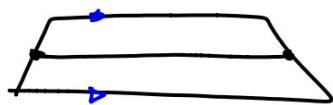


Geometry 7.4

Use proportional parts within triangles

Use proportional parts with parallel lines



triangle midsegment

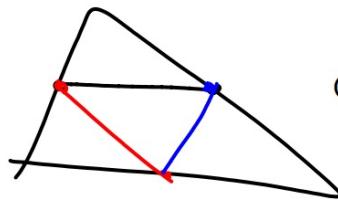
trapezoid midsegment

parallel

transversal

midsegment

proportion

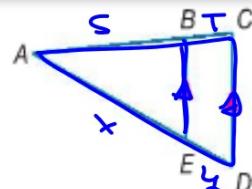


Quiz 7.1-7.2

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



$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{s}{t}$$



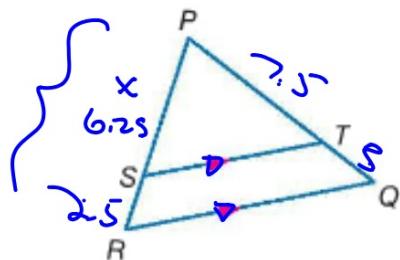
Example 1 Find the Length of a Side

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

$$\frac{x}{2.5} = \frac{7.5}{3}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{18.75}{3}$$

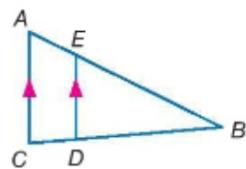
$$x = 6.25$$



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 $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{ED}$.

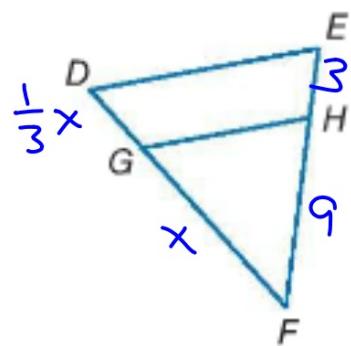


Example 2 Determine if Lines are Parallel

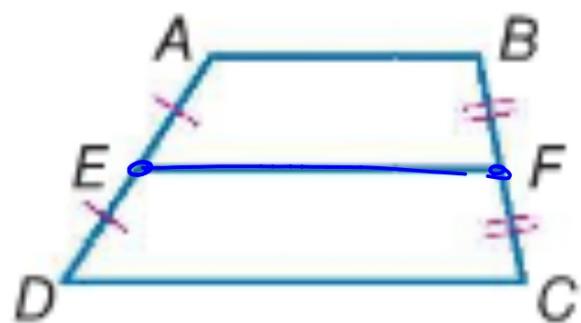
In $\triangle DEF$, $EH = 3$, $HF = 9$, and DG is one-third the length of \overline{GF} . Is $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{GH}$?

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x}{x} = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$3x = \frac{1}{3}x \cdot 9$$
$$3x = 3x$$



(Lesson 6-6)



$$\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$$

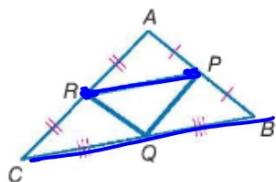
$$EF = \frac{1}{2}(AB + DC)$$

StudyTip

Midsegment Triangle
The three midsegments of a triangle form the *midsegment triangle*.

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} , \overline{RQ} .

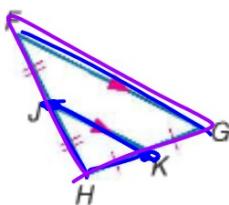
A special case of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem is the Triangle Midsegment Theorem.



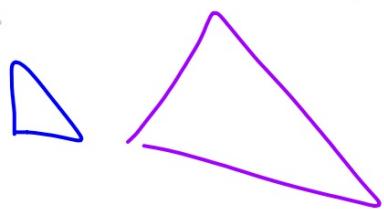
Theorem 7.7 Triangle Midsegment Theorem

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 $JK = \frac{1}{2}FG$.



You will prove Theorem 7.7 in Exercise 32.



Example 3 Use the Triangle Midsegment Theorem

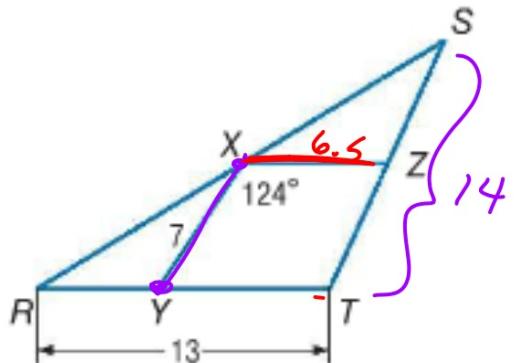
In the figure, \overline{XY} and \overline{XZ} are midsegments of $\triangle RST$. Find each measure.

a. XZ

b. ST

c. $m\angle RYX$

P. 495 11-43 & 21



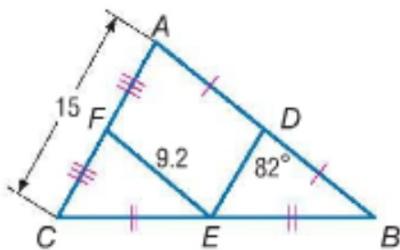
Guided Practice

Find each measure.

3A. DE

3B. DB

3C. $m\angle FED$

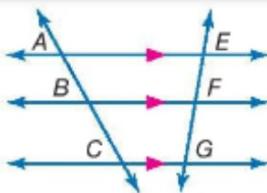


extend the
transversals...

Corollary 7.1 Proportional Parts of Parallel Lines

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

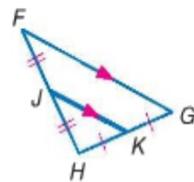
Example If $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BF} \parallel \overline{CG}$, then $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{EF}{FG}$.



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.

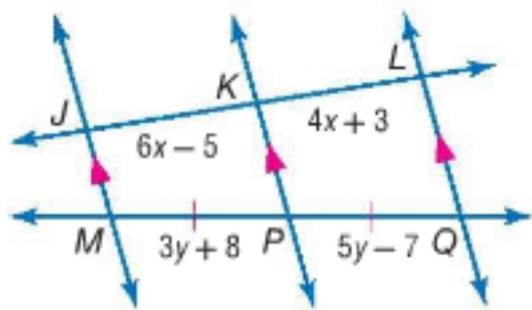
Example If J and K are midpoints of \overline{FH} and \overline{HG} , respectively, then $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{FG}$ and $JK = \frac{1}{2}FG$.



You will prove Theorem 7.7 in Exercise 32.

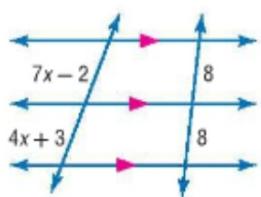
 **Real-World Example 5** Use Congruent Segments

ALGEBRA Find x and y .



Guided Practice

5A.



5B.

