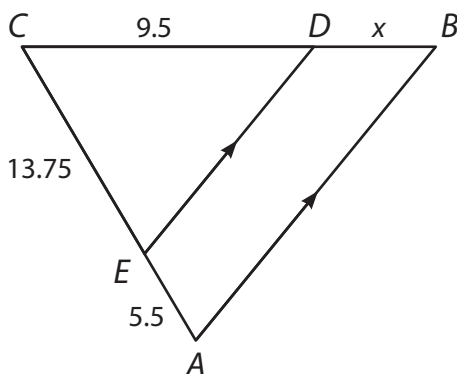


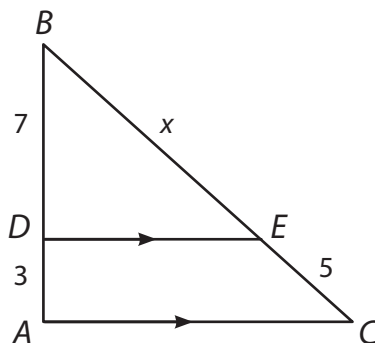
UNIT 5 • SIMILARITY, RIGHT TRIANGLE TRIGONOMETRY, AND PROOF**Lesson 4: Proving Similarity****Practice 5.4.2: Working with Ratio Segments**

Use the Triangle Proportionality Theorem and the Triangle Angle Bisector Theorem to find the unknown lengths of the given segments.

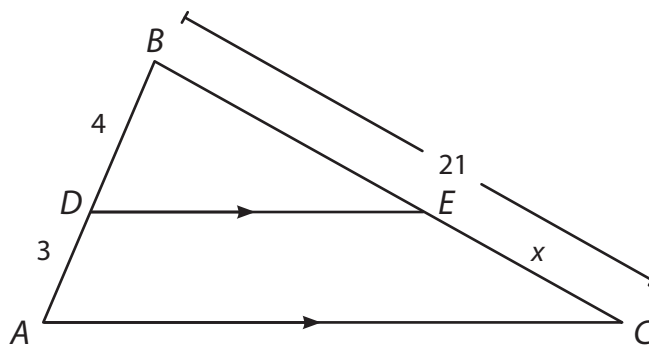
1. \overline{BD}



2. \overline{BE}



3. \overline{EC}

**continued**

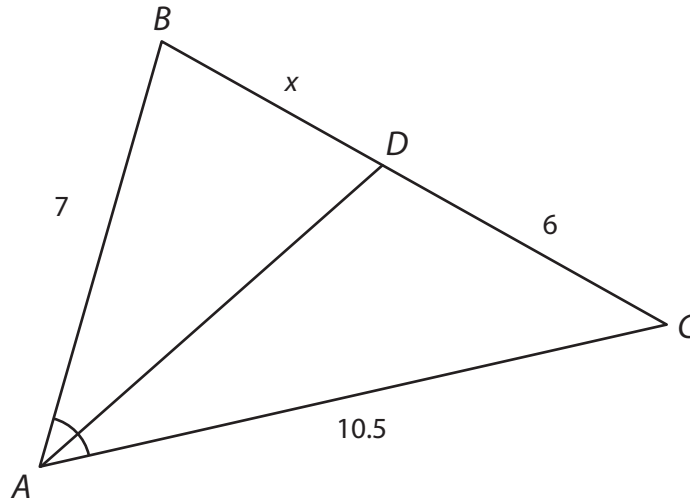
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Date: _____

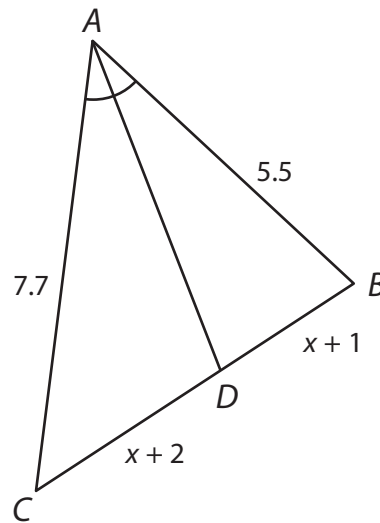
UNIT 5 • SIMILARITY, RIGHT TRIANGLE TRIGONOMETRY, AND PROOF

Lesson 4: Proving Similarity

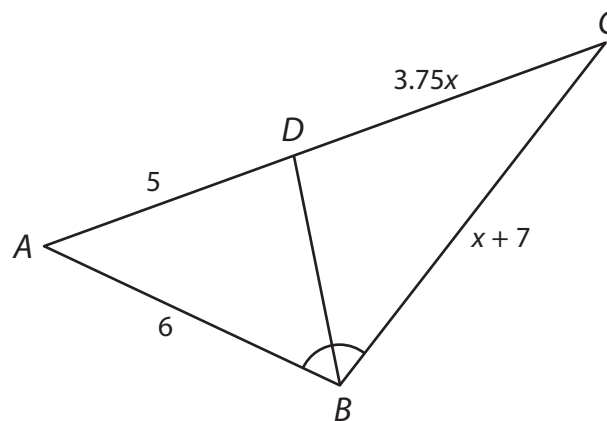
4. \overline{BD}



5. $\overline{CD}; \overline{BD}$



6. $\overline{CB}; \overline{CD}$



continued

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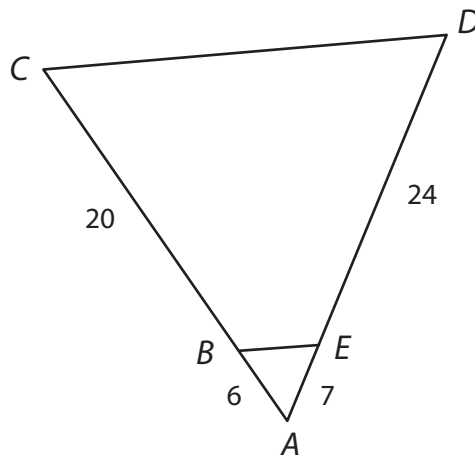
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UNIT 5 • SIMILARITY, RIGHT TRIANGLE TRIGONOMETRY, AND PROOF

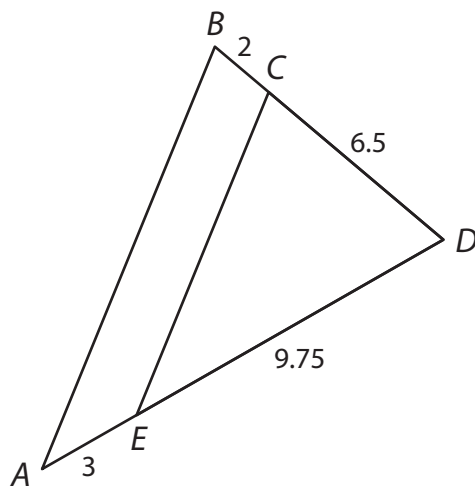
Lesson 4: Proving Similarity

Use the Triangle Proportionality Theorem to determine if the given segments are parallel. Explain your reasoning.

7. Is $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$?



8. Is $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{EC}$?



continued

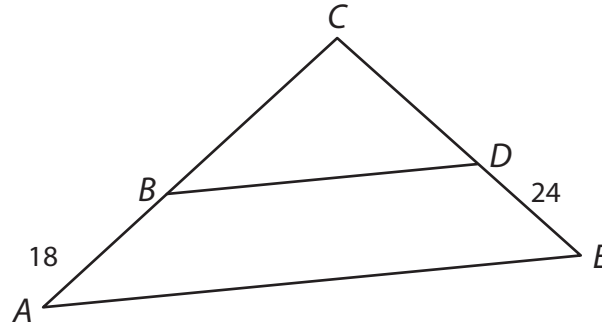
Name: _____

Date: _____

UNIT 5 • SIMILARITY, RIGHT TRIANGLE TRIGONOMETRY, AND PROOF

Lesson 4: Proving Similarity

9. If $AC = 60$ units and $EC = 36$ units, is $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$?



10. If $AC = 24$ units and $AD = 30$ units, is $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$?

