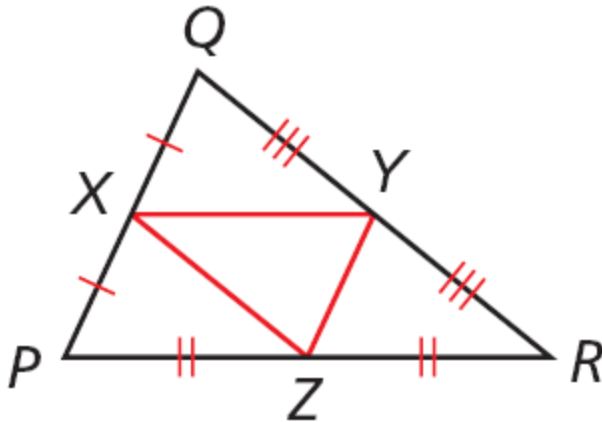


# Midsegments of Triangles

A **midsegment of a triangle** is a segment that joins the midpoints of two sides of the triangle. Every triangle has three midsegments, which form the *midsegment triangle*.



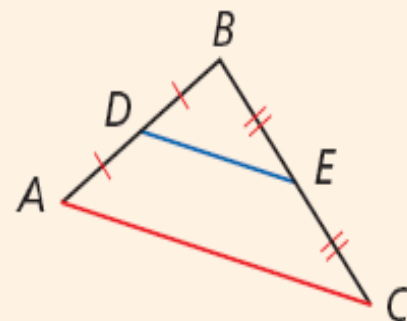
Midsegments:  $\overline{XY}$ ,  $\overline{YZ}$ ,  $\overline{ZX}$

Midsegment triangle:  $\triangle XYZ$

**Theorem 5-4-1****Triangle Midsegment Theorem**

A midsegment of a triangle is parallel to a side of the triangle, and its length is half the length of that side.

$$\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC}, DE = \frac{1}{2}AC$$



## Example 2A: Using the Triangle Midsegment Theorem

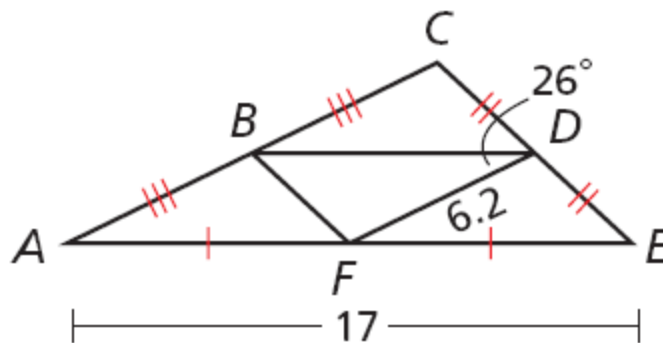
Find each measure.

**BD**

$$BD = \frac{1}{2}AE \quad \Delta \text{ Midsegment Thm.}$$

$$BD = \frac{1}{2}(17) \quad \text{Substitute 17 for AE.}$$

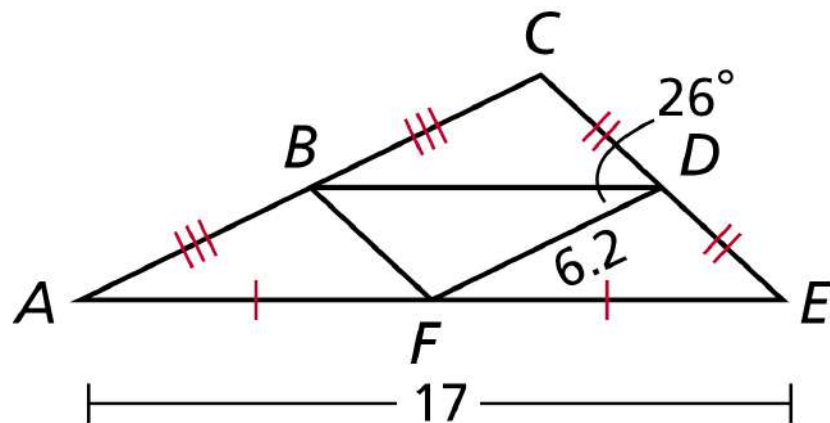
$$BD = 8.5 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$



## Example 2B: Using the Triangle Midsegment Theorem

Find each measure.

$m\angle CBD$



$$\overline{DF} \parallel \overline{CA}$$

*△ Midsegment Thm.*

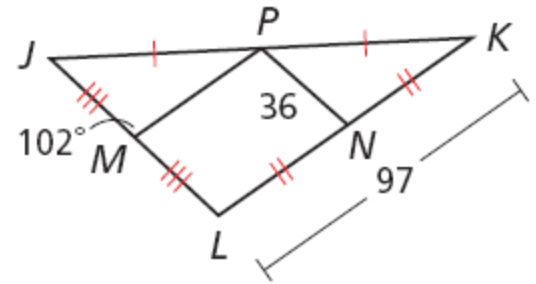
$$m\angle CBD = m\angle BDF \quad \text{Alt. Int. } \angle\text{s Thm.}$$

$$m\angle CBD = 26^\circ \quad \text{Substitute } 26^\circ \text{ for } m\angle BDF.$$

## Check It Out! Example 2a

Find each measure.

***JL***



$$PN = \frac{1}{2}JL \quad \Delta \text{ Midsegment Thm.}$$

$$2(36) = JL \quad \text{Substitute 36 for PN and multiply both sides by 2.}$$

$$72 = JL \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

## Check It Out! Example 2b

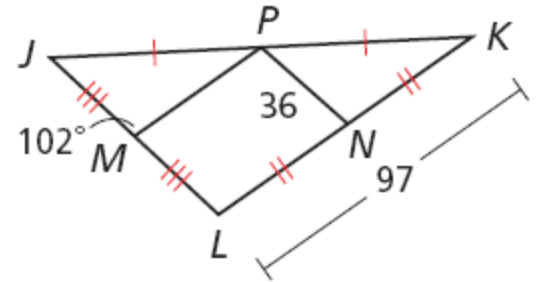
Find each measure.

***PM***

$$PM = \frac{1}{2}LK \quad \Delta \text{ Midsegment Thm.}$$

$$PM = \frac{1}{2}(97) \quad \text{Substitute 97 for } LK.$$

$$PM = 48.5 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$



## Check It Out! Example 2c

Find each measure.

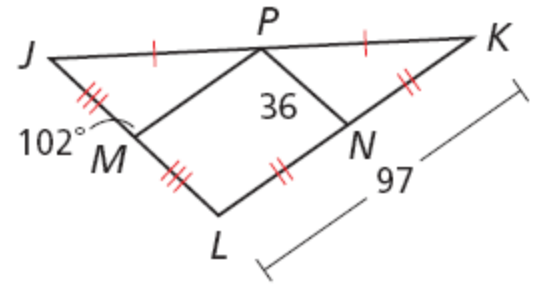
$m\angle MLK$

$$\overline{MP} \parallel \overline{LK}$$

*△ Midsegment Thm.*

$$m\angle MLK = m\angle JMP \quad \text{Similar triangles}$$

$$m\angle MLK = 102^\circ \quad \text{Substitute.}$$





### Example 3: Indirect Measurement Application

In an A-frame support, the distance PQ is 46 inches. What is the length of the support  $\overline{ST}$  if S and T are at the midpoints of the sides?



$$ST = \frac{1}{2}PQ \quad \Delta \text{ Midsegment Thm.}$$

$$ST = \frac{1}{2}(46) \quad \text{Substitute 46 for PQ.}$$

$$ST = 23 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

The length of the support  $ST$  is 23 inches.

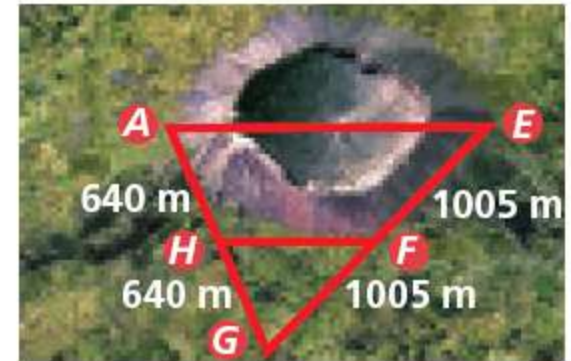
## Check It Out! Example 3

**What if...?** Suppose Anna's result in Example 3 (p. 323) is correct. To check it, she measures a second triangle. How many meters will she measure between  $H$  and  $F$ ?

$$HF = \frac{1}{2}AE \quad \Delta \text{ Midsegment Thm.}$$

$$HF = \frac{1}{2}(1550) \quad \text{Substitute 1550 for } AE.$$

$$HF = 775 \text{ m} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$



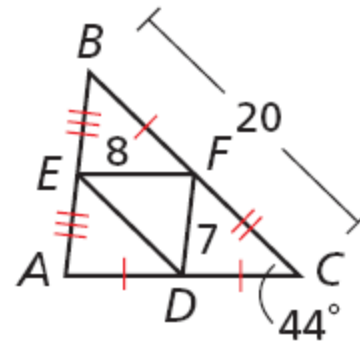
## Lesson Quiz: Part I

Use the diagram for Items 1–3. Find each measure.

1.  $ED$       10

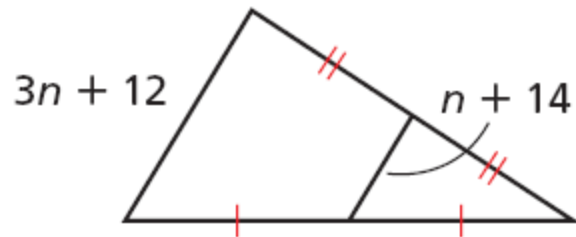
2.  $AB$       14

3.  $m\angle BFE$        $44^\circ$



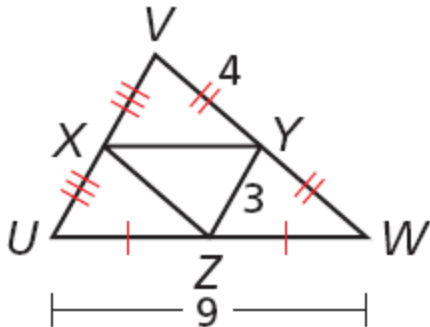
## Lesson Quiz: Part II

4. Find the value of  $n$ .



16

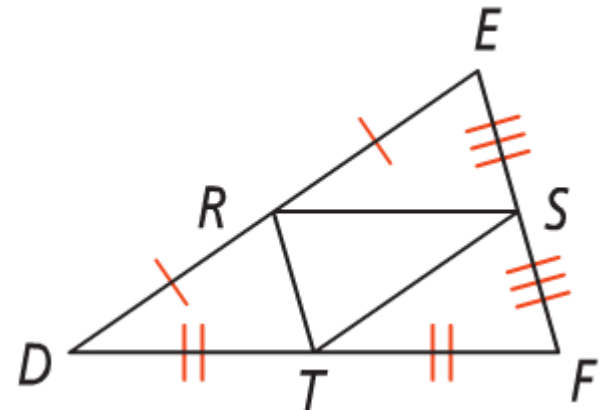
5.  $\triangle XYZ$  is the midsegment triangle of  $\triangle WUV$ . What is the perimeter of  $\triangle XYZ$ ?



11.5

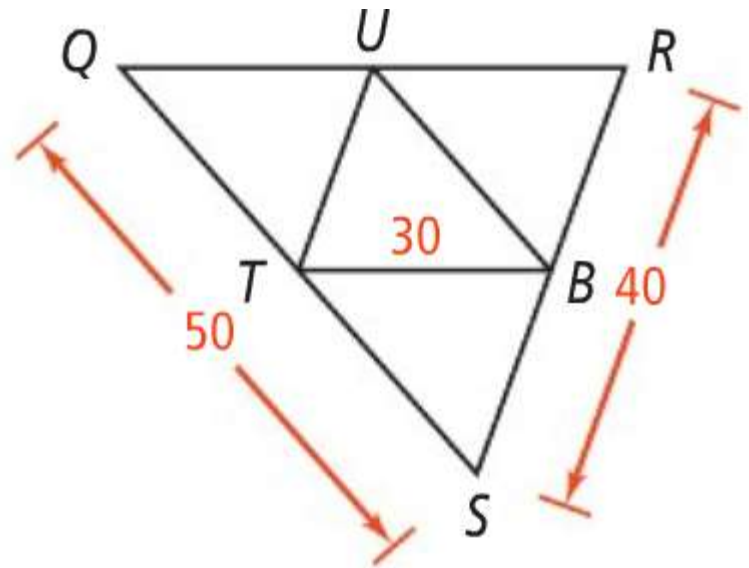
# Identifying Parallel Segments

👉 What are the three pairs of parallel segments in  $\triangle DEF$ ?

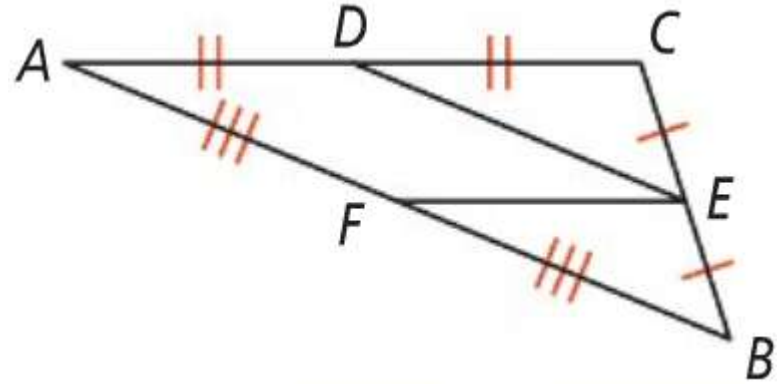


# Finding Lengths

- In  $\triangle QRS$ ,  $T$ ,  $U$ , and  $B$  are midpoints. What are the lengths of  $\overline{TU}$ ,  $\overline{UB}$ , and  $\overline{QR}$ ?



👉 In the figure below,  $AD = 6$  and  $DE = 7.5$ . What are the lengths of  $\overline{DC}$ ,  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{EF}$ , and  $\overline{AB}$ ?



# Using Midpoints to Draw a Triangle

The midpoints of the sides of a triangle are  $L(4, 2)$ ,  $M(2, 3)$ , and  $N(5, 4)$ . What are the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle?

