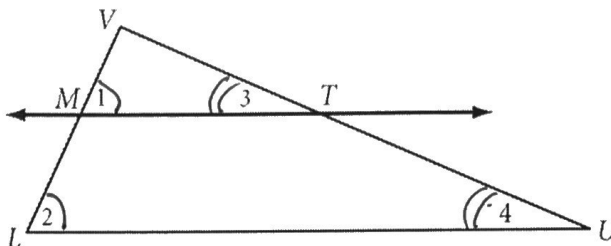


Triangle Proportionality Theorem

In the figure below, $\overline{MT} \parallel \overline{LU}$. Is $\triangle LUV$ similar to $\triangle MTU$? Yes, it is. A short proof can support this observation.

Given: $\triangle LUV$ with $\overline{MT} \parallel \overline{LU}$.

Prove: $\triangle LUV \sim \triangle MTU$



Statements	Reasons
$\overline{MT} \parallel \overline{LU}$.	Given
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	Corresponding \angle Postulate
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	Corresponding \angle Postulate
$\triangle LUV \sim \triangle MTU$	AA \sim

Triangle Proportionality Theorem:

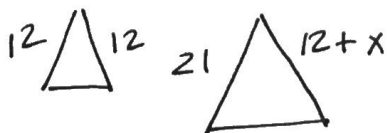
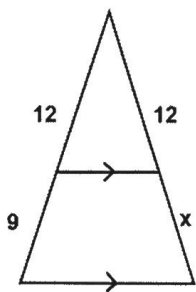
If a line parallel to one side of a triangle passes through the other two sides, then it divides the other two sides proportionally.

Conversely, if a line cuts two sides of a triangle proportionally, then it is parallel to the third side.

Guided Practice and Classwork:

Find the value of 'x' in each picture.

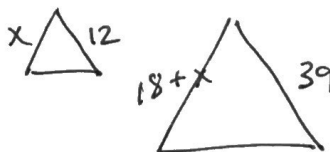
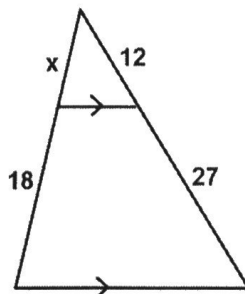
Ex 1:



$$\frac{12}{21} = \frac{12}{12+x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 144 + 12x &= 252 \\ 12x &= 108 \\ x &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

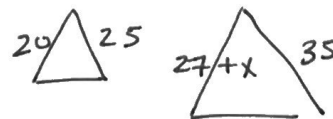
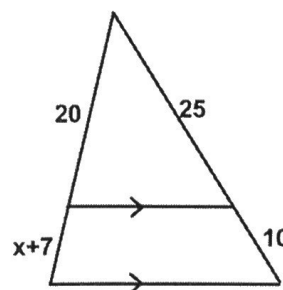
Ex. 2:



$$\frac{x}{18+x} = \frac{12}{39}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 39x &= 216 + 12x \\ 27x &= 216 \\ \frac{27x}{27} &= \frac{216}{27} \\ \boxed{x=8} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 3:

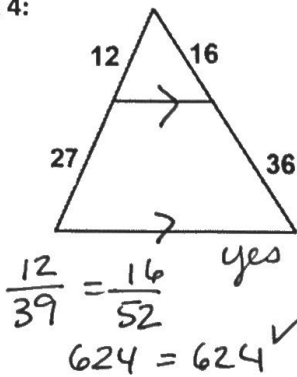


$$\frac{20}{27+x} = \frac{25}{35}$$

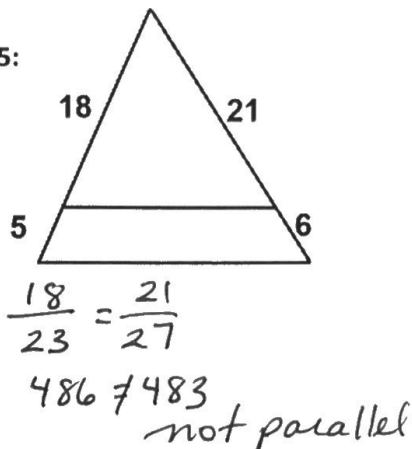
$$\begin{aligned} 700 &= 675 + 25x \\ \frac{25}{25} &= \frac{25x}{25} \\ \boxed{1=x} \end{aligned}$$

Show that the given lines are parallel (The Converse of this theorem)

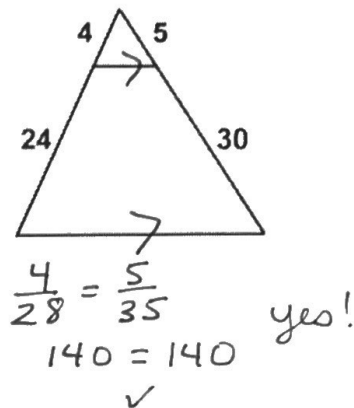
Ex 4:



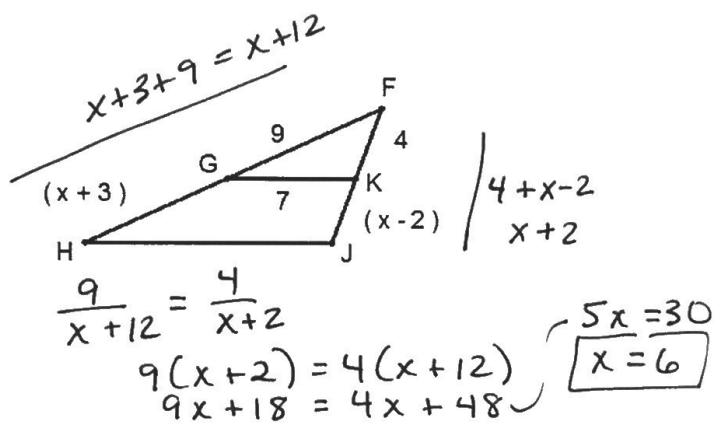
Ex. 5:



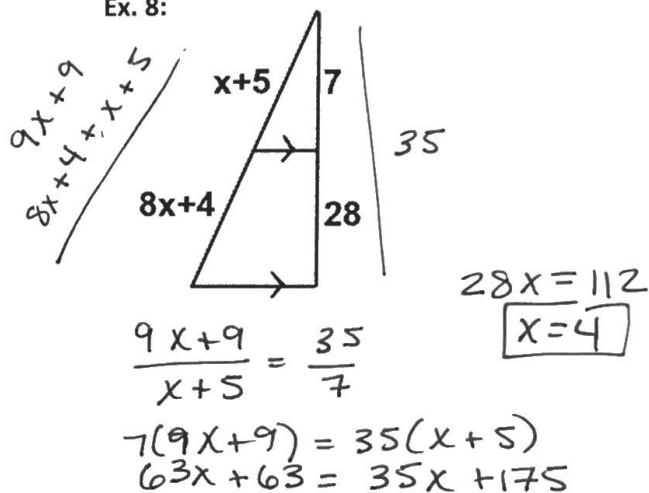
Ex. 6:



Ex. 7: Find the value of x if GK || HJ.

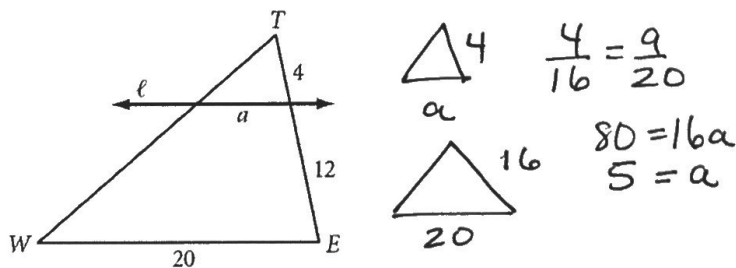


Ex. 8:

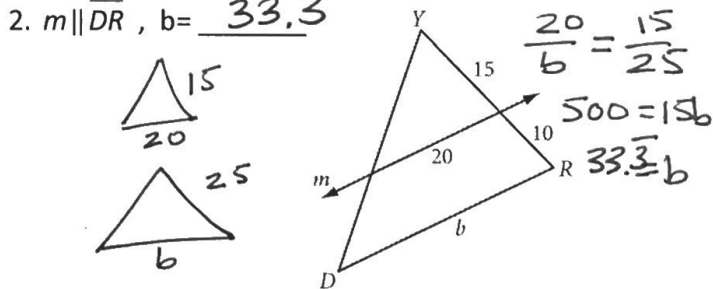


Practice:

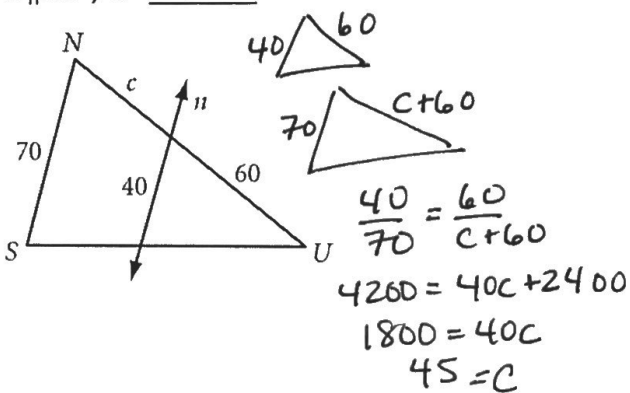
1. $l \parallel \overline{WE}$, $a = 5$



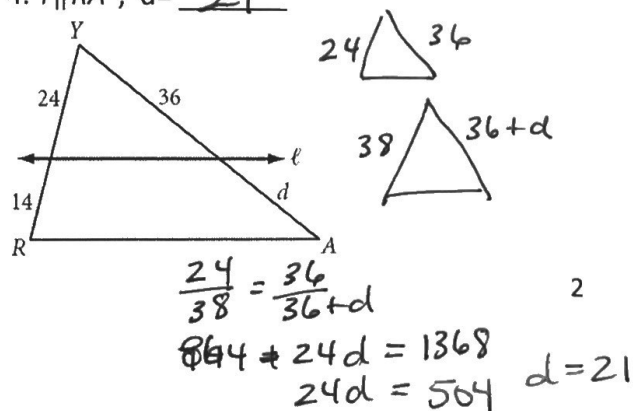
2. $m \parallel \overline{DR}$, $b = 33.\overline{3}$



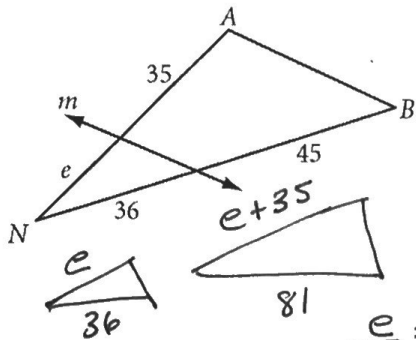
3. $n \parallel \overline{SN}$, $c = 45$



4. $l \parallel \overline{RA}$, $d = 21$



5. $m \parallel \overline{BA}$, $e = \underline{28}$

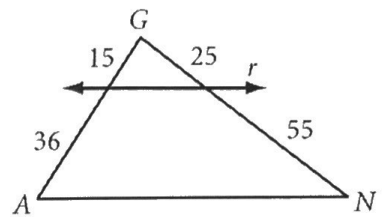
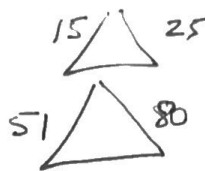


$$\frac{e}{36} = \frac{e+35}{81}$$

$$81e = 36e + 1260$$

$$45e = 1260$$

6. Is $r \parallel \overline{AN}$?



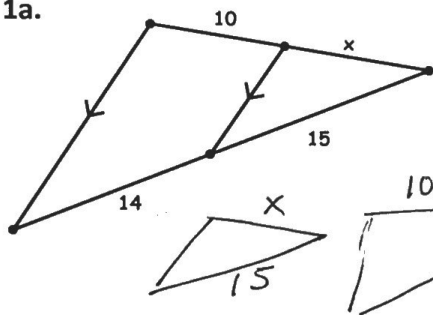
$$\frac{15}{51} \neq \frac{25}{80}$$

1200 \neq 1275
no, not parallel
b/c not proportional

Skills Practice:

Use the Triangle Proportionality Theorem to find the missing value.

1a.



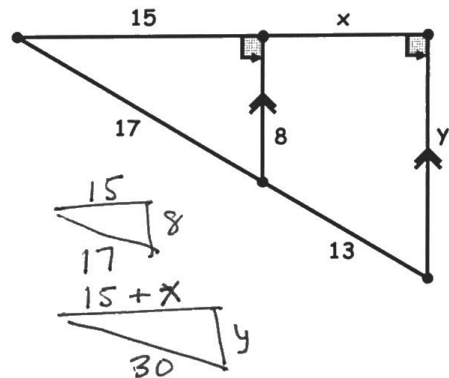
$$\frac{x}{15} = \frac{10+x}{29}$$

$$29x = 150 + 15x$$

$$14x = 150$$

$$x = 10.71$$

1b.



$$\frac{15}{15+x} = \frac{17}{30}$$

$$450 = 17(15+x)$$

$$450 = 255 + 17x$$

$$195 = 17x$$

$$11.47 = x$$

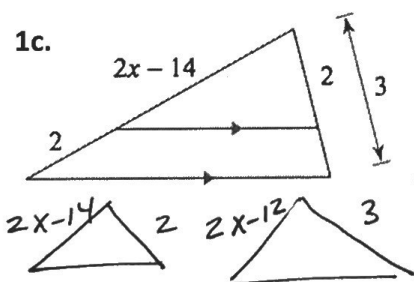
$$\frac{17}{30} = \frac{8}{y}$$

$$17y = 30(8)$$

$$17y = 240$$

$$y = 14.12$$

1c.



$$\frac{2x-14}{2x-12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

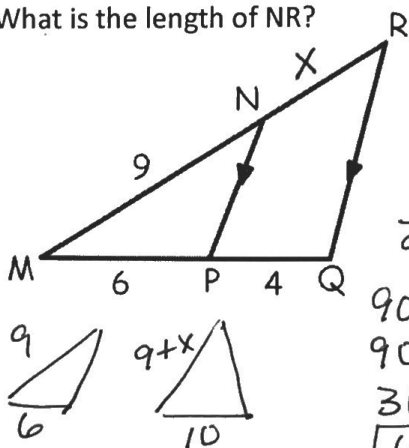
$$3(2x-14) = 2(2x-12)$$

$$6x-42 = 4x-24$$

$$2x = 18$$

$$x = 9$$

2. What is the length of NR?



$$\frac{9}{9+x} = \frac{6}{10}$$

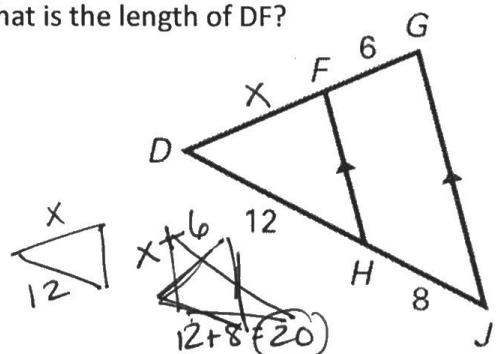
$$90 = 6(9+x)$$

$$90 = 54 + 6x$$

$$36 = 6x$$

$$6 = x$$

3. What is the length of DF?



$$\frac{x}{x+6} = \frac{12}{20}$$

$$20x = 12(x+6)$$

$$20x = 12x + 72$$

$$8x = 72$$

$$x = 9$$

4. Solve for x.

$\frac{20}{28} = \frac{3x-5}{3x+5}$
 $20(3x+5) = 28(3x-5)$
 $60x + 100 = 84x - 140$
 $240 = 24x$
 $x = 10$

5. Solve for x.

$\frac{30}{55} = \frac{3x+6}{3x+41}$
 $30(3x+41) = 55(3x+6)$
 $90x + 1230 = 165x + 330$
 $900 = 75x$
 $x = 12$

6. Is \overline{PQ} parallel to \overline{BC} ? Explain.

$\frac{8}{20} = \frac{12}{30}$
 $240 = 240$
 yes - parallel

7. Is \overline{AE} parallel to \overline{BD} ? Explain.

$\frac{8}{23} = \frac{11}{16}$
 $240 \neq 253$
 No - Not parallel b/c not proportional

Angle Chaser: Find the measure of each lettered angle in the diagram below.

