

Definition: A *trapezoid* is a quadrilateral with exactly **one pair** of its **sides parallel**.

✓ **Vocabulary:**

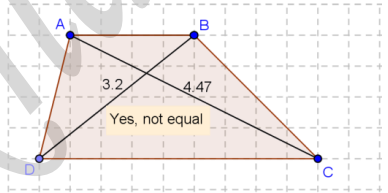
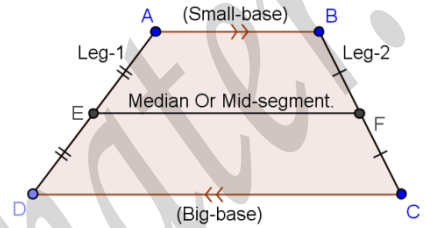
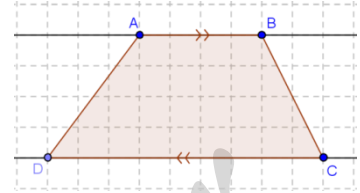
- ↪ **Bases of a trapezoid:** are the parallel sides.
- ↪ **Legs of a trapezoid:** are the non-parallel sides.
- ↪ **Median or mid-segment of a trapezoid:** is the segment joining the midpoints of the legs.

👁👁 **Note that:** In a trapezoid diagonals

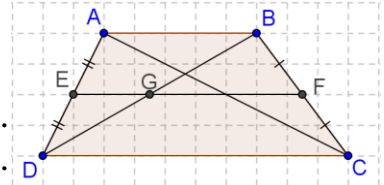
- Are **not Equal**.
- Do **not** bisect each other **they only intersect each other**.

Midsegment theorem in a trapezoid

Consider E & F to be the respective midpoints of the legs $[AD]$ & $[BC]$ of the trapezoid $ABCD$



1) Prove that: $EG = \frac{1}{2} AB$ and $GF = \frac{1}{2} DC$.



2) Deduce the relation between $[EF]$ and the bases $[AB]$ & $[BC]$.

3) Is the midsegment parallel to the bases of the trapezoid? Justify.

Conclusion:

✓ The midsegment in a trapezoid state that:

✓ The converse of midsegment in a trapezoid state that:

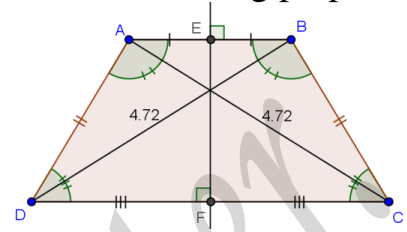
✓ Types of a trapezoid:



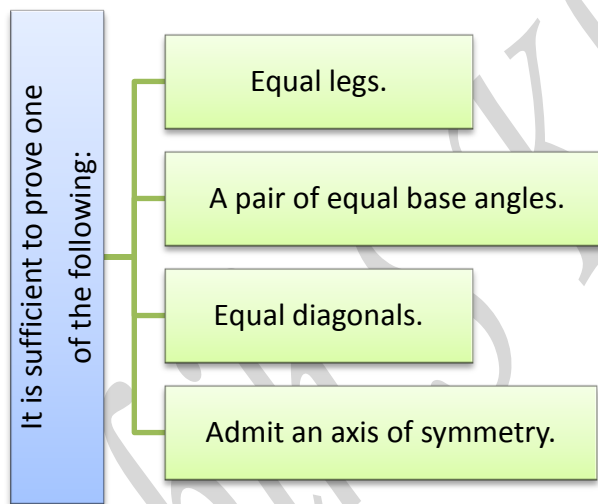
Isosceles trapezoid:

I'm a trapezoid, so I have a pair of parallel sides. In addition to the following properties:

- My legs are equal.
- My base angles are equal.
- My diagonals are equal.
- My opposite angles are supplementary.
- My bases share the same perpendicular bisector.



How to prove a trapezoid Isosceles?

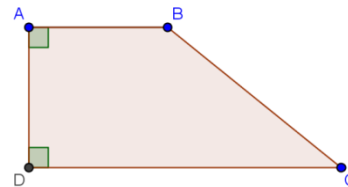


Notice that, an isosceles trapezoid admits one axis of symmetry, the perpendicular bisector of the bases.



Right trapezoid:

I'm a trapezoid in which one of my legs is perpendicular to my bases.



Extra things to know about a trapezoid

	<p>Area is: $A = \frac{h \times (b_1 + b_2)}{2}$.</p>
	<p>Perimeter is: $P = \text{sum of all sides.}$ $= (b_1 + b_2) + (l_1 + l_2).$</p>

