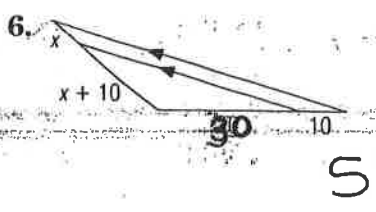
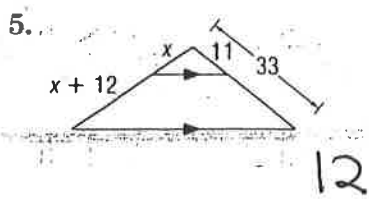
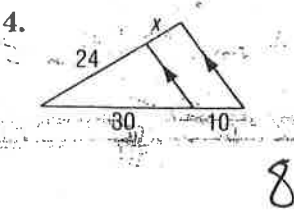
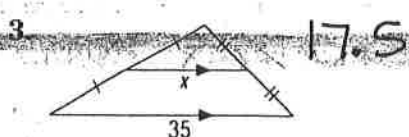
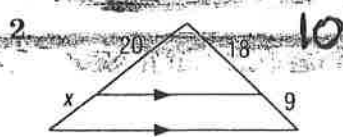
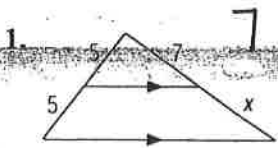


# 6-4 Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

## Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts

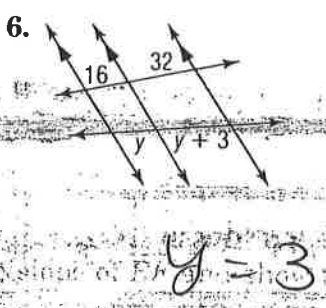
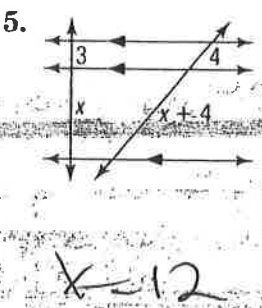
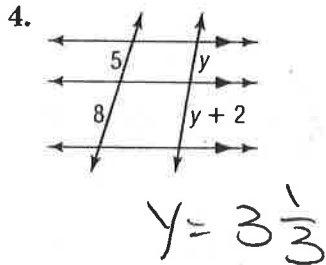
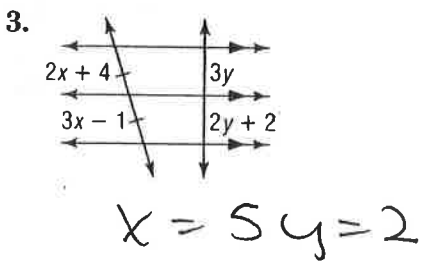
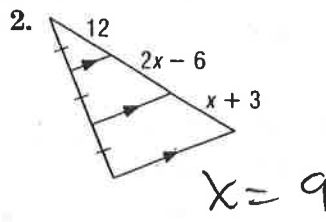
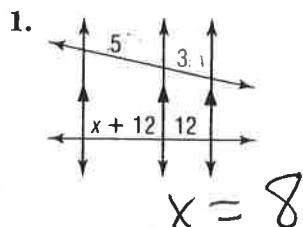
### Divide Segments Proportionally When

Find  $x$ .



### Exercises

Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

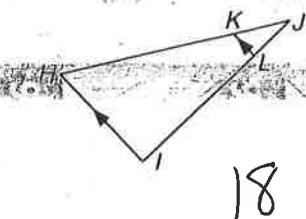


Lesson 6-4

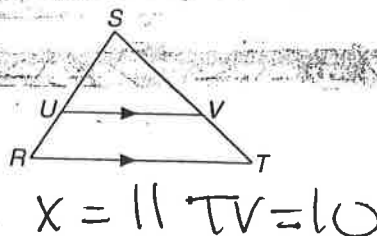
# 6-4 Skills Practice

## Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts

1. If  $JK = 7$ ,  $KH = 21$ , and  $JL = 6$ , find  $LI$ .



2. Find  $x$  and  $TV$  if  $RU = 8$ ,  $US = 14$ ,  $TV = x - 1$  and  $VS = 17.5$ .



Determine whether  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DE}$ .

3.  $AD = 15$ ,  $DB = 12$ ,  $AE = 10$ , and  $EC = 8$

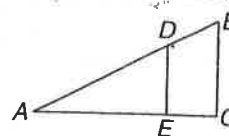
yes

4.  $BD = 9$ ,  $BA = 27$ , and  $CE$  is one third of  $EA$

no

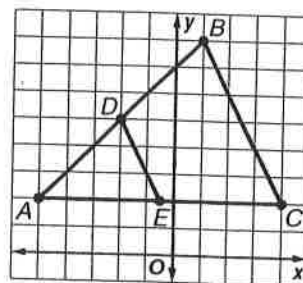
5.  $AE = 30$ ,  $AC = 45$ , and  $AD$  is twice  $DB$

yes



**COORDINATE GEOMETRY** For Exercises 6–8, use the following information.

Triangle  $ABC$  has vertices  $A(-5, 2)$ ,  $B(1, 8)$ , and  $C(4, 2)$ . Point  $D$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  and  $E$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ .

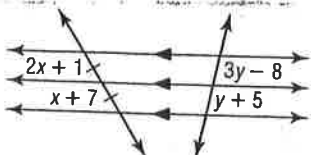


6. Identify the coordinates of  $D$  and  $E$ .

7. Show that  $\overline{BC}$  is parallel to  $\overline{DE}$ .

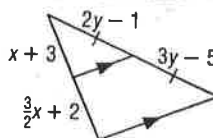
8. Show that  $DE = \frac{1}{2}BC$ .

9. Find  $x$  and  $y$ .



$x = 6$   $y = 6.5$

10. Find  $x$  and  $y$ .



$x = 2$   $y = 4$