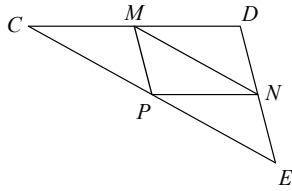


Midsegment of a Triangle

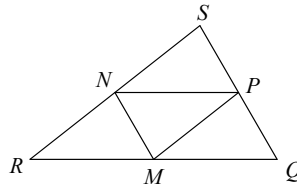
In each triangle, M, N, and P are the midpoints of the sides. Name a segment parallel to the one given.

1)



$\overline{CD} \parallel \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

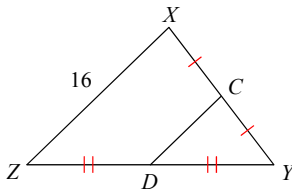
2)



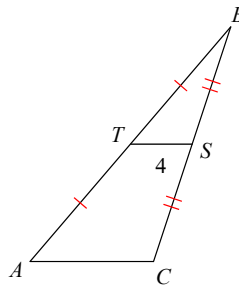
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \parallel \overline{QS}$

Find the missing length indicated.

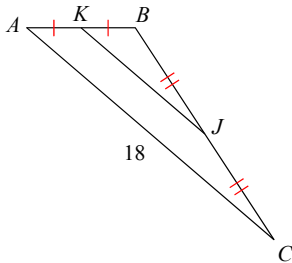
3) Find CD



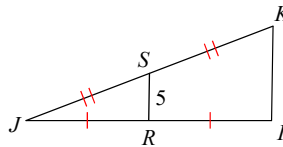
4) Find AC



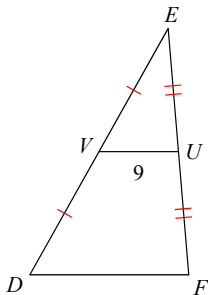
5) Find KJ



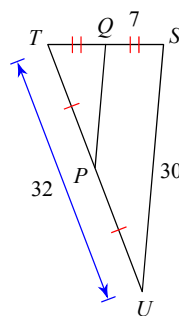
6) Find IK



7) Find DF

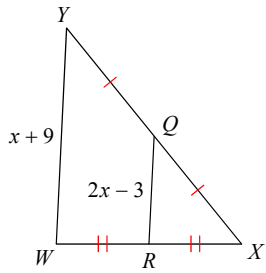


8) Find PQ

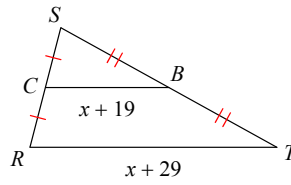


Solve for x .

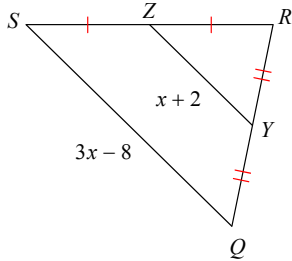
9)



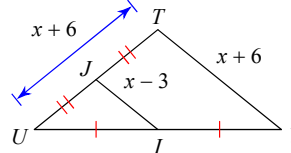
10)



11)

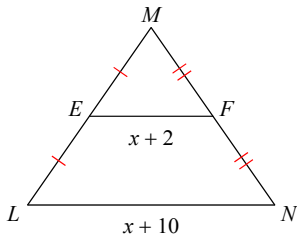


12)

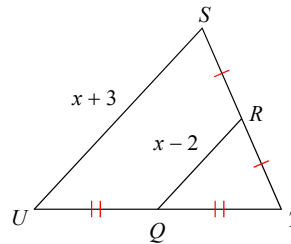


Find the missing length indicated.

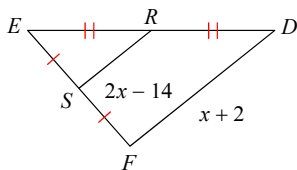
13) Find LN



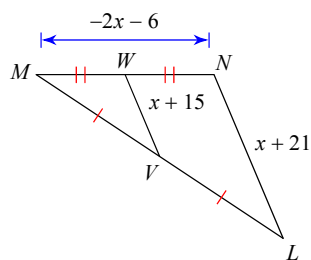
14) Find RQ



15) Find SR

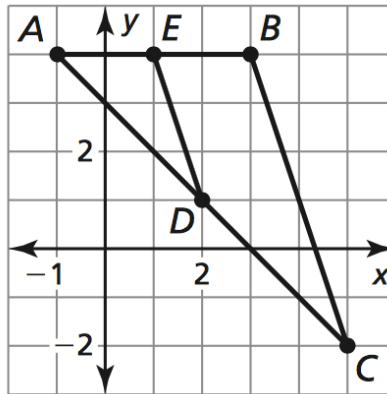


16) Find VW



6.4 The Triangle Midsegment Theorem

In Exercises 1-5, use the graph of $\triangle ABC$.



1. In $\triangle ABC$, show that the midsegment \overline{ED} is parallel to \overline{BC} and that $ED = \frac{1}{2}BC$.

2. Find the coordinates of the endpoints of midsegment \overline{EF} , which is opposite \overline{AC} .

3. Show that \overline{EF} is parallel to \overline{AC} and that $EF = \frac{1}{2}AC$.

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4. State the coordinates of the endpoints of midsegment \overline{DF} .

5. Show that \overline{DF} is parallel to \overline{AB} and $DF = \frac{1}{2}AB$.