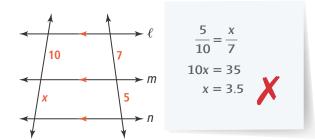




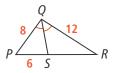


UNDERSTAND

12. Error Analysis What is Benson's error?

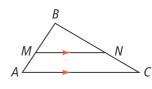


13. Mathematical Connections What percent of the area of $\triangle PQR$ is the area of $\triangle QRS$? Explain.



14. Construct Arguments Write a proof of the Side-Splitter Theorem.

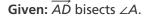
Given: $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{AC}$ Prove: $\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{CN}{NB}$



15. Higher Order Thinking

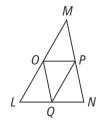
Suppose *O*, *P*, and *Q* are midpoints of the sides of $\triangle LMN$. Show that $\triangle LOQ$, $\triangle OMP$, $\triangle QPN$, and $\triangle PQO$ are congruent to each other.

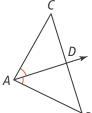
16. Construct Arguments Write a proof for the Triangle-Angle-Bisector Theorem.

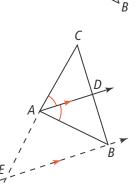


Prove: $\frac{CA}{AB} = \frac{CD}{DB}$ Use the following outline.

- Extend CA and draw a line through point B parallel to AD that intersects CA at point E.
- Show that $\frac{CA}{AE} = \frac{CD}{DB}$.
- Then show that △*AEB* is isosceles.



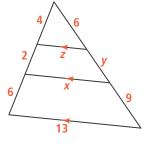




PRACTICE

For Exercises 17–19, find each value.

SEE EXAMPLES 1 AND 2

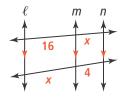


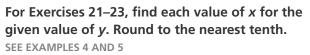


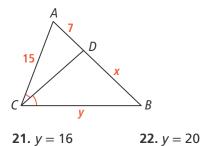


20. What is the value of x? SEE EXAMPLE 3

18. v



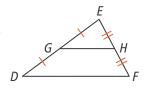




23. *y* = 18

24. Write a proof of the Triangle Midsegment Theorem.

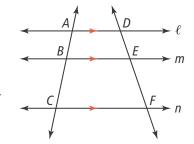
Given: $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{GE}$, $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{HE}$ Prove: $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{DF}$, $GH = \frac{1}{2}DF$



25. Write a proof of the Corollary to the Side-Splitter Theorem.

Prove: $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{DE}{EF}$ Hint: Draw \overline{AF} . Label the intersection of \overline{AF} and \overrightarrow{BE} point G.

Given: $\ell \parallel m \parallel n$



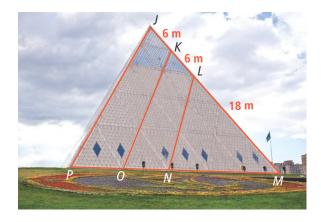
338 TOPIC 7 Similarity

PRACTICE & PROBLEM SOLVING

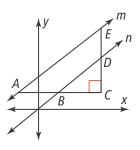


APPLY

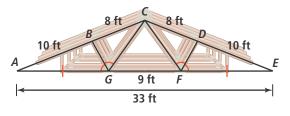
26. Use Structure A building in the shape of a pyramid needs to have supports repaired, and two parallel sections need to be reinforced. The face of the building is an equilateral triangle. What are the lengths of \overline{KO} and \overline{LN} ?



27. Higher Order Thinking Use the figure to prove Theorem 2-13: Two non-vertical lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope.

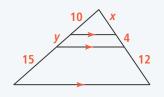


- a. Assume the slopes of lines *m* and *n* are equal. Use proportions in $\triangle ACE$ and $\triangle BCD$ to show that $m \parallel n$.
- **b.** Now assume that $m \parallel n$. Show that the slopes of *m* and *n* are equal.
- **28.** Use Structure Aisha is building a roof and needs to determine the lengths of \overline{CG} and \overline{CF} from the design shown. How can she determine *CG* and *CF*? What are *CG* and *CF*?

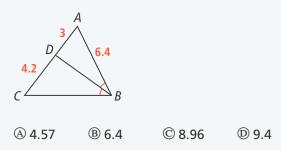


ASSESSMENT PRACTICE

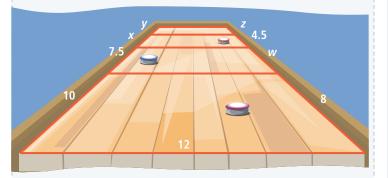
29. What is the value of *x*?



30. SAT/ACT What is the measure of side CB?



31. Performance Task Emma is determining measurements needed to simulate the distances in a shuffleboard computer game that she is programming.



Part A The horizontal lines must be parallel and in proportion so that each zone of the shuffleboard appears to be the same length. What are the lengths *w*, *x*, and *y*?

Part B What is the length of each horizontal segment?

Part C Which horizontal segment is closest to the midsegment of the triangle that extends off of the screen? How do you know?