7-6 Proportional Lengths

If two segments are **divided proportionally**, what do you think is true about each segment's component pieces?

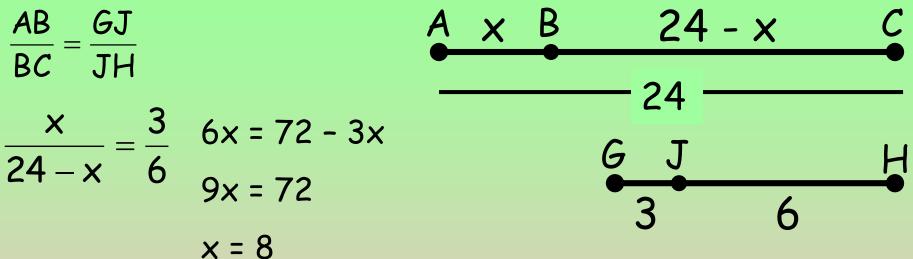
C

JKL

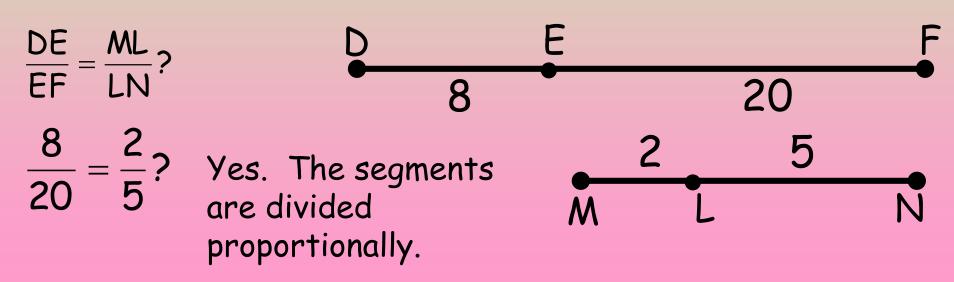
They are in <u>proportion</u>!

В

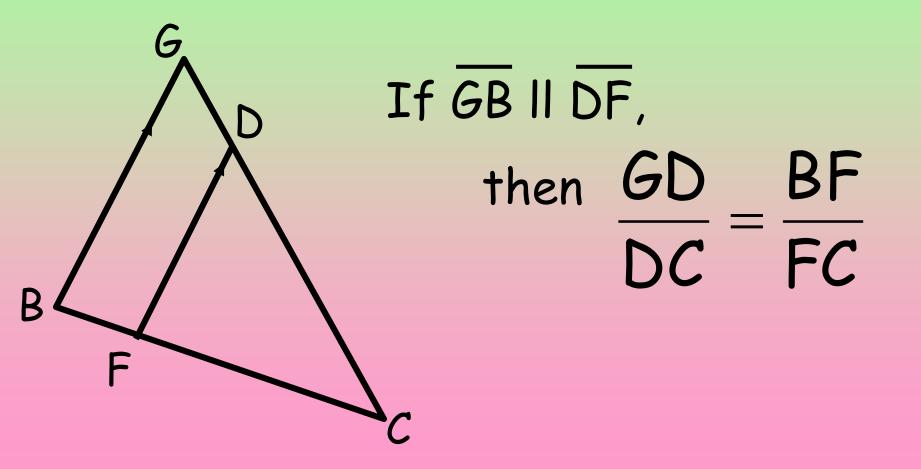
If \overrightarrow{AC} and \overrightarrow{JL} are <u>divided proportionally</u>, then $\frac{\overrightarrow{AB}}{\overrightarrow{BC}} = \frac{\overrightarrow{JK}}{\overrightarrow{KL}}$. Example 1 - Segments AC and GH are divided proportionally. Find AB.



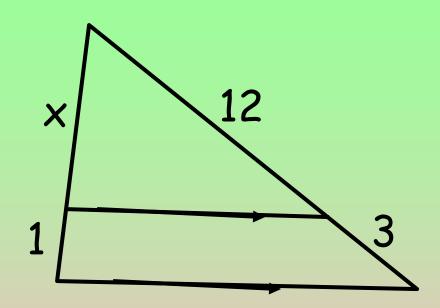
Example 2 - Are segments DF and MN divided proportionally?



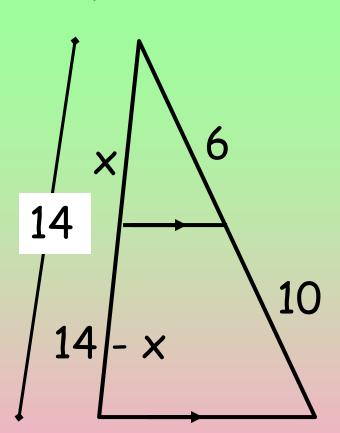
Triangle Proportionality Theorem If a line <u>parallel</u> to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides those sides <u>proportionally</u>.

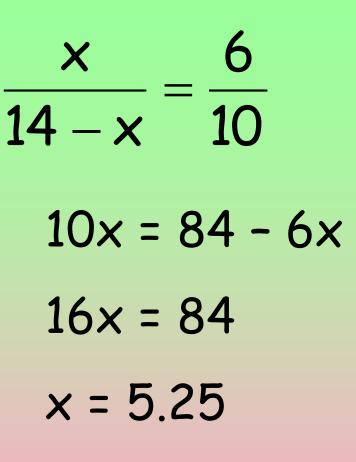


Example 3 -

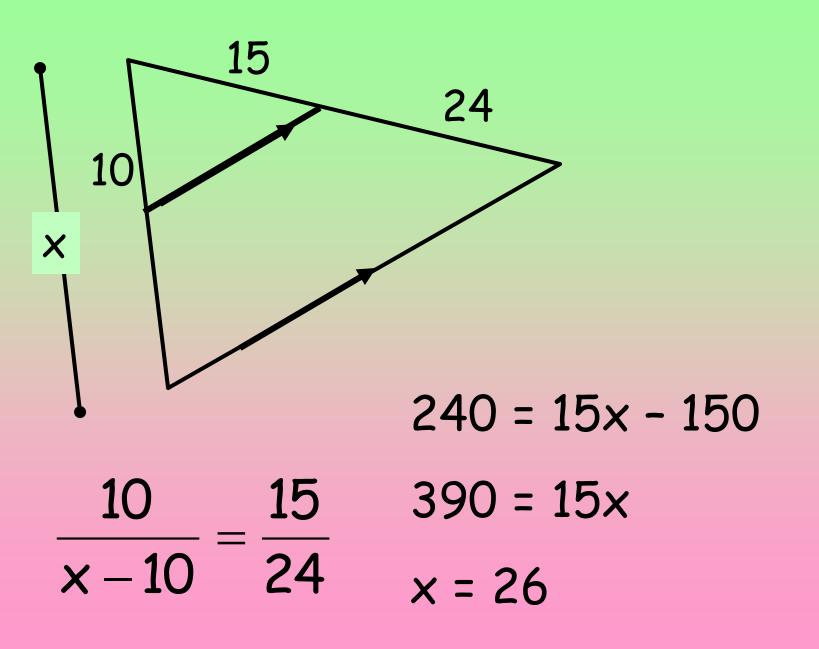


 $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{12}{3}$ 3x = 12x = 4 Example 4 -

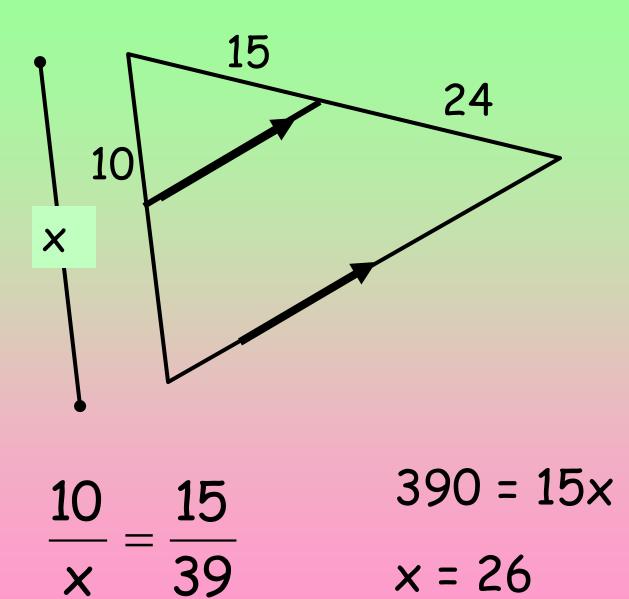




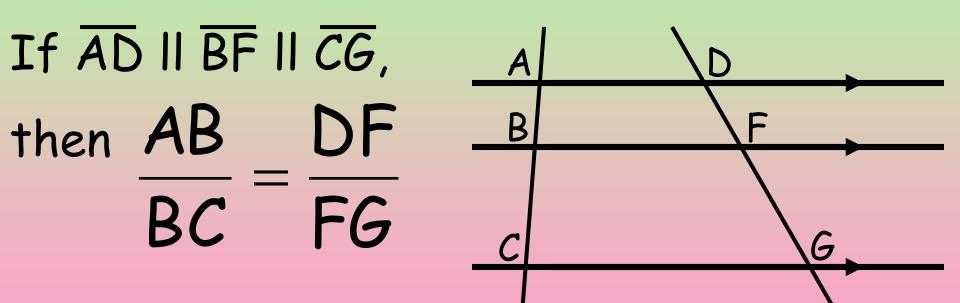
Example 5 -



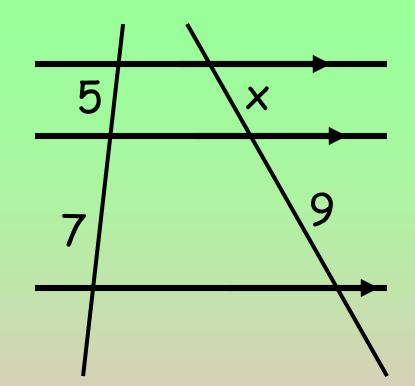
Example 5 - revisited.



Corollary: If three <u>parallel</u> lines intersect two transversals, then they divide the transversals <u>proportionally</u>.



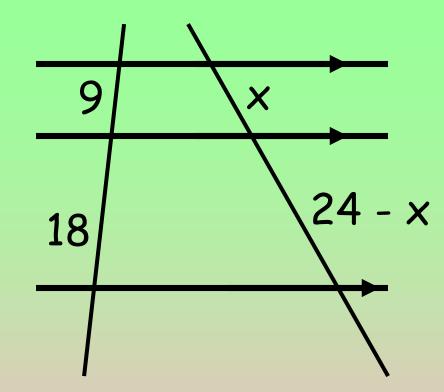
Example 6 - $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{9}$ 45 = 7x



 $x = \frac{45}{7}$

Example 7 -

9 X $= \frac{1}{24 - x}$ 18 216 - 9x = 18x216 = 27xx = 8



Triangle Angle-Bisector Theorem: If a ray <u>bisects</u> an angle of a triangle, then it divides the opposite <u>side</u> into segments <u>proportional</u> to the other two sides.

If \overrightarrow{DG} bisects \angle FDE then $\frac{GF}{GE} = \frac{DF}{DE}$

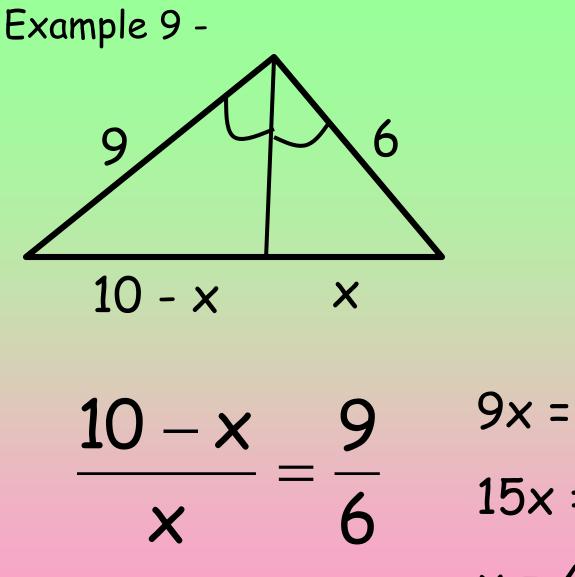
Example 8 -

8



 $\frac{8}{x} = \frac{14}{21}$

168 = 14x x = 12



9x = 60 - 6x 15x = 60 x = 4