Warm Up

Chapter 7 – Similarity Transformations Street Task	Name: Date:	Class:
Your friend Skip lives at the right angle of the right trian and the mall. If State St. and Main St. run parallel to each		
Skip's House 4.5 miles State St.	~(6+	•
4.5 miles Main St. Your House 15 miles	Chicago Drive	
Ising your protractor, find the measure of the acute angle formed		62°
Ising your protractor, find the measure of an obtuse angle formed What should be true about the two angles you found above? Why		118
How far is it from State St. to Main St. if you are traveling on Chi	n. n. a	6 miles midseam

Homework:

What questions do you have?



Objectives

- Discover the relationship between the ratios of the parts into which parallel lines cut the sides of a triangle
- Extend the Parallel/Proportionality Conjecture to include multiple parallel lines

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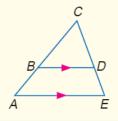
Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines

Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts

The same of

Triangle Proportionality Theorem If a line is parallel to one side of a triangle and intersects the other two sides in two distinct points, then it separates these sides into segments of proportional lengths.

Example: If
$$\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{AE}$$
, $\frac{BA}{CB} = \frac{DE}{CD}$.



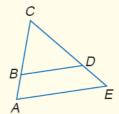
The converse of this theorem is also true:

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Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem

If a line intersects two sides of a triangle and separates the sides into corresponding segments of proportional lengths, then the line is parallel to the third side.

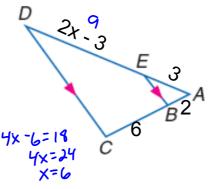
Example: If
$$\frac{BA}{CB} = \frac{DE}{CD}$$
, then $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{AE}$.



Example 1

Find x and ED if AE = 3, AB = 2, BC = 6, and ED = 2x - 3.

Solution: $\frac{2\times -3}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{2\times -3}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$



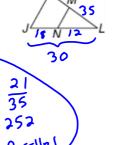
Example 2

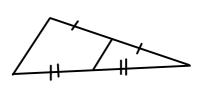
Solution:

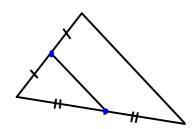
Determine whether $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{NM}$.

JN = 18, JL = 30, KM = 21, and ML = 35

18, JL = 30, KM = 21 18, JL = 30, KM = 21 35 630 = 630





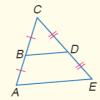


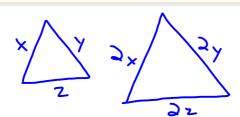
A midsegment of a triangle is a segment whose endpoints are the midpoints of two sides of the triangle.

Theorement

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 *B* and *D* are midpoints of \overline{AC} and \overline{EC} respectively, $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{AE}$ and $\overline{BD} = \frac{1}{2}AE$.

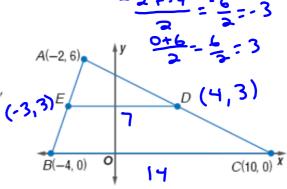


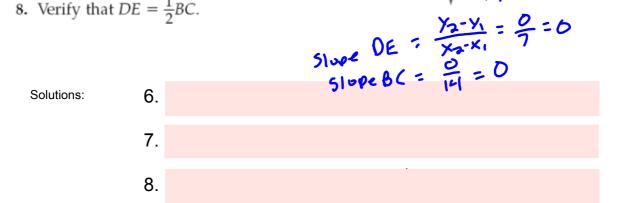


COORDINATE GEOMETRY For Exercises 6-8, use the following information.

Triangle ABC has vertices A(-2, 6), B(-4, 0), and C(10, 0). \overline{DE} is a midsegment.

- 6. Find the coordinates of D and E.
- 7. Verify that \overline{DE} is parallel to \overline{BC} .
- 8. Verify that $DE = \frac{1}{2}BC$.



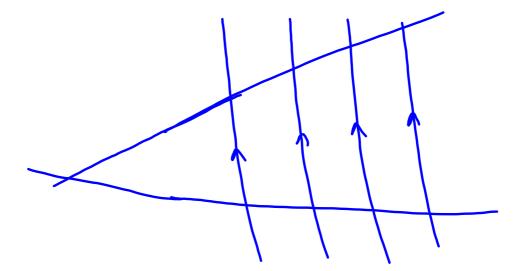


Example 3

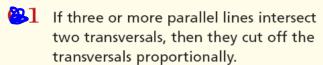
 \overline{CA} , \overline{AT} , and \overline{CT} are midsegments of ΔDOG .

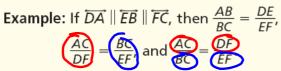
CT = 5, TG = 7, and DO = 13. Find GO, DG, CA, and AT. 10 13 5

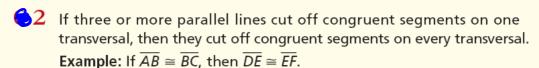
Solution:



Corollaries

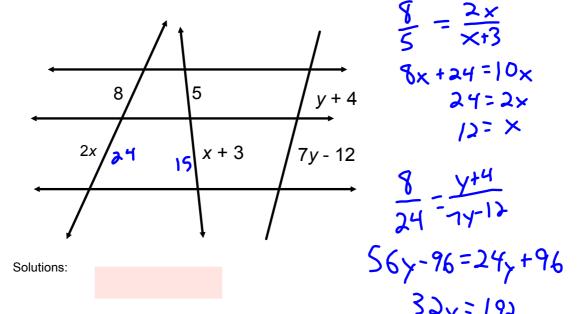






Example 4

Find x and y if all the horizontal lines are parallel



Example 5

Triangle EFG has vertices E(-4, -1), F(2, 5), and G(2, -1). Point K is the midpoint of \overline{EG} and H is the midpoint of \overline{FG} .

Show that \overline{EF} is parallel to \overline{KH} .

Slope of $\overline{FE} = \frac{5+1}{2+4} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$ Slope of $\overline{FK} = \frac{2+1}{2+1} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$ \overline{EK} \overline{F} \overline{F}



Extra Example

x = ____

y = ____

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Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines

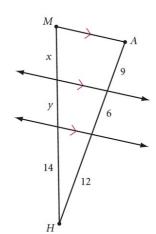


Extra Example

ANSWER

x = 10.5

y = 7



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Homework:

Textbook p. 400-403: 1-12; 19-20

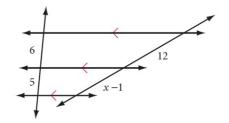
Learning Targets

- 7.5 Proportional Segments
- A. I can use the relationship between the ratios of the parts into which parallel lines cut the sides of a triangle
- B. I can extend the Parallel/Perpendicular Conjecture to include multiple parallel lines



Closing Question

Solve for x.

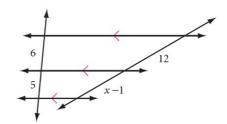




Closing Question

ANSWER

x = 11



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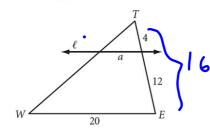
Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines



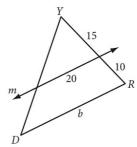
For Exercises 1–12, all measurements are in centimeters.

1. $\ell \parallel \overline{WE}$

a = ? (h)

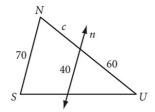




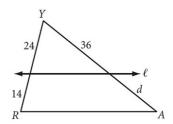


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3.
$$n \parallel \overline{SN}$$
 $c = ?$ **h**



4.
$$\ell \parallel \overline{RA}$$
 $d = \underline{?}$

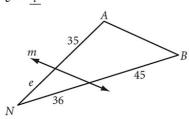


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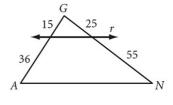
Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines



5. $m \parallel \overline{BA}$ e = ?



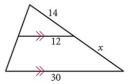
6. Is $r \| \overline{AN}$? **(h)**



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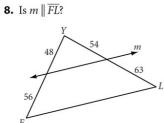
7. Alex and José have each found the value of x in the diagram at right in different ways and are explaining their methods. Alex says, "The proportion I used to solve this problem is $\frac{x}{14} = \frac{30}{12}$, so x is 35." José looks puzzled and responds, "I got x is 21 by using the proportion $\frac{x+14}{30} = \frac{14}{12}$." Explain which method is correct and what is wrong with the incorrect method.

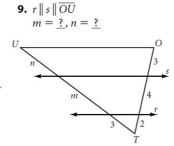


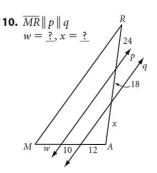
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Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines





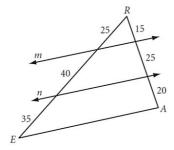




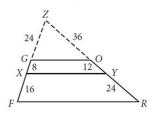
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11. Is
$$m \parallel \overline{EA}$$
? Is $n \parallel \overline{EA}$? Is $m \parallel n$?



12. Is
$$\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{GO}$$
?
Is $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{FR}$?
Is $FROG$ a trapezoid?



13. Draw segment *EF*. Use compass and straightedge to divide it into five equal parts.

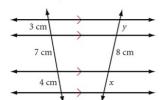
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Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines



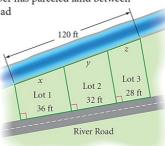
The Extended Parallel/Proportionality Conjecture can be extended even further. That is, you don't necessarily need a triangle. If three or more parallel lines intercept two other lines (transversals) in the same plane, they do so proportionally. For Exercises 19 and 20 use this extension.

19. Find *x* and *y*.



20. A real estate developer has parceled land between

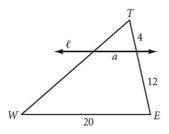
a river and River Road as shown. The land has been divided by segments perpendicular to the road. What is the "river frontage" (lengths x, y, and z) for each of the three lots?



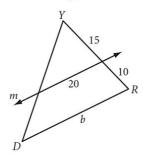


For Exercises 1–12, all measurements are in centimeters.

1.
$$\ell \parallel \overline{WE}$$
 $a = ? \hbar 5 \text{ cm}$

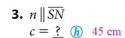


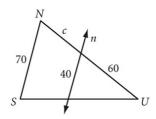
2.
$$m \parallel \overline{DR}$$
 $b = ?$ $33\frac{1}{3}$ cm



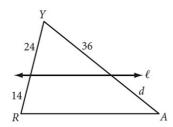
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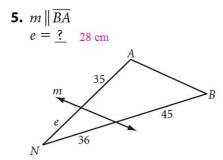


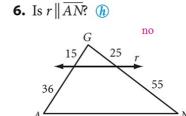


4.
$$\ell \parallel \overline{RA}$$
 $d = ?$ 21 cm







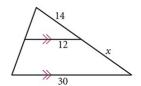


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Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines



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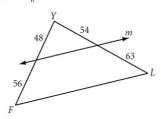


José's method is correct. Possible explanation: Alex's first ratio compares only part of a side of the larger triangle to the entire corresponding side of the smaller triangle, while the second ratio compares entire corresponding sides of the triangles.

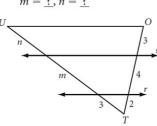




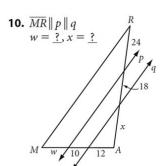
Yes



9.
$$r || s || \overline{OU}$$
 $m = ?, n = ?$



$$m = 6$$
 cm, $n = 4.5$ cm



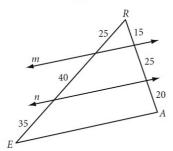
$$w = 13.\overline{3}$$
 cm, $x = 21.6$ cm

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Lesson 7.5: Proportional Segments Between Parallel Lines



11. Is
$$m \parallel \overline{EA}$$
?
Is $n \parallel \overline{EA}$?
Is $m \parallel n$?

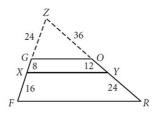


yes

no

no

12. Is $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{GO}$? yes Is $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{FR}$? yes Is FROG a trapezoid? yes

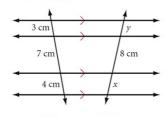


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19. Find *x* and *y*.



 $x \approx 4.6 \text{ cm}, y \approx 3.4 \text{ cm}$

Discovering Geometry ©2015 Kendall Hunt Publishing **20.** A real estate developer has parceled land between

a river and River Road as shown. The land has been divided by segments perpendicular to the road.
What is the "river frontage" (lengths x, y, and z) for each of the three lots?

