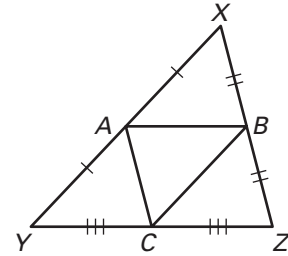


Practice B

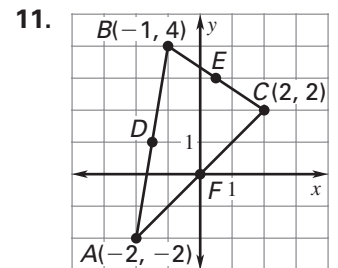
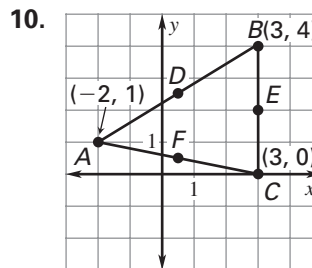
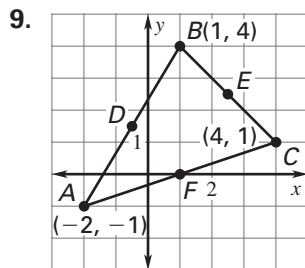
For use with pages 287–293

Use the diagram of $\triangle XYZ$ where A , B , and C are the midpoints of the sides.

1. $\overline{AB} \parallel$?
2. $\overline{XY} \parallel$?
3. If $AC = 3$, then $XZ =$? .
4. If $YZ = 7$, then $AB =$? .
5. If $AC = 3m$, then $XZ =$? .
6. If $XY = m + 1$ and $BC = m - 3$, then $XY =$? .
7. If $AC = m - 2$ and $XZ = m + 4$, then $AC =$? .
8. If $BC = \frac{3}{4}AC$ and $XZ = 8$, then $BC =$? .



Find the coordinates of the endpoints of each midsegment.



Use the slope and Distance Formula to verify the Midsegment Theorem for the indicated midsegment.

12. \overline{DE} in Exercise 9 13. \overline{DF} in Exercise 10 14. \overline{DE} in Exercise 11

In Exercises 15 and 16, you are given the midpoints of the sides of a triangle. Find the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle.

15. $L(3, 2)$, $M(1, 3)$, $N(1, 1)$ 16. $L(3, 6)$, $M(5, 5)$, $N(2, 2)$

Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

17. Given: $AX = 2$, $XY = 3$, $BC = 9$ 18. Given: $XZ = 5$, $ZY = 3$, $XY = 7$

