

Warm Up:

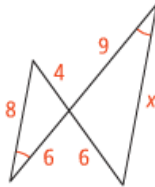
1. A postcard is 6 in. by 4 in. A printing shop will enlarge it so that the longer side is any length up to 3 ft. Find the dimensions of the biggest enlargement.

$$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$6x = 12$$

$$x = 2 \text{ ft}$$

3. **Error Analysis** Which solution for the value of x in the figure at the right is *not* correct? Explain.



A.

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$4x = 72$$

$$x = 18$$

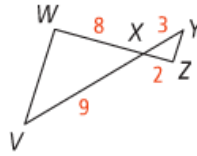
B.

$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$48 = 4x$$

$$12 = x$$

2. Are the triangles similar? If so, write a similarity statement and name the postulate or theorem you used. If not, explain.



$$\frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$\frac{9}{3} = 3$$

not
Similar

Learning Goal: Today I will learn about proportions in triangles.

Success Criteria: I am able to apply the side splitter and triangle angle bisector theorems to create proportions and solve.

7.5 Proportions in Triangles

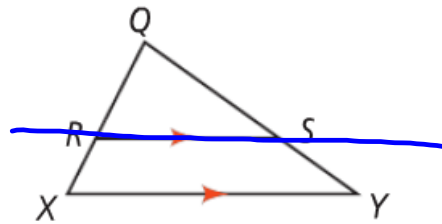
*Theorem 7-4 Side-Splitter Theorem

Theorem

If a line is **parallel** to one side of a triangle and intersects the other two sides, then it divides those sides **proportionally**.

If ...

$$\overleftrightarrow{RS} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{XY}$$



$$\frac{QR}{RX} = \frac{QS}{SY}$$

Then ...

$$\frac{XR}{RQ} = \frac{YS}{SQ}$$

Use the side splitter theorem to solve for x.

~~$$\frac{12}{x+1} = \frac{9}{x}$$~~

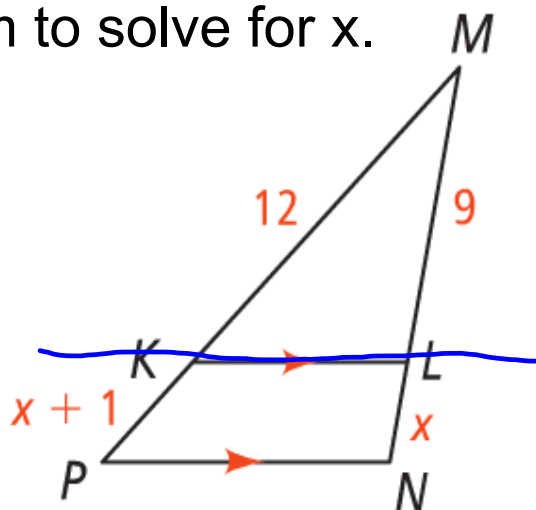
$$12x = 9(x+1)$$

$$12x = 9x + 9$$

$$-9x \quad -9x$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$x = 3$$



Use the side splitter theorem to solve for x.

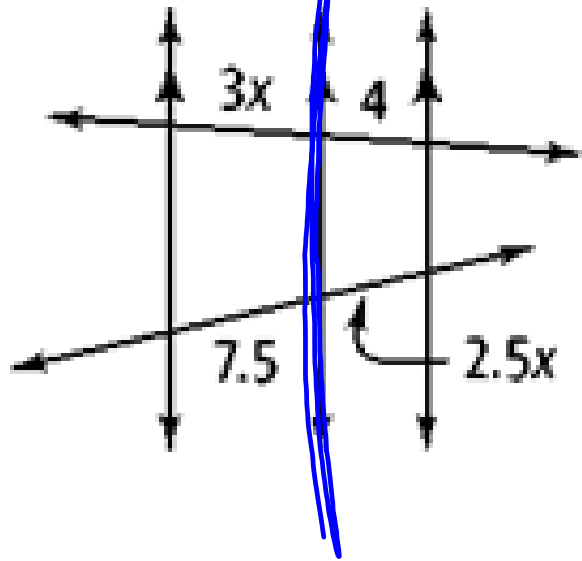
$$\frac{4}{3x} = \frac{2.5x}{7.5}$$

$$4(7.5) = 2.5x(3x)$$

$$\frac{30}{7.5} = \frac{7.5x^2}{7.5}$$

$$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x = 2$$



Use the side splitter theorem to solve for x.

$$\frac{12}{20} = \frac{x}{40-x}$$

$$12(40-x) = 20x$$

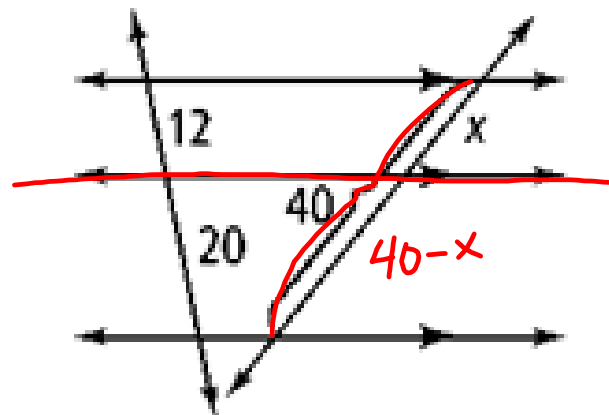
$$480 - 12x = 20x$$

$$+12x \quad +12x$$

$$480 = 32x$$

$$\frac{480}{32} = \frac{32x}{32}$$

$$x = 15$$



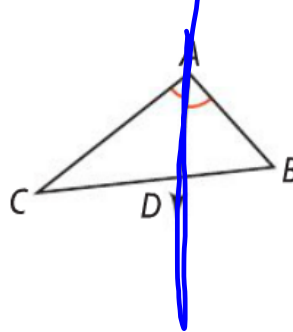
*Theorem 7-5 Triangle-Angle-Bisector Theorem

Theorem

If a ray **bisects** an angle of a triangle, then it divides the **opposite** side into two **segments** that are proportional to the other two sides of the triangle.

If ...

\overrightarrow{AD} bisects $\angle CAB$



Then ...

$$\frac{CD}{DB} = \frac{CA}{BA}$$

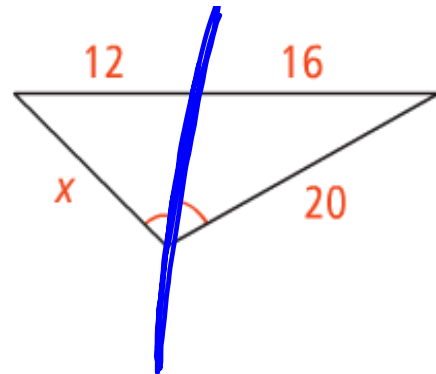
Solve for x.

$$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{x}{20}$$

$$12(20) = 16x$$

$$\frac{240}{16} = \frac{16x}{16}$$

$$x = 15$$



Solve for x.

$$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{x}{(6-x)}$$

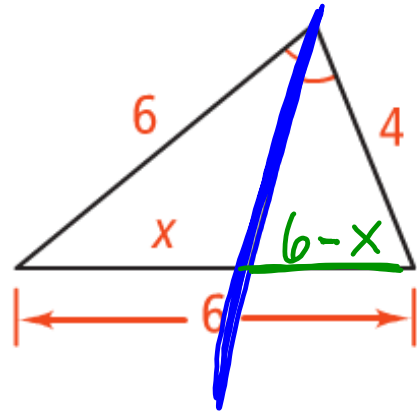
$$6(6-x) = 4x$$

$$36 - 6x = 4x$$

$$+6x \quad +6x$$

$$\frac{36}{10} = \frac{10x}{10}$$

$$x = 3.6$$



Closure: Today I learned about the proportions that exist in triangles.

I can set up proportions using the side splitter and triangle angle bisector theorems.

Today's Work:

Copy notes from classmate if absent.

OR

Complete PSAT#2

OR

Start HW#4

PSAT1

PSAT Prep: