## Theorem 7.5 Triangle Proportionality Theorem

If a line is parallel to one side of a triangle and intersects the other two sides, then it divides the sides into segments of proportional lengths.

Example If $\overline{B E} \| \overline{C D}$, then $\frac{A B}{B C}=\frac{A E}{E D}$.


1. In $\triangle P Q R, \overline{S T} \| \overline{R Q}$. If $P T=7.5, T Q=3$, and $S R=2.5$, find $P S$.

2. If $P S=12.5, S R=5$, and $P T=15$, find $T Q$


## Theorem 7.6

## Converse of Triangle Proportionality Theorem

If a line intersects two sides of a triangle and separates the sides into proportional corresponding segments, then the line is parallel to the third side of the triangle.
Example If $\frac{A E}{E B}=\frac{C D}{D B}$, then $\overline{A C} \| \overline{E D}$.

3. In $\triangle D E F, E H=3, H F=9$, and $D G$ is one-third the length of $\overline{G F}$. Is $\overline{D E} \| \overline{G H}$ ?

4. $D G$ is half the length of $\overline{G F}, E H=6$, and $H F=10$. Is $\overline{D E} \| \overline{G H}$ ?


## Midsegment of a Triangle:


5. In the figure, $\overline{X Y}$ and $\overline{X Z}$ are midsegments of $\triangle R S T$. Find each measure.
a. $X Z$
b. $S T$

c. $m \_R Y X$

## Corollary 7.1

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## Proportional Parts of Parallel Lines

If three or more parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they cut off the transversals proportionally.
Example If $\overline{A E}\|\overline{B F}\| \overline{C G}$, then $\frac{A B}{B C}=\frac{E F}{F G}$.

6. Megan is drawing a hallway in one=point perspective. She uses the guidelines shown to draw two windows on the left wall. If segments $\overline{A D}, \overline{B C}, \overline{W Z}$, and $\overline{X Y}$ are all parallel, $A B=8 \mathrm{~cm}, D C=9 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $Z Y=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, find $W X$.


## Corollary 7.2

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## Congruent Parts of Parallel Lines

If three or more parallel lines cut off congruent segments on one transversal, then they cut off congruent segments on every transversal.

Example If $\overline{A E}\|\overline{B F}\| \overline{C G}$, and $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{B C}$, then $\overline{E F} \cong \overline{F G}$.

7. Find $x$ and $y$

8. Find $x$

9. Find $x$


