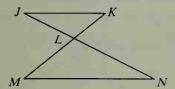
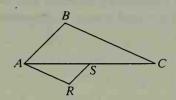
15. Given: $\frac{JL}{NL} = \frac{KL}{ML}$ Prove: $\angle J \cong \angle N$

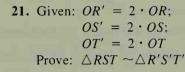


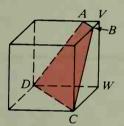
16. Given: $\frac{AB}{SR} = \frac{BC}{RA} = \frac{CA}{AS}$ Prove: $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AR}$

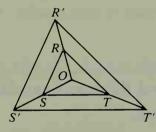


Draw and label a diagram. List, in terms of the diagram, what is given and what is to be proved. Then write a proof.

- 17. If two triangles are similar, then the lengths of corresponding medians are in the same ratio as the lengths of corresponding sides.
- 18. If two quadrilaterals are similar, then the lengths of corresponding diagonals are in the same ratio as the lengths of corresponding sides.
- 19. If the vertex angle of one isosceles triangle is congruent to the vertex angle of another isosceles triangle, then the triangles are similar.
- 20. The faces of a cube are congruent squares. The cube shown is cut by plane ABCD.
 VA = VB and VW = 4 · VA.
 Find, in terms of AB, the length of the median of trap. ABCD.





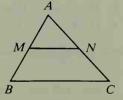


22. Prove Theorem 5-11 on page 178: The segment that joins the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and is half as long as the third side.

Given: M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} ;

N is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .

Prove: $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{BC}$; $MN = \frac{1}{2}BC$



C 23. Given: □ WXYZ

Prove: $\triangle ATB \sim \triangle A'TB'$

(Hint: Show that $\frac{AT}{A'T}$ and $\frac{BT}{B'T}$ both equal $\frac{TW}{TY}$.)

