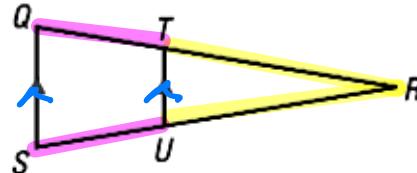


Proportions in Similar Triangles

Triangle Proportionality Theorem

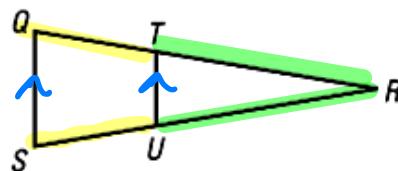
If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides the two sides proportionally.



$$\text{If } \overline{TU} \parallel \overline{QS}, \text{ then } \frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}. \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{QT}{SU} = \frac{TR}{UR}$$

Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem

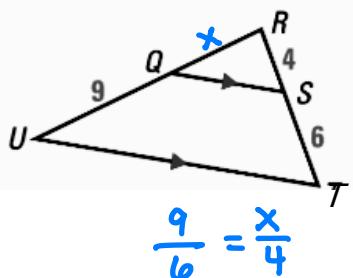
If a line divides two sides of a triangle proportionally, then it is parallel to the third side.



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

Practice Theorems 6.4-6.5:

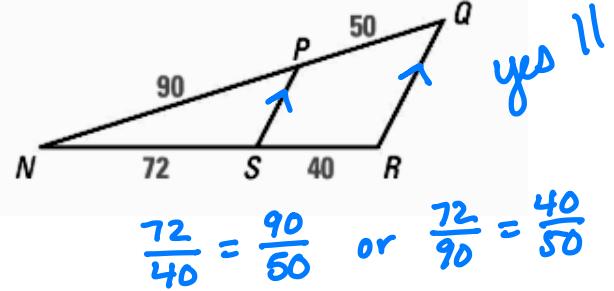
- 1.) In the diagram, $\overline{QS} \parallel \overline{UT}$, $RS = 4$, $ST = 6$, and $QU = 9$. What is the length of RQ ?



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{9} &= \frac{4}{6} \\ 6x &= 36 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{x}{4}$$

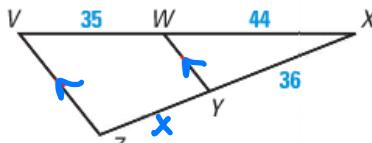
- 2.) Determine whether $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$



$$\frac{72}{40} = \frac{90}{50} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{72}{90} = \frac{40}{50}$$

On your Own:

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

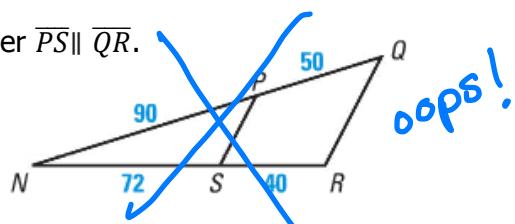


$$\frac{44}{35} = \frac{36}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{315}{11} \approx 28.64$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{44}{36} &= \frac{35}{x} \\ \frac{11}{9} &= \frac{35}{x} \\ 315 &= 11x \\ \frac{315}{11} &= x \end{aligned}$$

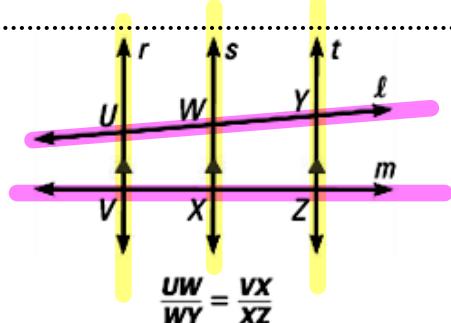
- b. Determine whether $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$.



Doops!

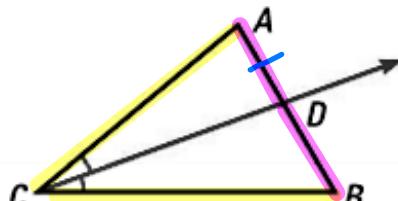
Side Splitter Proportionality

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



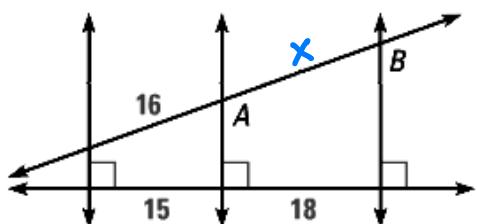
Angle Bisector Proportionality

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} .



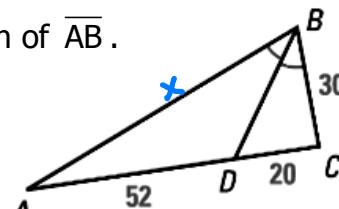
$$\frac{15}{18} = \frac{16}{x}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{16}{x}$$

$$5x = 96$$

$$x = 19.2$$

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

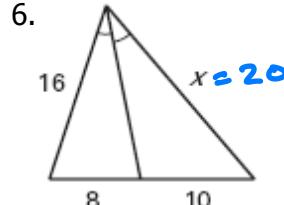
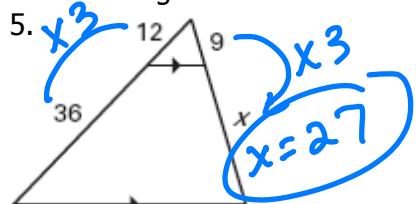


$$\frac{x}{52} = \frac{30}{20}$$

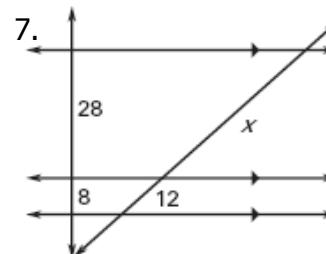
$$\frac{x}{52} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = 78$$

Use the diagrams to find the value of each variable.



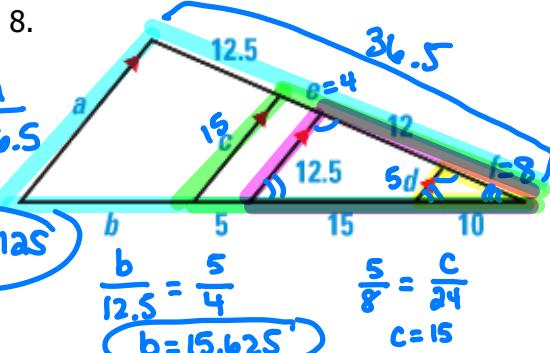
$$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{m}{20}$$



$$\frac{8}{28} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x = 42$$



$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{a}{36.5}$$

$$e = 4$$

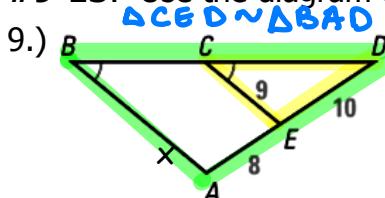
$$\frac{10}{15} = \frac{f}{12}$$

$$\frac{d}{8} = \frac{12.5}{20}$$

$$d = 5$$

Mixed Practice

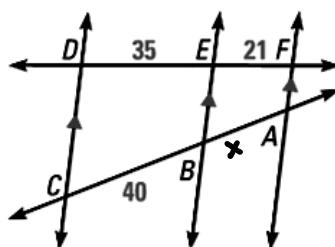
#9-13: Use the diagram to find the value of each variable.



$$\Delta ACE \sim \Delta BAD \text{ So, } \frac{9}{10} = \frac{x}{18}$$

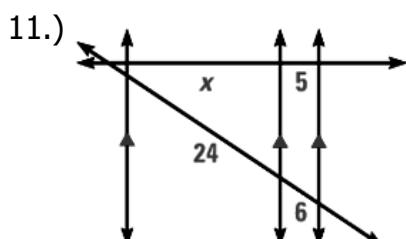
$x = 16.2$

10.)



$$\frac{21}{36} = \frac{x}{40}$$

$x = 24$

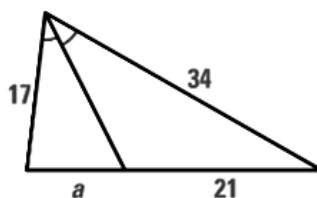


$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4}{1}$$

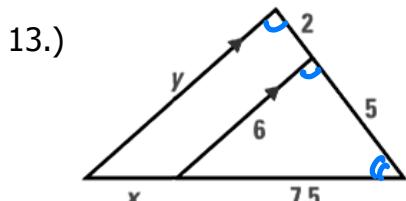
$x = 20$

12.)



$$\frac{9}{17} = \frac{21}{34}$$

$a = 10.5$



$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{x}{7.5}$$

$x = 3$

$$\frac{6}{5} = \frac{y}{7}$$

$y = 8.4$

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

14.) $\overline{AG} = 2\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{4}{6}$$

16.) $\overline{ED} = 11.25$

$$\frac{n}{15} = \frac{3}{4}$$

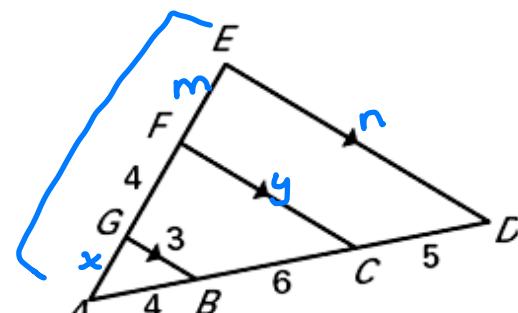
15.) $\overline{FC} = 7.5$

$$\frac{y}{10} = \frac{3}{4}$$

17.) $\overline{AE} = 10$

$x + 4 + m$

$2\frac{2}{3} + 4 + 3\frac{1}{3}$



$$\frac{4}{m} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$m = 3\frac{1}{3}$