$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Problem 1 - Side Splitter Theorem

On page 1.3, you are given $\triangle C A R$. You are also given $\overline{D S}$ which is parallel to side $C R$.

1. Move point $D$ to 2 different positions and point $A$ to 2 different positions and collect the data in the table below. Calculate the ratios of $A D$ to $D C$ and $A S$ to $S R$ for each position and record the calculation in the table below.

| Position | $A D$ | $D C$ | $A S$ | $S R$ | $\frac{A D}{D C}$ | $\frac{A S}{S R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Make some observations about the ratios of the sides in the triangle. What relationships do you notice?
3. Use the table to complete the following conjecture about the relationship between $\frac{A D}{D C}$ and $\frac{A S}{S R}$. If side $D S$ is parallel to side $C R$, then $\qquad$ .
4. On page 1.7, drag point $A$. Make some observations about the relationship of the ratios $\frac{A D}{D C}$ and $\frac{A S}{S R}$ ?
5. On page 1.7, drag point $D$. Make some observations about the relationship of the ratios $\frac{A D}{D C}$ and $\frac{A S}{S R}$ ?
6. Why are the results different when moving point $A$ versus moving point $D$ ?

## Side-Splitter Theorem

## Problem 2 - Application of the Side-Splitter Theorem

7. Find the value of $x$.
8. Find the value of $x$.



Problem 3 - Extension of the Side-Splitter Theorem
For this problem, we will look at a corollary of the side-splitter theorem.
9. Move point $U$ to 2 different positions and point $N$ to 2 different positions and collect the data in the table on the accompanying worksheet.

| Position | RN | NO | EA | AS | $\frac{R N}{N O}$ | $\frac{E A}{A S}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

10. What do you notice about the ratios $\frac{R N}{N O}$ and $\frac{E A}{A S}$ ?
11. Use the table to complete the following conjecture about the relationship between $\frac{R N}{N O}$ and $\frac{E A}{A S}$. If lines RE, NA, and OS are parallel and cut by two transversals, then
$\qquad$ .
