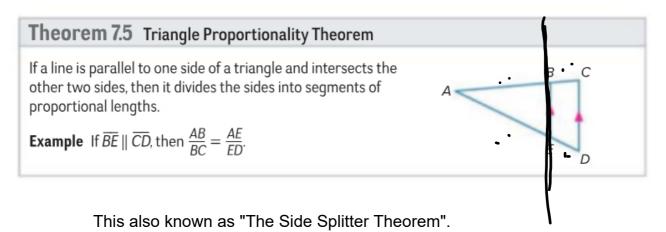
Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts

Proportional Parts Within Triangles When a triangle contains a line that is parallel to one of its sides, the two triangles formed can be proved similar using the Angle-Angle Similarity Postulate. Because the triangles are similar, their sides are proportional.

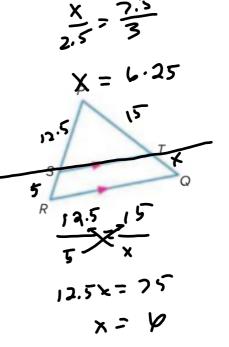


Example 1 Find the Length of a Side

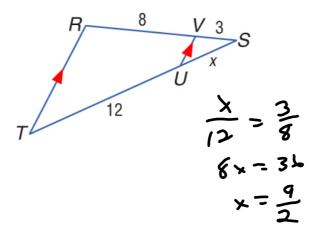
In $\triangle PQR$, $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{RQ}$. If PT = 7.5, TQ = 3, and SR = 2.5, find PS.

Guided Practice

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

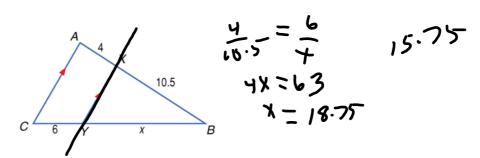


In $\triangle RST$, $\overline{RT} \parallel \overline{VU}$, SV = 3, VR = 8, and UT = 12. Find SU.



In $\triangle ABC$, $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{XY}$, AX = 4, XB = 10.5, and CY = 6.

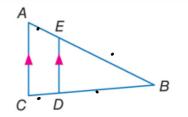
Find BY.



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 $\frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{CD}{DB}$, then $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{ED}$.

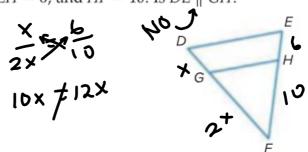


Example 2 Determine if Lines Are Parallel

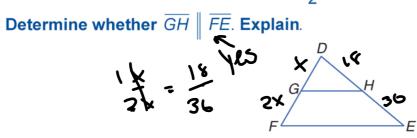
In $\triangle DEF$, EH = 3, HF = 9, and DG is one-third the length of \overline{GF} . Is $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{GH}$?

Guided Practice

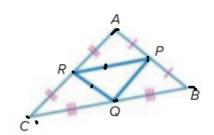
2. *DG* is half the length of \overline{GF} , EH = 6, and HF = 10. Is $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{GH}$?



In $\triangle DEF$, DH = 18, HE = 36, and $DG = \frac{1}{2}GF$.



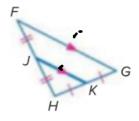
A **midsegment of a triangle** is a segment with endpoints that are the midpoints of two sides of the triangle. Every triangle has three midsegments. The midsegments of $\triangle ABC$ are \overline{RP} , \overline{PQ} , and \overline{RQ} .



Theorem 7.7 Triangle Midsegment Theorem

A midsegment of a triangle is parallel to one side of the triangle, and its length is one half the length of that side.

Example If J and K are midpoints of \overline{FH} and \overline{HG} , respectively, then $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{FG}$ and $JK = \frac{1}{2}FG$.



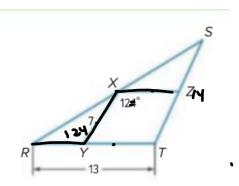
In the figure, \overline{XY} and \overline{XZ} are midsegments of $\triangle RST$. Find each measure.

a. XZ

13/2

6.5

b. ST \ 4



c. m∠RYX

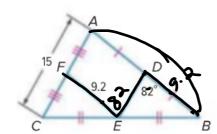
Guided Practice

Find each measure.

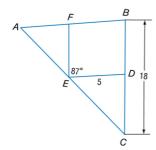
3A. DE 7.5

3B. DB 9.2

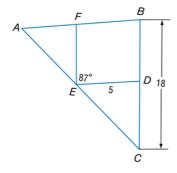
3C. *m*∠*FED* **8**2



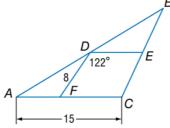
A. In the figure, \overline{DE} and \overline{EF} are midsegments of $\triangle ABC$. Find AB.



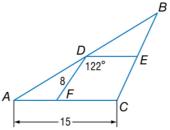
B. In the figure, \overline{DE} and \overline{EF} are midsegments of $\triangle ABC$. Find FE.



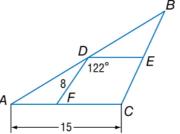
A. In the figure, \overline{DE} and \overline{DF} are midsegments of $\triangle ABC$. Find BC.



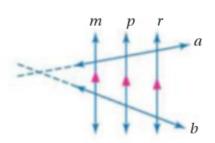
B. In the figure, \overline{DE} and \overline{DF} are midsegments of $\triangle ABC$. Find DE.



C. In the figure, \overline{DE} and \overline{DF} are midsegments of $\triangle ABC$. Find $m\angle AFD$.



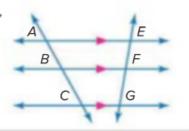
Proportional Parts with Parallel LinesAnother special case of the Triangle
Proportionality Theorem involves three or
more parallel lines cut by two transversals.
Notice that if transversals *a* and *b* are extended,
they form triangles with the parallel lines.



Corollary 7.1 Proportional Parts of Parallel Lines

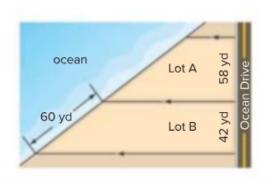
If three or more parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they cut off the transversals proportionally.

Example If $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BF} \parallel \overline{CG}$, then $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{EF}{FG}$.

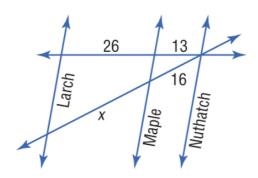


Guided Practice

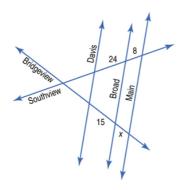
4. REAL ESTATE *Frontage* is the measurement of a property's boundary that runs along the side of a particular feature such as a street, lake, ocean, or river. Find the ocean frontage for Lot A to the nearest tenth of a yard.



MAPS In the figure, Larch, Maple, and Nuthatch Streets are all parallel. The figure shows the distances in between city blocks. Find x.



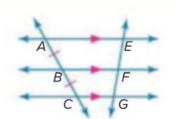
In the figure, Davis, Broad, and Main Streets are all parallel. The figure shows the distances in between city blocks. Find \boldsymbol{x} .



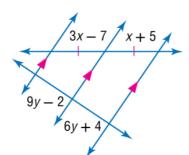
Corollary 7.2 Congruent Parts of Parallel Lines

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 $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{FG}$.



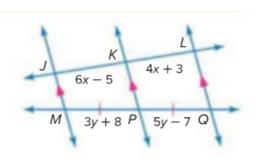
ALGEBRA Find x and y.

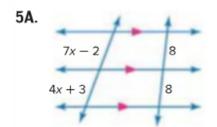


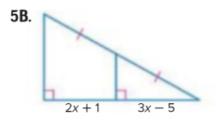
To find x:

ALGEBRA Find x and y.

Because $\overrightarrow{JM} \parallel \overrightarrow{KP} \parallel \overrightarrow{LQ}$ and $\overrightarrow{MP} \cong \overrightarrow{PQ}$, then $\overrightarrow{JK} \cong \overrightarrow{KL}$ by Corollary 7.2.

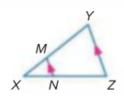






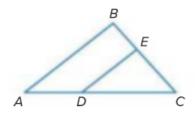
Example 1

- **1.** If XM = 4, XN = 6, and NZ = 9, find XY.
- **2.** If XN = 6, XM = 2, and XY = 10, find NZ.

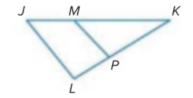


Example 2

3. In $\triangle ABC$, BC = 15, BE = 6, DC = 12, and AD = 8. Determine whether $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$. Justify your answer.

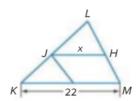


4. In $\triangle JKL$, JK = 15, JM = 5, LK = 13, and PK = 9. Determine whether $\overline{JL} \parallel \overline{MP}$. Justify your answer.

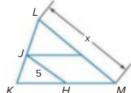


Example 3 \overline{JH} is a midsegment of $\triangle KLM$. Find the value of x.

5.



6.

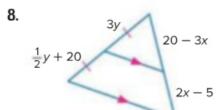


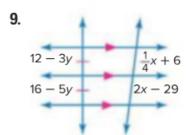
Example 4

7. MAPS Refer to the map at the right.
3rd Avenue and 5th Avenue are parallel.
If the distance from 3rd Avenue to
City Mall along State Street is 3201 feet,
find the distance between 5th Avenue
and City Mall along Union Street.
Round to the nearest tenth.



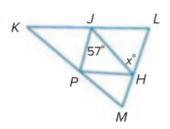
Example 5 ALGEBRA Find x and y.



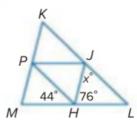


 \overline{JH} , \overline{JP} , and \overline{PH} are midsegments of $\triangle KLM$. Find the value of x.

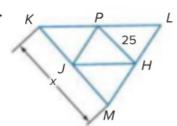
18.



19



20.



21. K

