## Write

Write a biconditional statement for the Triangle Proportionality Theorem. Include a sketch to demonstrate your understanding.

## Remember

The Angle Bisector/Proportional Side Theorem states: "A bisector of an angle in a triangle divides the opposite side into two segments whose lengths are in the same ratio as the lengths of the sides adjacent to the angle."

The Triangle Proportionality Theorem states: "If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides the two sides proportionally."

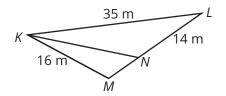
The Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem states: "If a line divides the two sides proportionally, then it is parallel to the third side."

The Proportional Segments Theorem states: "If three parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they divide the transversals proportionally."

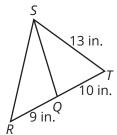
The Triangle Midsegment Theorem states: "The midsegment of a triangle is parallel to the third side of the triangle and half the measure of the third side of the triangle."

## **Practice**

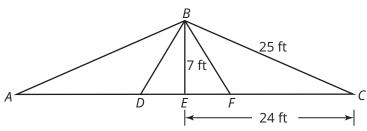
- 1. Calculate the indicated length in each figure.
  - a.  $\overline{KN}$  bisects  $\angle K$ . Calculate MN.



b.  $\overline{SQ}$  bisects  $\angle S$ . Calculate SR.

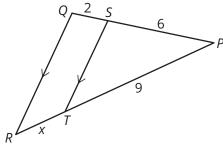


2. The figure shows a truss on a bridge.  $\overline{BF}$  bisects  $\angle CBE$ . Use this information to calculate EF and CF.

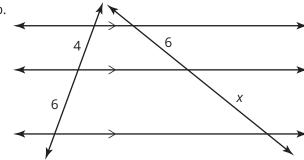


3. Determine the value of *x* in each figure.

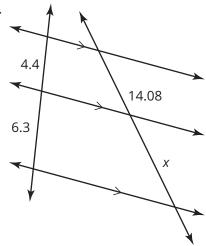
a.



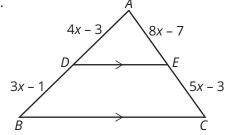
b.



c.

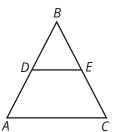


d.



4. Use the diagram and given information to write two statements that can be justified using the Triangle Midsegment Theorem.

a.

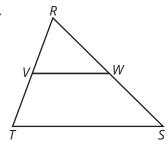


u.

Given: △*ABC* 

*D* is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ . *E* is the midpoint of  $\overline{BC}$ .

b.



Given: △RST

*V* is the midpoint of  $\overline{RT}$ . *W* is the midpoint of  $\overline{RS}$ .