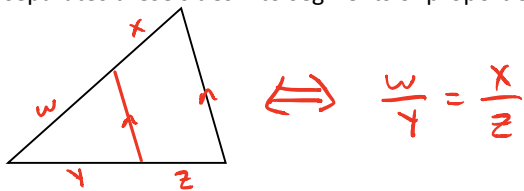


# Similarity – Parallel Lines & Proportional Parts

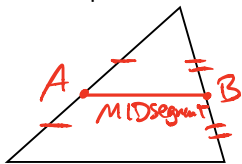
Notes Section 7.4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Triangle Proportionality:** A line, that intersects two sides of a triangle in two distinct points, is parallel to the third side IFF it separates these sides into segments of proportional lengths.



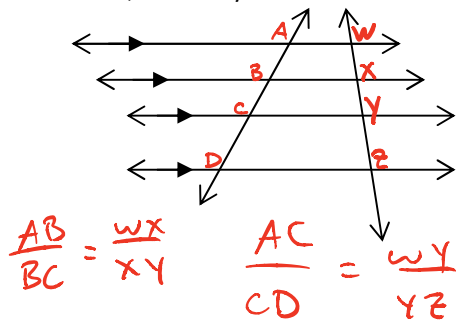
**Midsegment:** A segment in a triangle with endpoints that are the midpoints of two sides of the triangle.



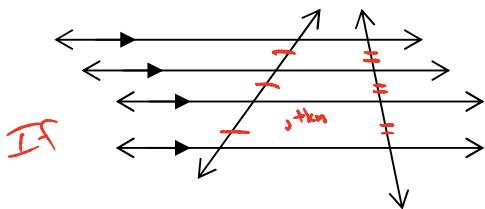
**Theorem 7-6:** A midsegment is parallel to the third side of the triangle and its length is one-half the length of the third side.



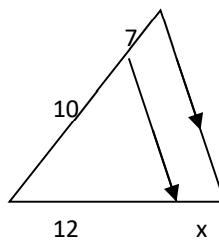
**Corollary 7-1:** If three or more parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they cut off the transversals proportionally.



**Corollary 7-2:** If three or more parallel lines cut off congruent segments on one transversal then they cut off congruent segments on every transversal.



#1) Find the value of x.



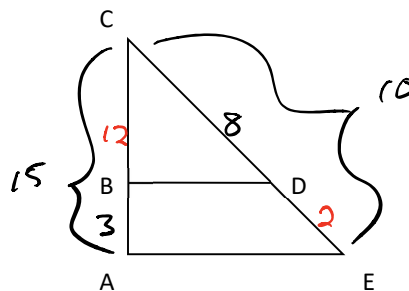
$$\frac{10}{12} = \frac{7}{x}$$

$$\cancel{5} \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{x} \quad (\cdot 6)$$

$$5x = 42$$

$$x = \frac{42}{5}$$

#2) Determine if  $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{AE}$ . CA = 15, AB = 3, CD = 8, CE = 10



$$\frac{12}{3} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{8}{2}$$

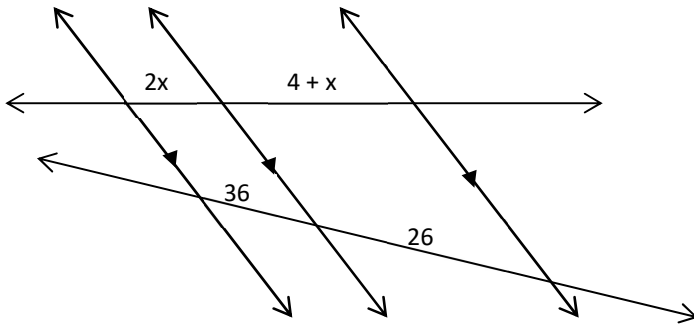
$$4 = 4 \quad \therefore \overline{BD} \parallel \overline{AE}$$

# Similarity – Parallel Lines & Proportional Parts

Notes Section 7.4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

#3) Find the value of x.



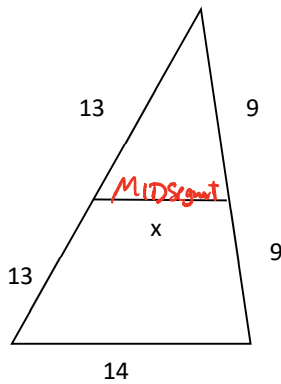
$$\frac{2x}{36} = \frac{4+x}{26}$$

$$52x = 144 + 36x$$

$$16x = 144$$

$$x = 9$$

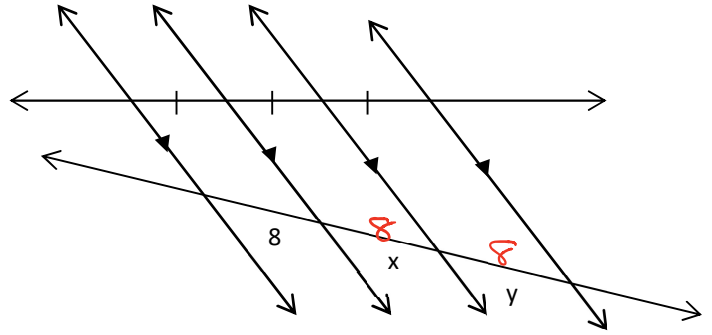
#4) Find the value of x.



$$x = \frac{1}{2}(14)$$

$$x = 7$$

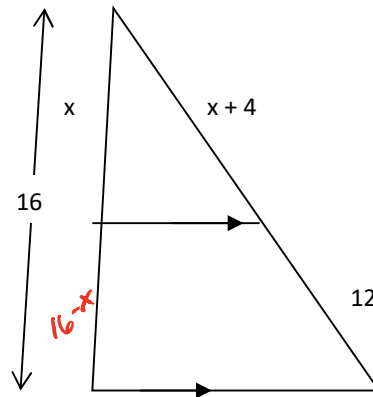
#5) Find the value of x and y.



$$x = 8$$

$$y = 8$$

#6) Find the value of x.



$$\frac{x}{16-x} = \frac{x+4}{12}$$

$$12x = (x+4)(16-x)$$

$$12x = 16x + 64 - 4x - x^2$$

$$12x = -x^2 + 12x + 64$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 64$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = \pm 8$$

$$x \neq -8, \text{ so } x = 8$$