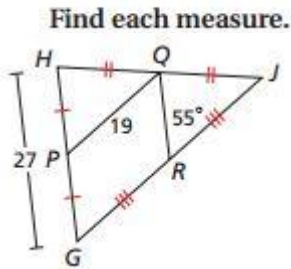


Chapter 6.4 – Triangle Midsegment Theorem

PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING

1. The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(-6, 11)$, $B(6, -3)$, and $C(-2, -5)$. D is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , and E is the midpoint of \overline{AB} . Show that $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{CB}$ and $DE = \frac{1}{2}CB$.



2. GJ

3. RQ

4. RJ

5. $m\angle PQR$

6. $m\angle HGJ$

7. $m\angle GPQ$

Find the value of n in each triangle.

