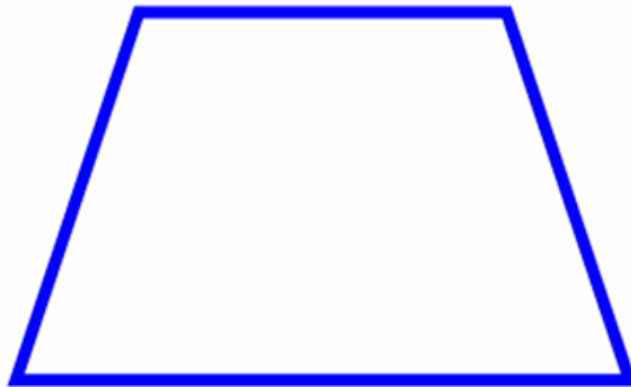


## **Def. Trapezoid**

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**A quad. with exactly 1 pair  
of opp. sides being  $\parallel$**



**Def. Isosceles Trap.**

**A Trap. with  $\cong$  legs**



## Th. 6.21

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**If a trap. is isosceles, then each pair of base  $\angle$ 's is  $\cong$ .**

## Th. 6.22

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**If a trap. has 1 pair of  $\cong$  base  $\angle$ 's,  
then it is an isosceles trap.**

## Th. 6.23

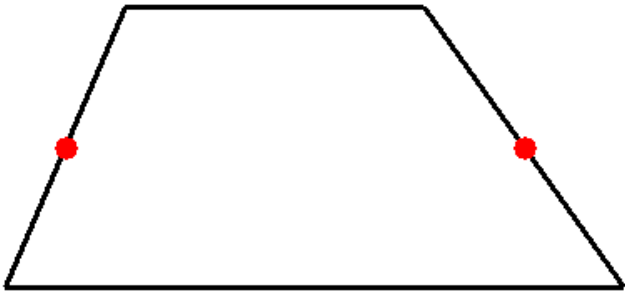
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**A trap. is isosceles if and only if its diagonals are  $\cong$ .**

## **Def. Midsegment of a Trapezoid**

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**A segment that joins the midpts. of the legs of the trap.**



## Th. 6.24

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**The midsegment of a trap. is  $\parallel$  to each base and its measure is one half the sum of the lengths of the bases.**



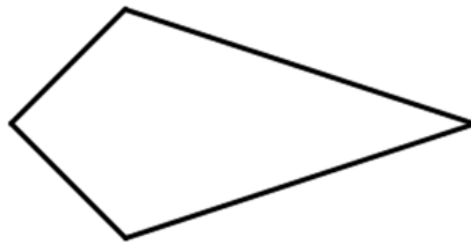
**In other words.....**

**The 2 bases add to be  
DOUBLE the midsegment**

# Def. Kite

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**A quad. with exactly two pairs of consecutive  $\cong$  sides.**



## Th. 6.25

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**If a quad. is a kite, then  
its diagonals are  $\perp$ .**

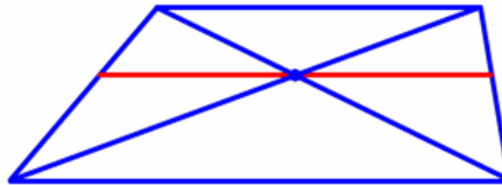
## Th. 6.26

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**If a quad. is a kite, then exactly one pair of opposite  $\angle$ 's is  $\cong$ .**

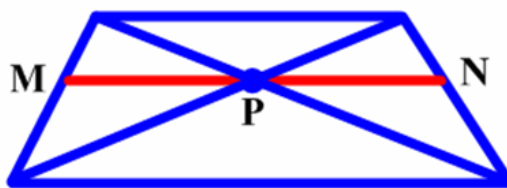
## Def. Harmonic Mean

A segment that is  $\parallel$  to the 2 bases and contains the intersection of the 2 diagonals.



## Harmonic Mean Th. 1

The intersection of the 2 diagonals is the midpt. of the harmonic mean.



## Harmonic Mean Th. 2

The measure of the harmonic mean can be found by the following formula:

$$\text{HM} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{b_2}}$$

Where **HM** is the measure of the Harmonic Mean,  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  are lengths of the 2 bases.