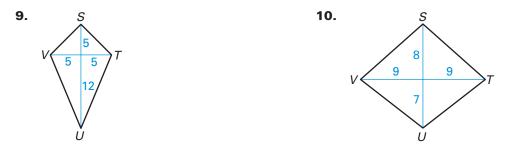


### *JKLM* is a kite. Find $m \angle K$ .



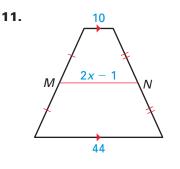


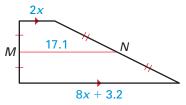
Use Theorem 5.33 and the Pythagorean Theorem to find the side lengths of the kite. Write the lengths in simplest radical form.



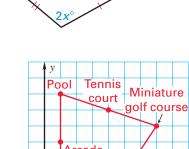
## Exercise Set A (continued)

#### Find the value of x.





- **15. Maps** Use the map shown at the right. The lines represent a sidewalk connecting the locations on the map.
  - **a.** Is the sidewalk in the shape of a kite? *Explain.*
  - **b.** A sidewalk is built that connects the arcade, tennis court, miniature golf course, and restaurant. What is the shape of the sidewalk?



М

32

4x

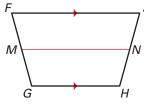
12.

14.

43

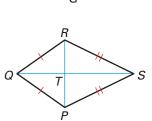


- **c.** What is the length of the midsegment of the sidewalk in part (b)?
- **16.** Kite You cut out a piece of fabric in the shape of a kite so that the congruent angles of the kite are 100°. Of the remaining two angles, one is 4 times larger than the other. What is the measure of the largest angle in the kite?
- **17. Proof**  $\overline{MN}$  is the midsegment of isosceles trapezoid *FGHJ*. Write a paragraph proof to show that *FMNJ* is an isosceles trapezoid.

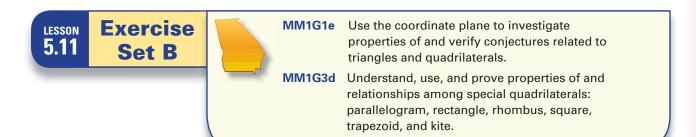


**18. Proof** Prove Theorem 5.33.

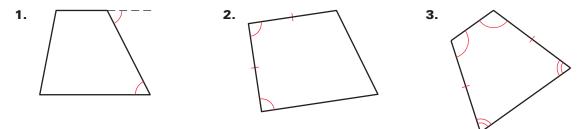
**GIVEN:**  $\underline{PQRS}$  is a kite.  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RQ}, \ \overline{PS} \cong \overline{RS}$ **PROVE:**  $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{QS}$ 



13.



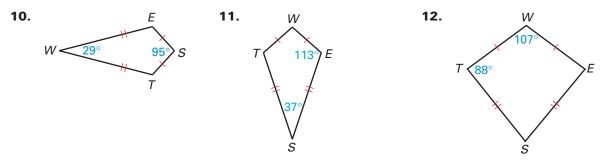
Determine whether the quadrilateral is a trapezoid. If it is, is it an isosceles trapezoid?



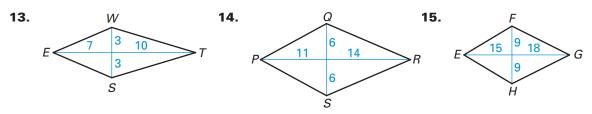
# Quadrilateral *ABCD* is a trapezoid with midsegment $\overline{EF}$ . Use the given information to answer the following.

- **4.** If  $m \angle B = 73^\circ$ , then  $m \angle C = \underline{?}$ .
- **5.** If  $m \angle A = 51^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle C = 105^{\circ}$ , then  $m \angle D = \underline{?}$ .
- 6. If  $m \angle A = 48^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle C = 112^{\circ}$ , then  $m \angle CFE = \_?$ .
- **7.** If AB = 28 and DC = 13, then  $EF = _?_.$
- **8.** If EF = 13 and DC = 6, then  $AB = _?_.$
- **9.** If EF = x + 5 and DC + AB = 4x + 6, then  $EF = _?$ .

#### WEST is a kite. Find the measures of the missing angles.



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



Unit 5 Geometry: Relationships in Triangles and Quadrilaterals **327** 

Α

F

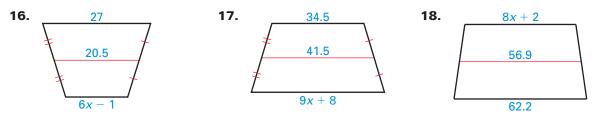
Г

В

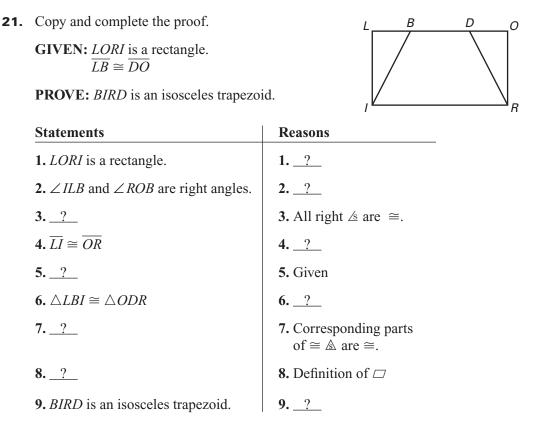
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## **Exercise Set B** (continued)

#### Find the value of *x*.



- **19.** In an isosceles trapezoid, if one pair of base angles is twice the measure of the second pair of base angles, what are the measures of the angles?
- **20.** If the midsegment of a trapezoid measures 6 units long, what is true about the lengths of the bases of the trapezoid?



**22. Proof** Write a two-column proof of part of Theorem 5.31.

GIVEN: ABCD is an isosceles trapezoid.

$$\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}, \overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$$
**PROVE:**  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$ 

