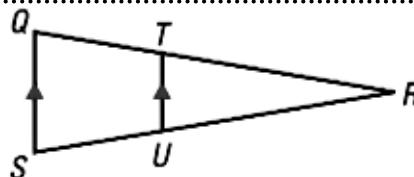


Proportions in Similar Triangles

Triangle Proportionality Theorem

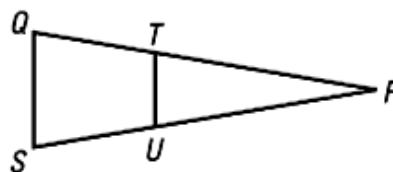
If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides the two sides proportionally.



$$\text{If } \overline{TU} \parallel \overline{QS}, \text{ then } \frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}.$$

Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem

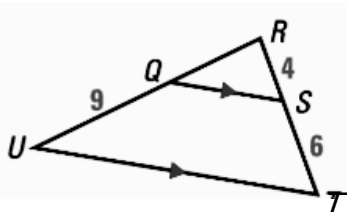
If a line divides two sides of a triangle proportionally, then it is parallel to the third side.



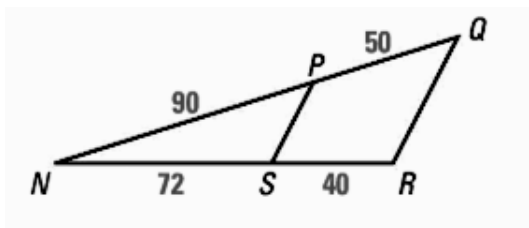
$$\text{If } \frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}, \text{ then } \overline{TU} \parallel \overline{QS}.$$

Practice Theorems 6.4-6.5:

1.) In the diagram, $\overline{QS} \parallel \overline{UT}$, $RS = 4$, $ST = 6$, and $QU = 9$. What is the length of \overline{RQ} ?



2.) Determine whether $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$.

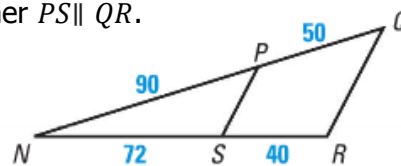


On your Own:

a. Find the length of \overline{YZ} .

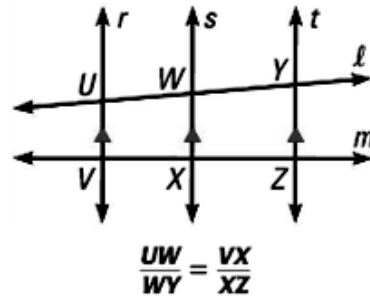


b. Determine whether $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$.



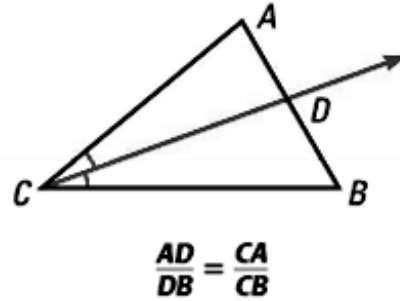
Side Splitter Proportionality

If three parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they divide the transversals proportionally.



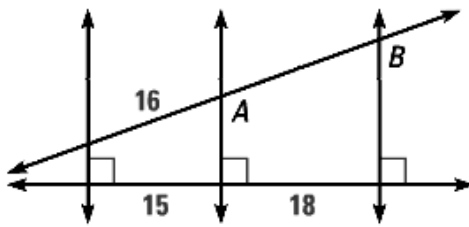
Angle Bisector Proportionality

If a ray bisects an angle of a triangle, then it divides the opposite side into segments whose lengths are proportional to the lengths of the other two sides.

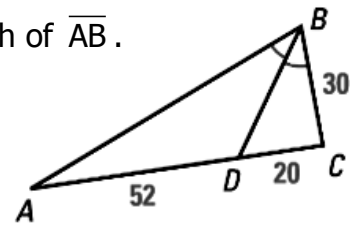


Practice with Proportionality:

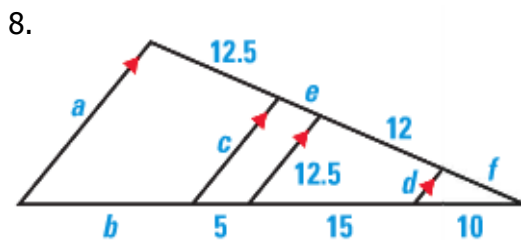
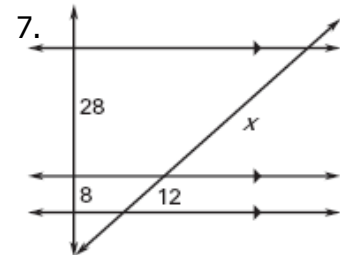
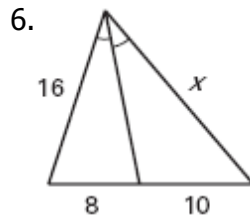
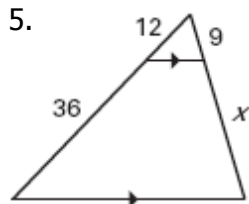
3.) Find the length of \overline{AB} .



4.) Find the length of \overline{AB} .

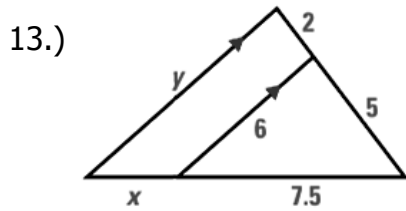
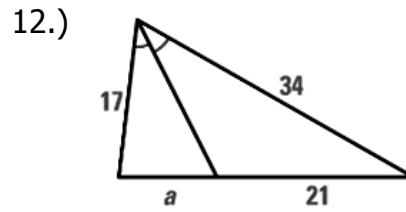
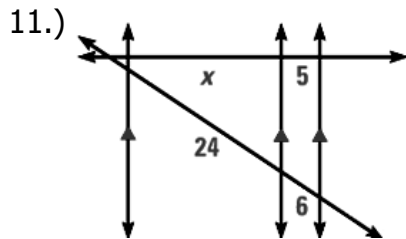
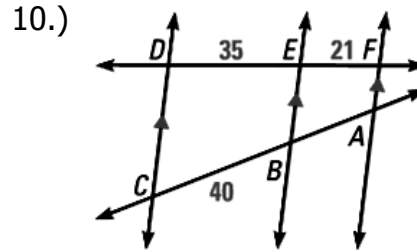
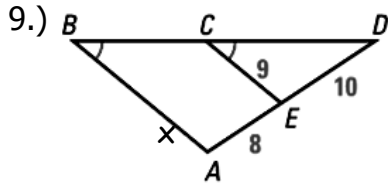


Use the diagrams to find the value of each variable.



Mixed Practice

#9-13: Use the diagram to find the value of each variable.



#14-17: Determine the length of each segment.

14.) \overline{AG}

15.) \overline{FC}

16.) \overline{ED}

17.) \overline{AE}

