

Warm Up

1. Give the theorem or postulate that justifies why the triangles are similar.

AA
SSS
SAS

Solve:

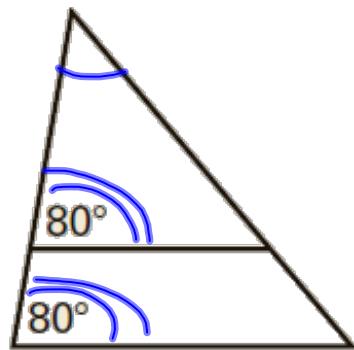
2. ~~$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{x-3}{12}$~~

$$24 = 5(x-3)$$

$$24 = 5x - 15$$

$$39 = 5x \quad x = 7.8$$

AA



3. ~~$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{12-x}{x}$~~ $\frac{4}{8}$

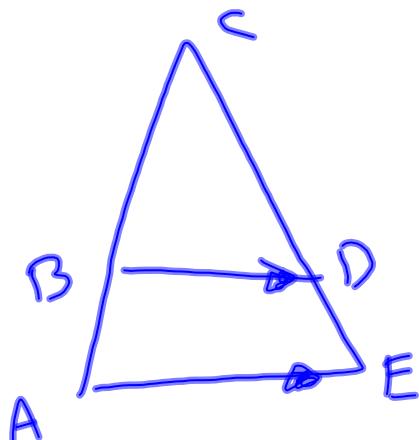
$$2x = 4(12-x)$$

$$2x = 48 - 4x$$

$$6x = 48 \quad x = 8$$

6-6 Proportionality Theorems

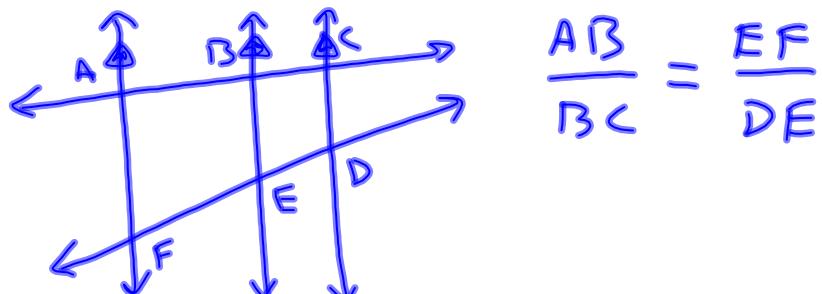
Triangle Proportionality Theorem -



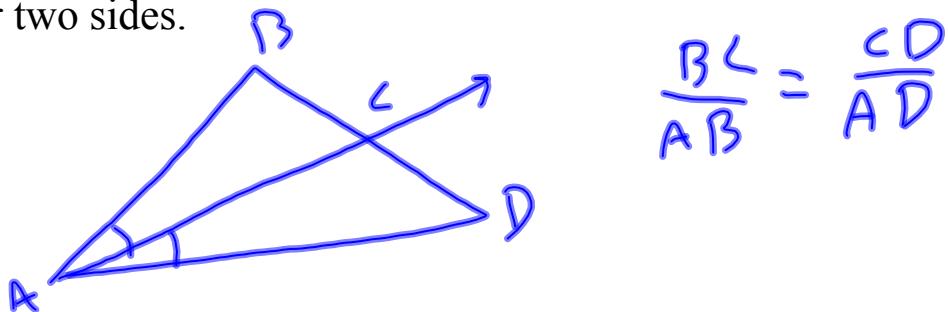
if $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$

then $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{DE}{CD}$

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

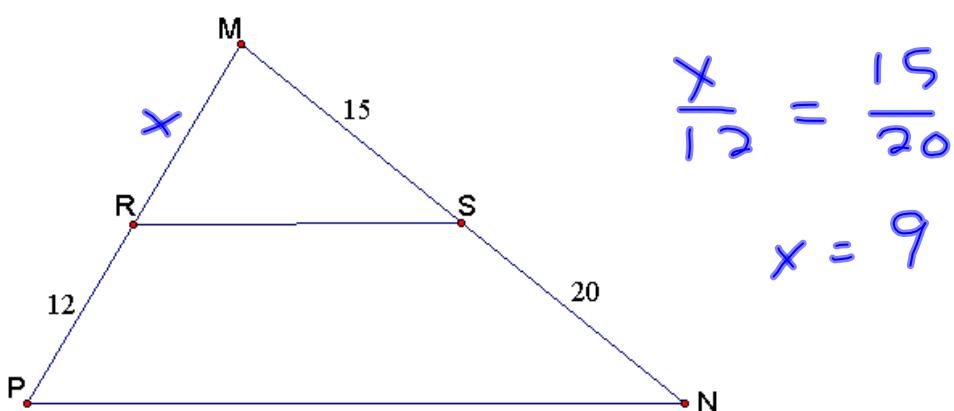


If a ray bisects an angle of a triangle, then it divides the opposite side into segments whose lengths are proportional to the lengths of the other two sides.

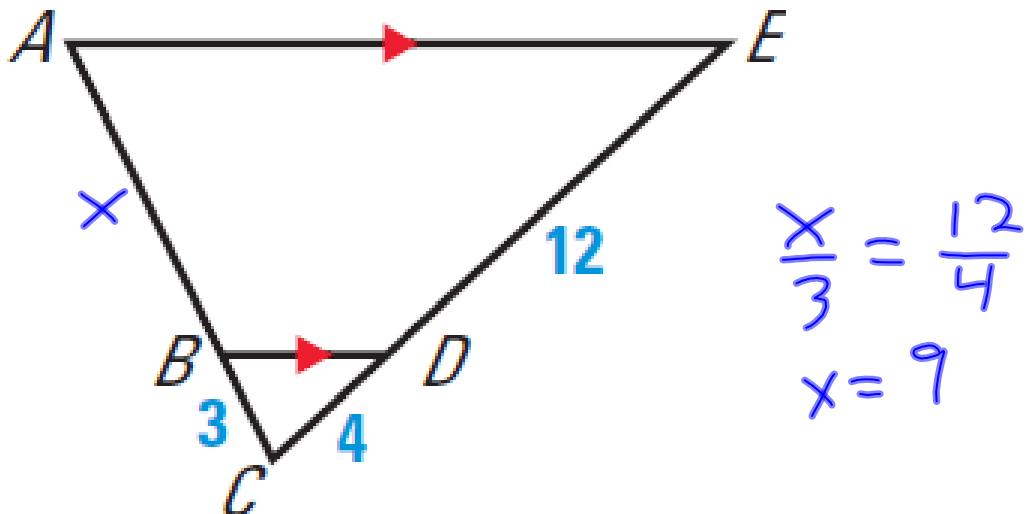


Ex 1 In the diagram, $\overline{RS} \parallel \overline{PN}$

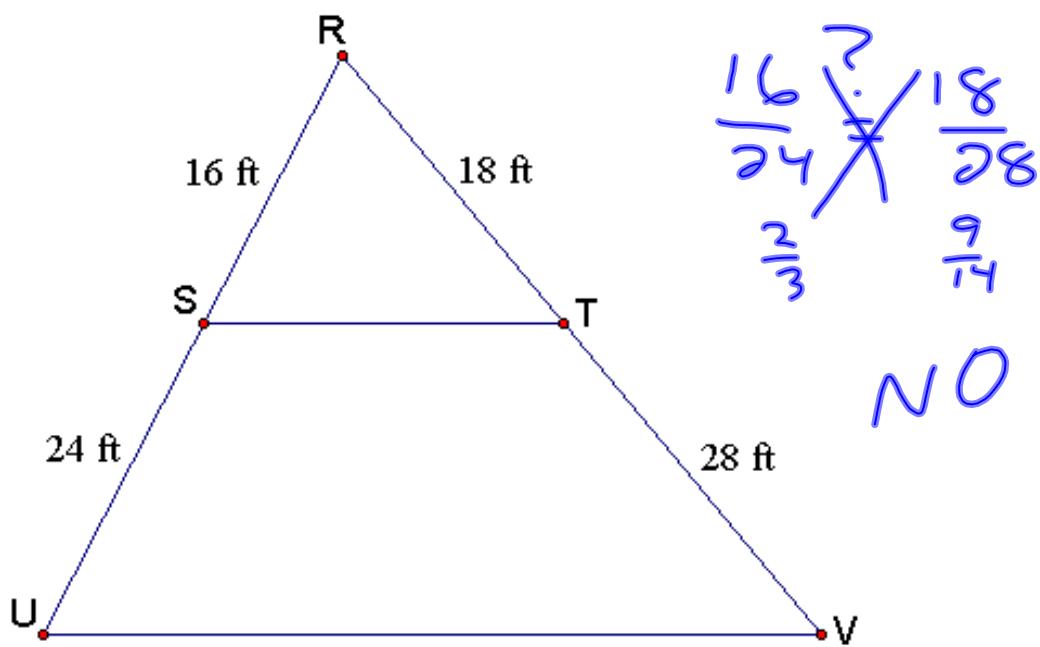
What is the length of \overline{RM}



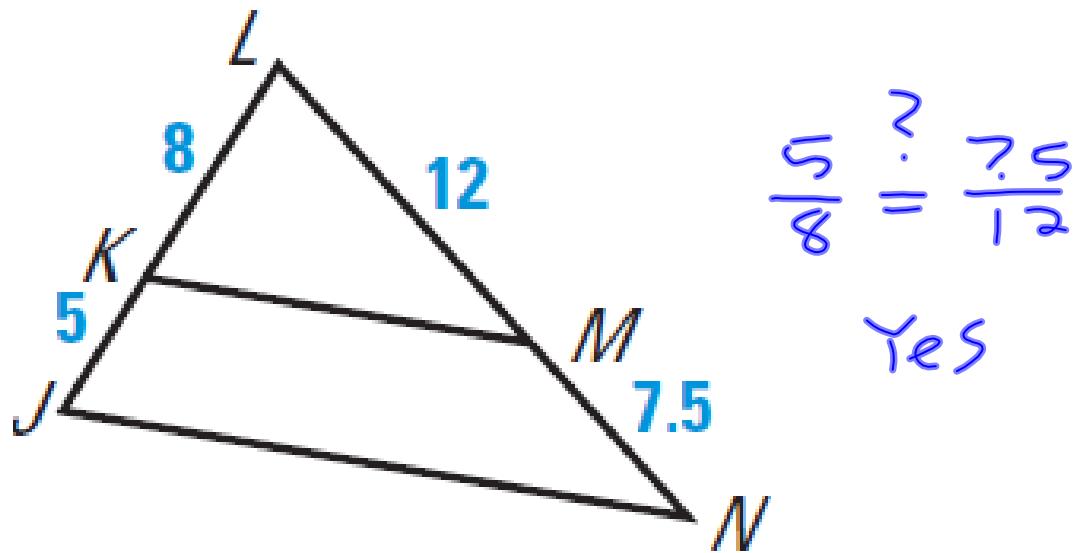
Ex. 2 Find AB .



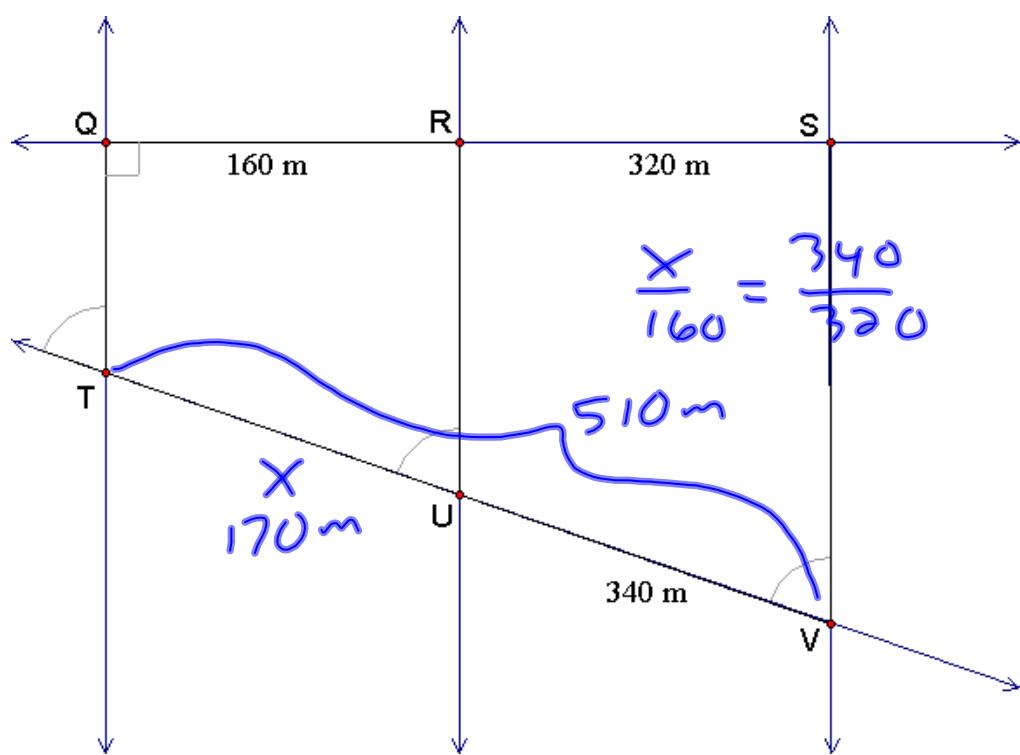
Ex 3 Is $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{UV}$



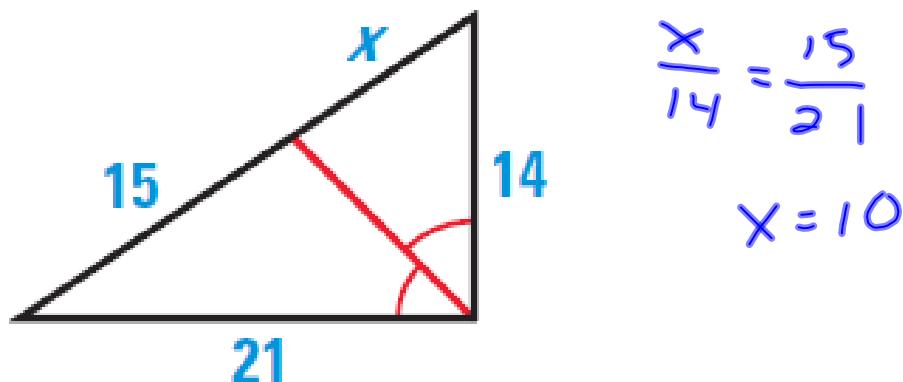
Ex. 4 Is $\overline{KM} \parallel \overline{JN}$



Ex 5 Find TV



Ex. 6 Solve for x .



Ex 7 In the diagram, $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$ and $AC = 40$.

Find DC

