

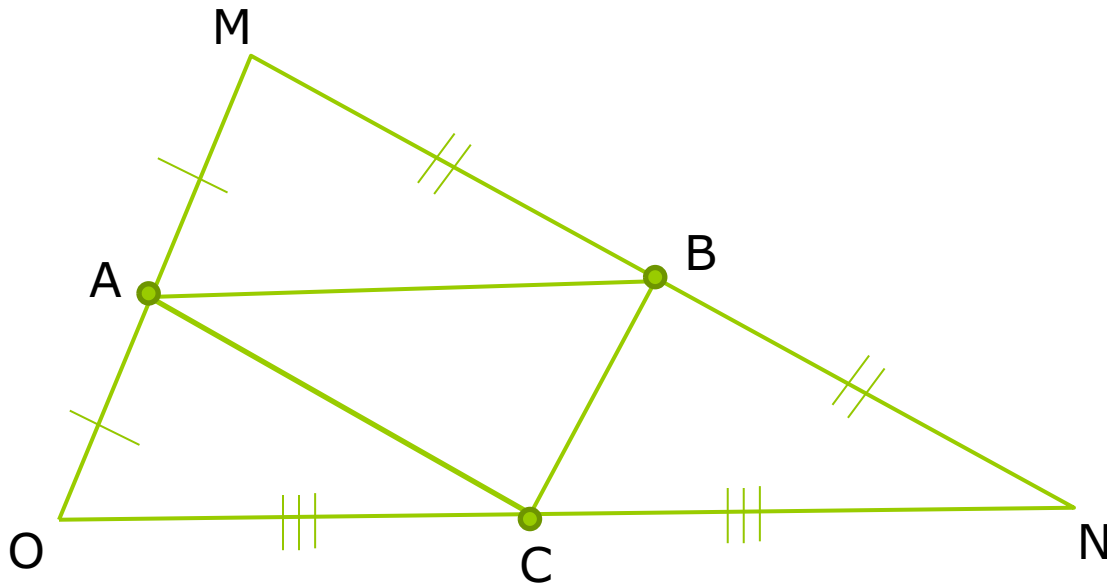
# Midsegments of Triangles

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5.1

# Vocabulary

- **The Midsegment of a Triangle** is a segment that connects the midpoints of two sides of the triangle
- A, B, and C are midpoints
- $AB$ ,  $BC$ , and  $CA$  are midsegments of  $\triangle MNO$ .





Check with your classmates. Do they get the same results?



### Getting Ready!

Cut out a triangle of any shape. Label its largest angle  $C$ , and the other angles  $A$  and  $B$ . Fold  $A$  onto  $C$  to find the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ . Do the same for  $\overline{BC}$ . Label the midpoints  $L$  and  $N$ , and then draw  $\overline{LN}$ .

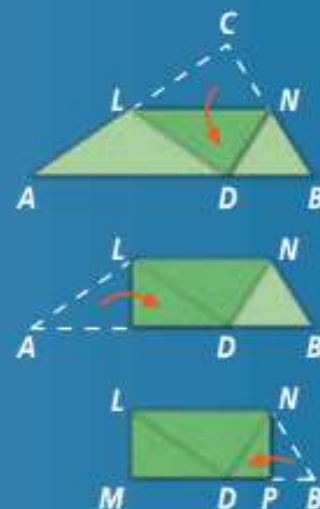
Fold the triangle on  $\overline{LN}$  as shown.

Fold  $A$  to  $D$  and fold  $B$  to  $D$ .

Label the vertices  $M$  and  $P$  as shown.

What is the relationship between  $\overline{MP}$  and  $\overline{AB}$ ? How do you know?

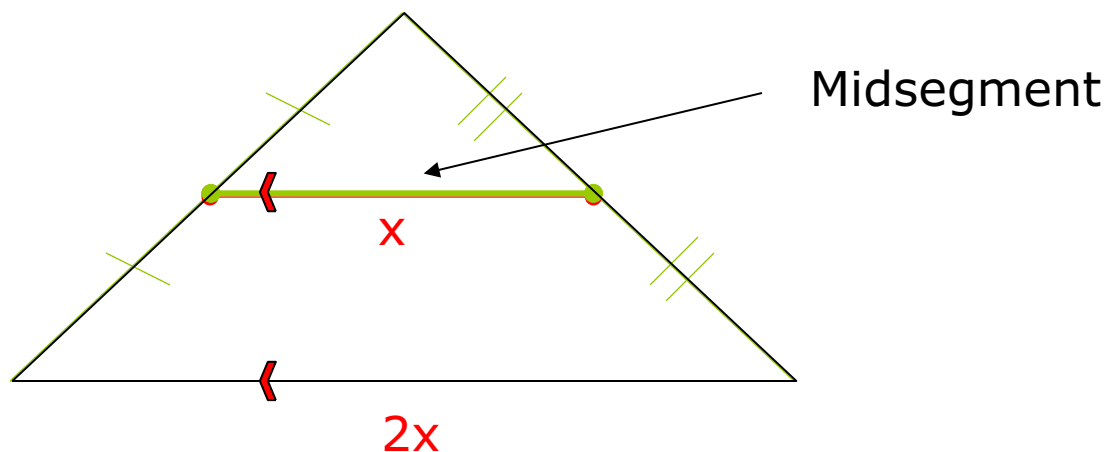
What conjecture can you make about the relationship between  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{AB}$ ?



# 5.1 Midsegments of Triangles

## □ Theorem 5-1 Triangle Midsegment Theorem

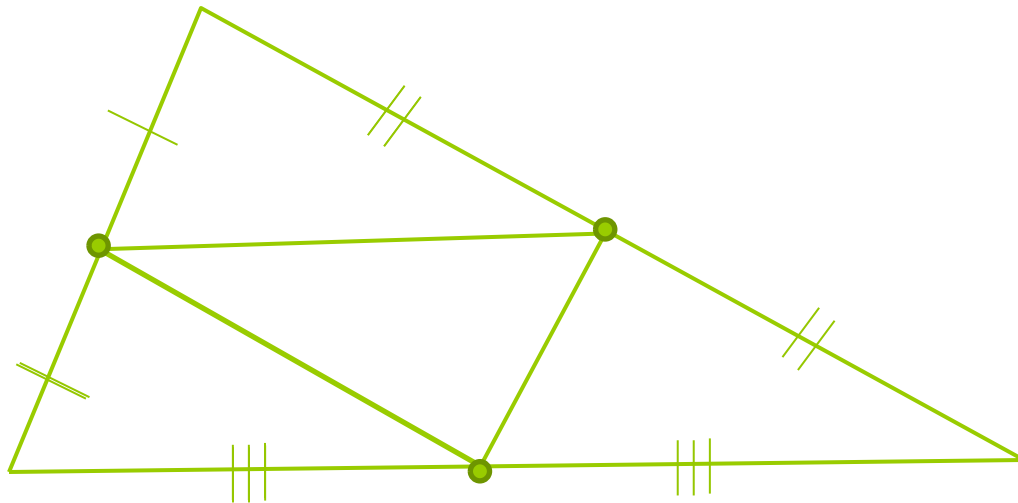
If a segment joins the midpoints of two sides of a triangle, then the segment is *parallel to the third side*, and is *half of its length*



# Think About It...

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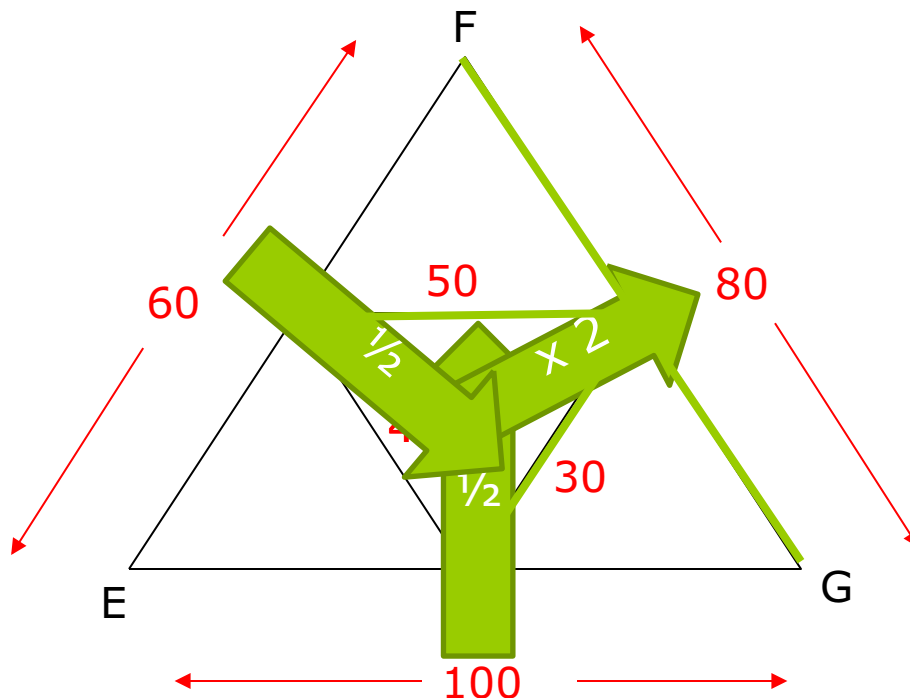
- If we draw all three midsegments, all four interior triangles are congruent. Why???



- The triangles are congruent by SSS.
- Note: The center triangle is rotated!

# Example 1:

In  $\triangle EFG$ , H, J, and K are midpoints. Find HJ, JK, and FG.



HJ: 50

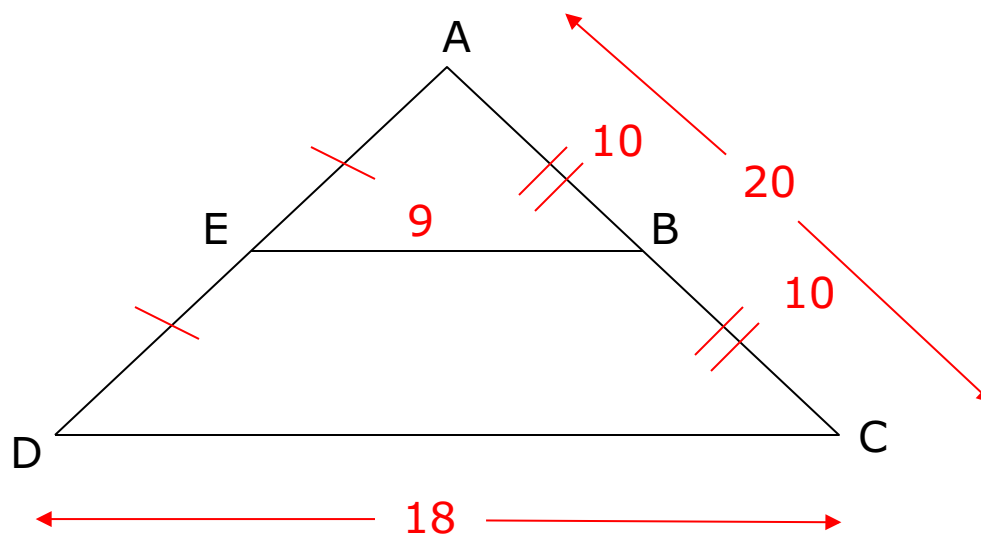
JK: 30

FG: 80

Find the parallel midsegment; it is half the length of the side parallel to it.

# You Try!

$AB = 10$  and  $CD = 18$ . Find  $EB$ ,  $BC$ , and  $AC$



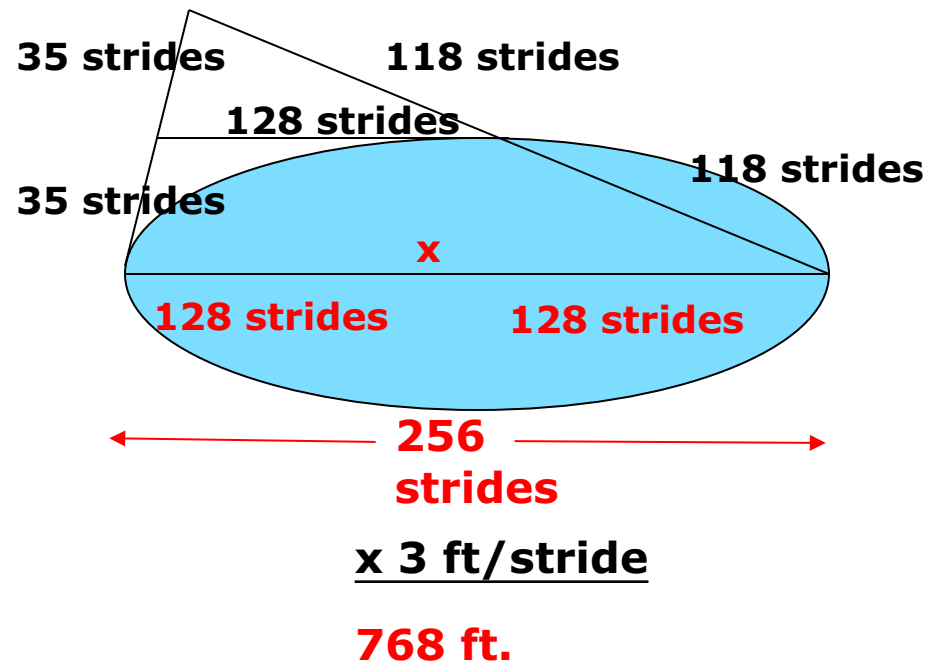
$EB: 9$

$BC: 10$

$AC: 20$

## Example 2:

Dean plans to swim the length of the lake ( $x$ ), as shown in the picture. He counts the distances shown by counting 3ft strides. How far would Dean swim in feet?

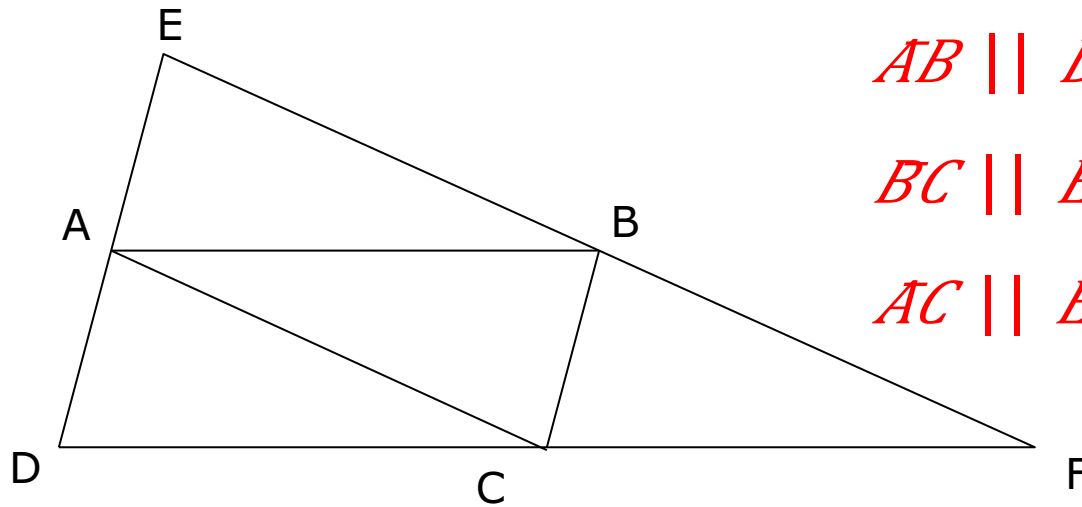




## Example 3:

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In  $\triangle DEF$ , A, B, and C are midpoints. Name the midsegments that are parallel to each side.



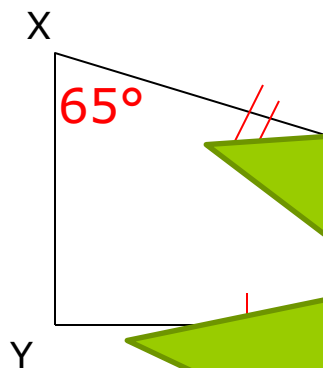
$$AB \parallel DF$$

$$BC \parallel ED$$

$$AC \parallel EF$$

# 5.1 Midsegments

Find  $m\angle VUZ$  &  $m\angle Z$ . Justify your answer.



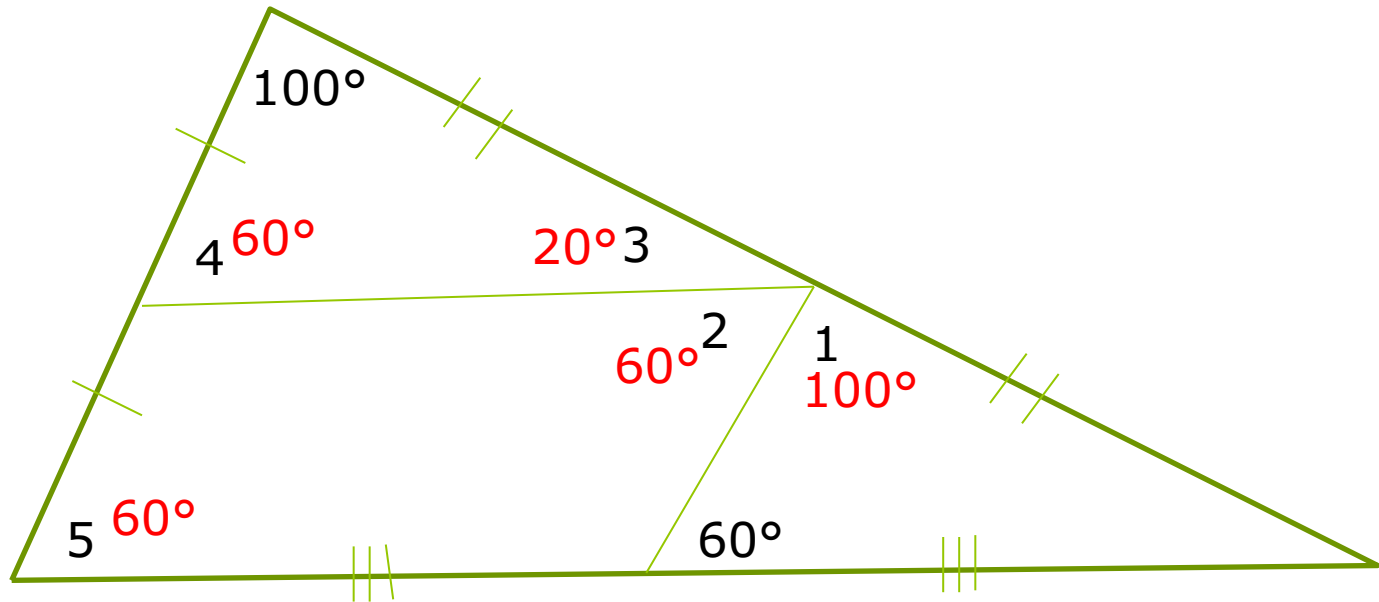
Use the fact that  
lines are parallel to  
look for...  
Alternate Interior  $\angle$ s,  
Corresponding  $\angle$ s,  
etc.

angle is  $180^\circ$

parallel lines

# You Try!

## Find $m\angle 1, 2, 3, 4, \& 5$



$\angle 1$  is Corresponding with the  $100^\circ \angle$ .

$\angle 2$  is Alternate Interior with the  $60^\circ \angle$ .

$\angle$ 's 1, 2 & 3 form a straight angle.

The  $\angle$  sum of a triangle is  $180^\circ$

$\angle 5$  is Corresponding with the  $60^\circ \angle$ .