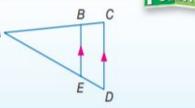
## Theorem 7.5

### **Triangle Proportionality Theorem**

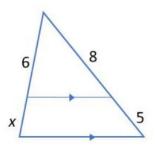
FOLDABLE

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.

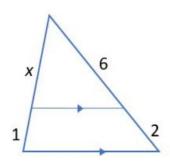
**Example** If  $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$ , then  $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AE}{ED}$ .



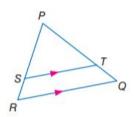
#### 1. Find *x*:



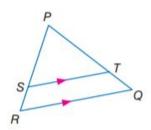
#### 2. Find *x*:

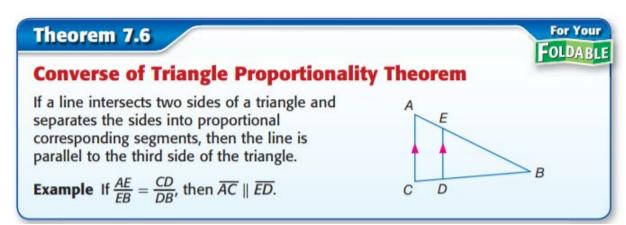


3. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\overline{ST} || \overline{RQ}$ . If PT = 7.5, TQ = 3, and SR = 2.5, find PS.

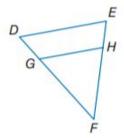


4. If PS = 12.5, SR = 5, and PT = 15, find TQ

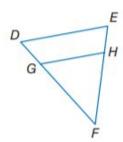




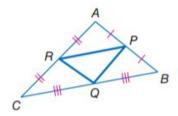
5. In  $\triangle DEF$ , EH = 3, HF = 9, and DG is one-third the length of  $\overline{GF}$ . Is  $\overline{DE} || \overline{GH} ?$ 



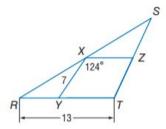
6. DG is half the length of  $\overline{GF}$ , EH = 6, and HF = 10. Is  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{GH}$ ?



#### Midsegment of a Triangle:



- 7. In the figure,  $\overline{XY}$  and  $\overline{XZ}$  are midsegments of  $\triangle RST$ . Find each measure.
  - a. *XZ*
  - b. ST



c. m / RYX

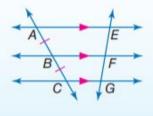
# Corollary 7.2



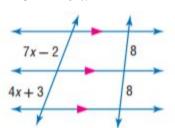
## **Congruent Parts of Parallel Lines**

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

**Example** If  $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BF} \parallel \overline{CG}$ , and  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , then  $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{FG}$ .

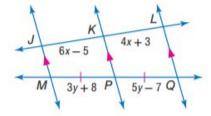


8. Find *x* 



# 7.4 Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts Geometry CC

## 9. Find x and y



### 10. Find x

