Geometry $\qquad$

### 7.4 Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts

## Triangle Proportionality Theorem



Ex 1:
In $\triangle A B D, \overline{A B} \| \overline{E C}, C B=18, D C=6$, and $E A=27$.
Find $D E$.


Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem

## Ex 2:

In $\triangle E F G, E G=24, E H=8$, and $L G$ is twice $F L$.
Determine whether $\overline{\boldsymbol{H L}} l l \overline{\boldsymbol{E F}}$. Justify your answer.

$\Rightarrow$ a segment with endpoints that are midpoints of two sides of the triangle

## Triangle Midsegment Theorem



If B and D are midpoints of $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{E C}$ respectively, then

## Ex 3:

In the figure, $\overline{D E}$ and $\overline{E F}$ are midsegments of $\triangle A B C$. Find each measure.
a. $A B$
b. $F E$
c. $m \angle A F E$


## Proportional Parts of Parallel Lines

If $\overleftrightarrow{A D}\|\overleftrightarrow{E B}\| \overleftrightarrow{F C}$, then $\qquad$ .


## Ex 4:

In Lake Creek, the lots on which houses are to be built are laid out as shown. Using the distances shown, find $w$.


## Congruent Parts of Parallel Lines

If $\overleftrightarrow{A D}\|\overleftrightarrow{E B}\| \overleftrightarrow{F C}$ and $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{B C}$, then
$\qquad$ .

Ex 5:
Find $x$ and $y$.


