Pr	actice 5-1			Midsegments of Triangles
Use the diagrams at the right to complete the exercises.				
1.	In $\triangle MNO$ , the points C, D, and E are midpoints. $CD = 4$ cm, $CE = 8$ cm, and $DE = 7$ cm.			
	<b>a.</b> Find <i>MO</i> .	<b>b.</b> Find <i>NO</i> .	<b>c.</b> Find <i>MN</i> .	M
2.	In quadrilateral WVUT, the points F, E, D, and C are midpoints. WU = 45 in. and $TV = 31$ in.			V E U
	<b>a.</b> Find <i>CD</i> .	<b>b.</b> Find <i>CF</i> .	<b>c.</b> Find <i>ED</i> .	F D W C T
<b>3.</b> In $\triangle LOB$ , the points A, R, and T are midpoints. $LB = 19$ cm, $LO = 35$ cm, and $OB = 29$ cm.				
	<b>a.</b> Find <i>RT</i> .	<b>b.</b> Find <i>AT</i> .	<b>c.</b> Find <i>AR</i> .	A
Find the value of the variable.				
4.	x 34	5.	41	6. $7 2t$
7.	Perimeter of $\triangle ABC$		q 21	9. <i>t</i> '33 
10.	$\overline{QR}$ is a midsegmen <b>a.</b> $QR = 9$ . Find N <b>b.</b> $LN = 12$ and L		er of $\triangle LMN$ .	R R N M
Use the given measures to identify three pairs of parallel segments in each diagram.				
11	P	10	v	

