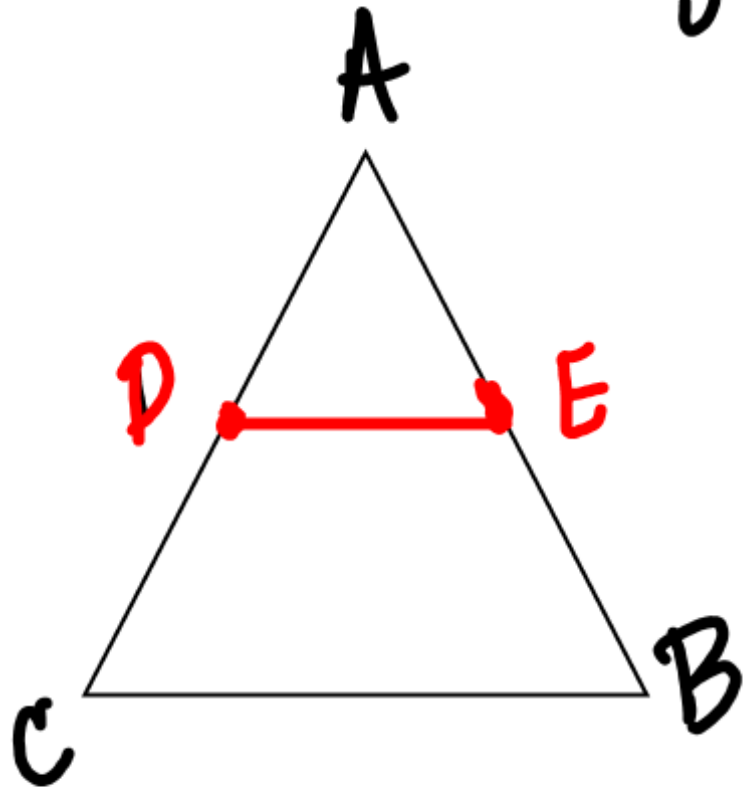


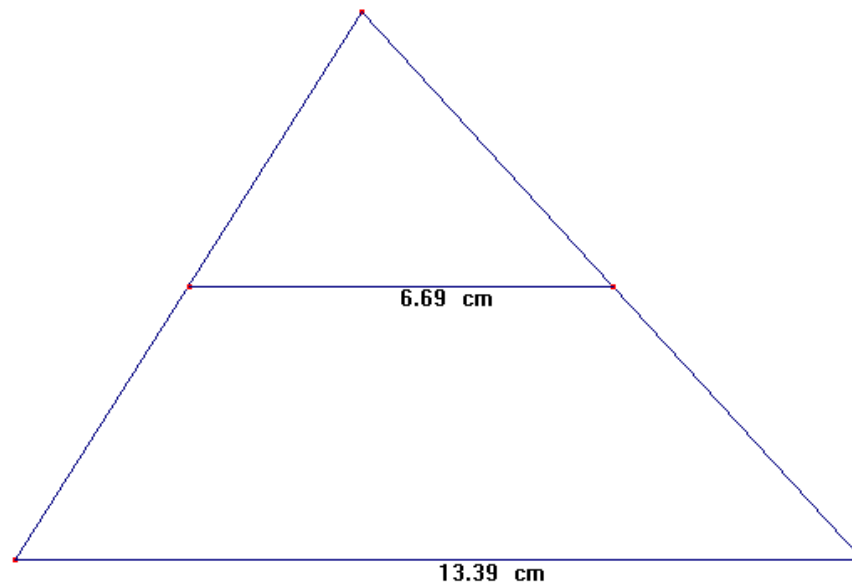
3.1 Midsegments



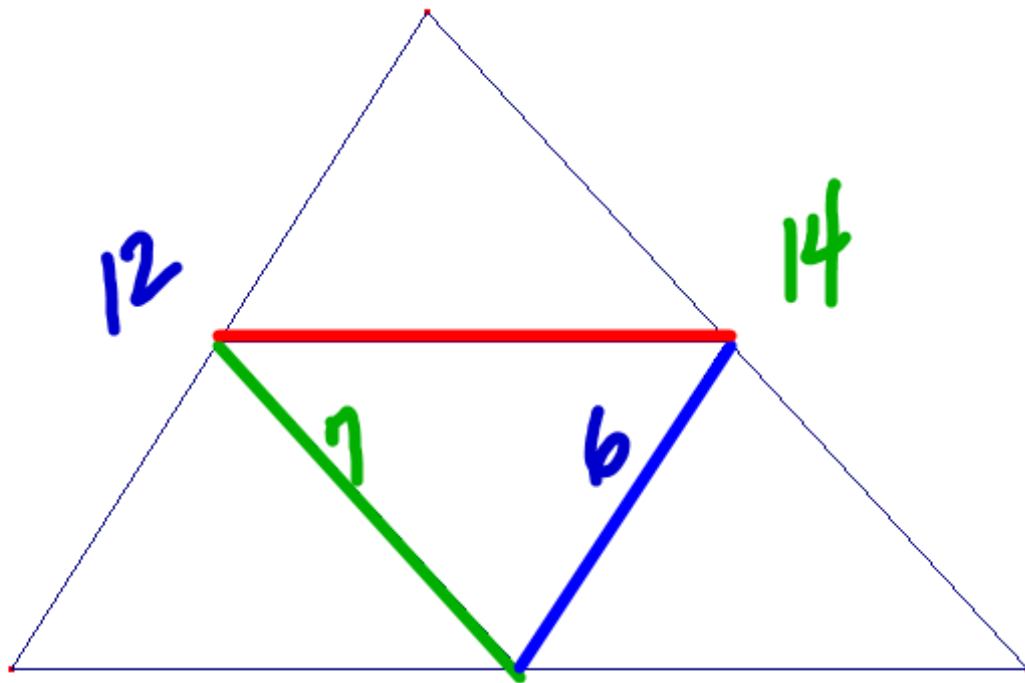
D is the midpoint
of \overline{AC}

E is the midpoint
of \overline{AB}

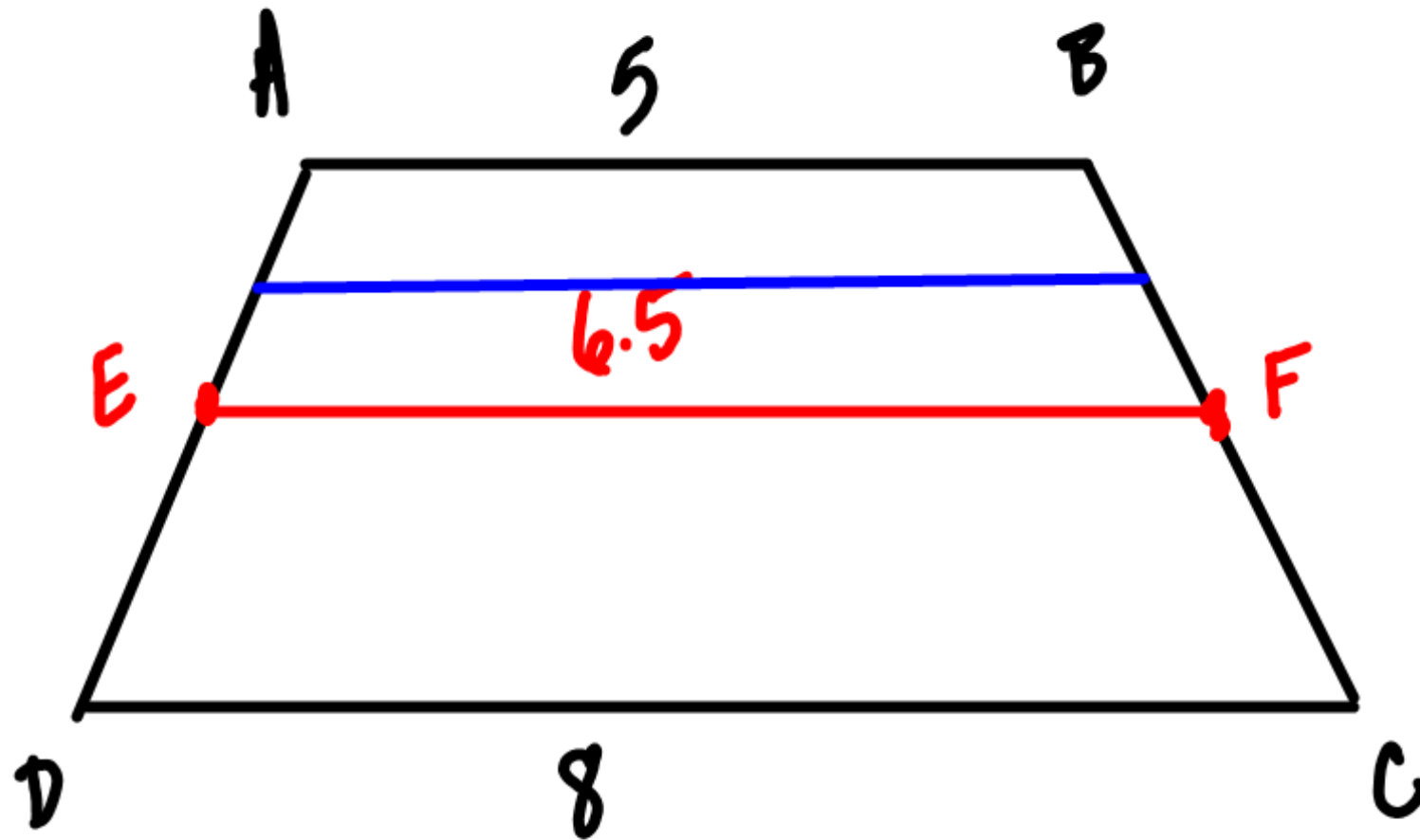
\overline{DE} is the midsegment



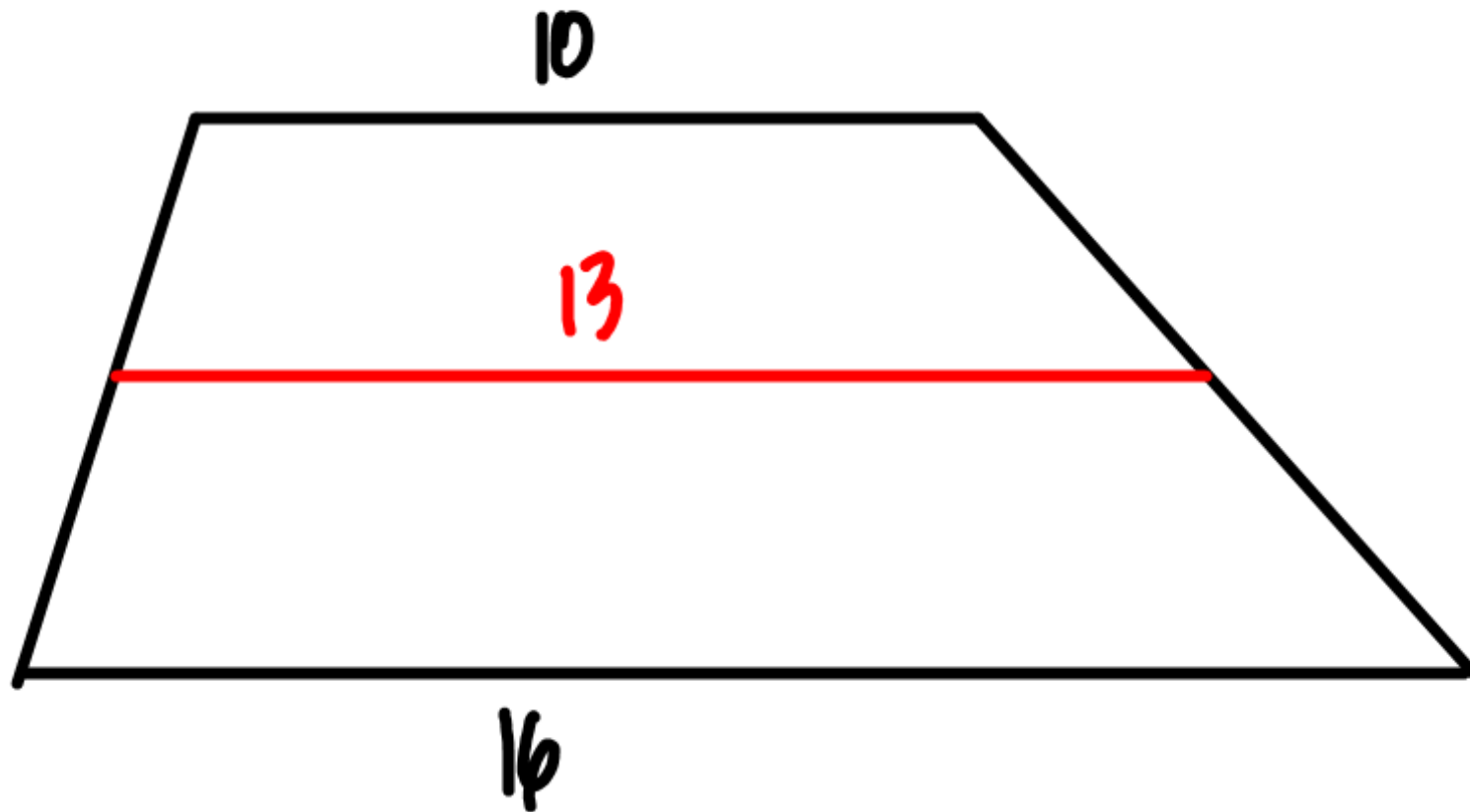
The midsegment of a triangle is parallel to a side of the triangle and has a measure equal to one half of that side.



Midsegment



$$\frac{5+8}{2} = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$$



$$2. \frac{10+x}{2} = 13 \cdot 2$$

$$\overset{-10}{10+x} = \overset{-10}{26}$$

The *Midsegment* of a trapezoid is parallel to the bases of the trapezoid and has a measure equal to the average of the two bases.

$$b. \frac{x^2 + x - 2 + x^2 + 3x - 12}{2} = 8$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 4x - 14}{2} = 8$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 7 = 8$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0 \quad x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = -5$$

$$FG \quad 3^2 + 3 - 2$$

$$9 + 3 - 2$$

$$10$$

$$FG = 10$$