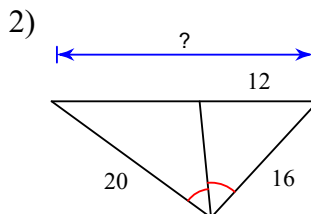
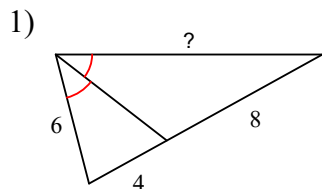
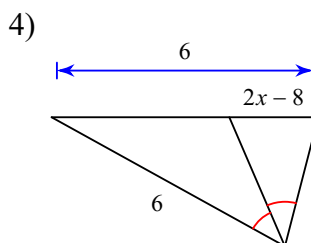
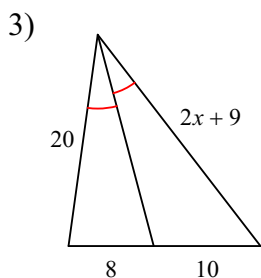


6.3 ~ Theorems About Proportionality

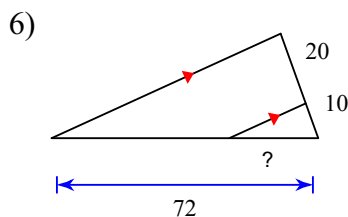
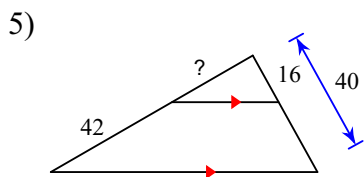
Use the Angle Bisector/Proportional Side Theorem to find the missing length indicated.



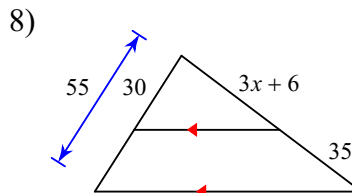
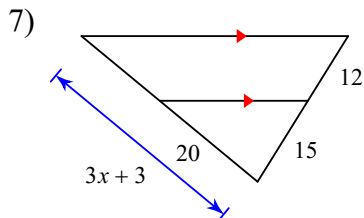
Use the Angle Bisector/Proportional Side Theorem to find the value of x .



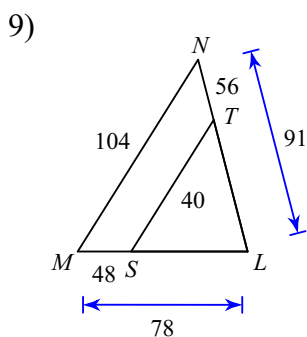
Use the Triangle Proportionality Theorem to find the missing length indicated.



Use the Triangle Proportionality Theorem to find the value of x .

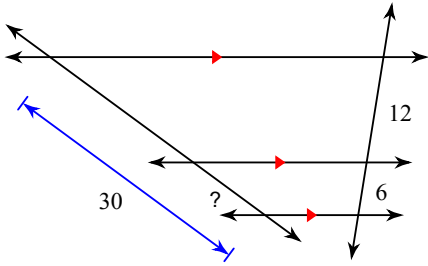


Use the Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem to determine whether \overline{ST} is parallel to \overline{MN} .

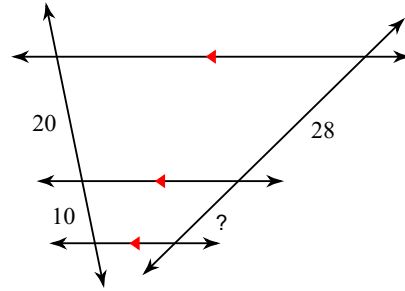


Use the Proportional Segments Theorem to find the missing length indicated.

10)

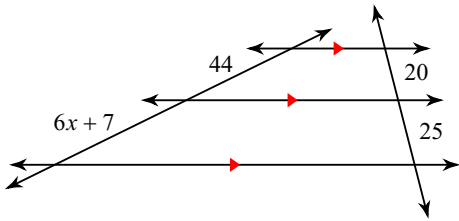


11)

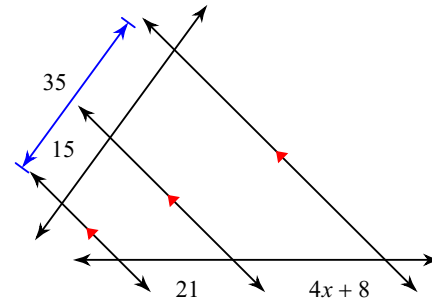


Use the Proportional Segments Theorem to find the value of x .

12)

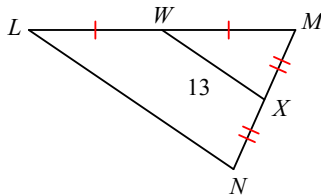


13)

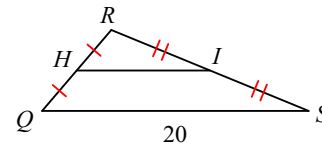


Use the Triangle Midsegment Theorem to find the indicated segment length.

14) Find LN

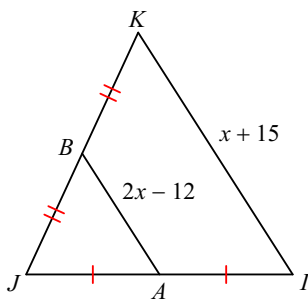


15) Find HI

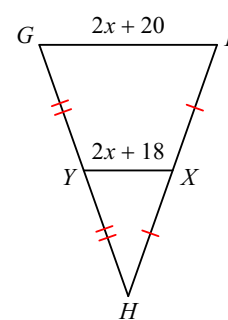


Use the Triangle Midsegment Theorem to find the value of x .

16)



17)



Determine whether \overline{JK} is the midsegment of $\triangle ABC$. Explain your reasoning.

18)

