

Use the figure to complete the proportion.

1. $\frac{GC}{CF} = \frac{?}{DB}$

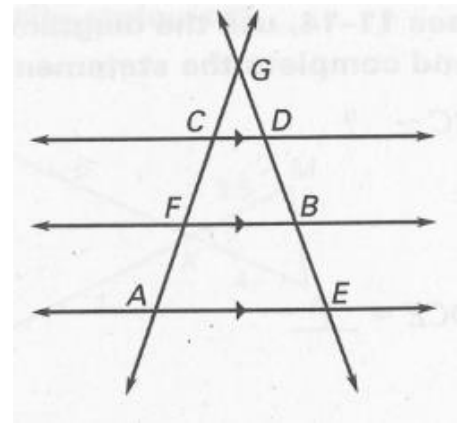
2. $\frac{AF}{FC} = \frac{?}{BD}$

3. $\frac{CD}{FB} = \frac{GD}{?}$

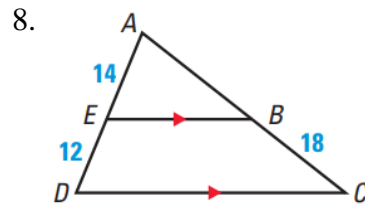
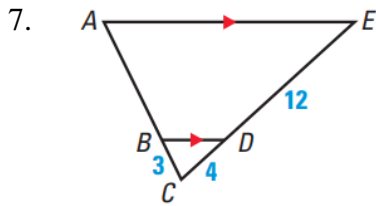
4. $\frac{AE}{CD} = \frac{GE}{?}$

5. $\frac{FG}{AG} = \frac{FB}{?}$

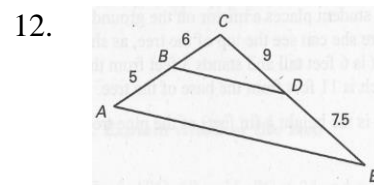
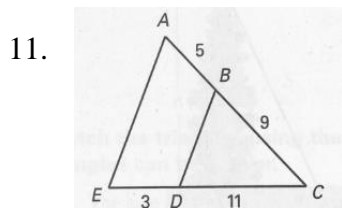
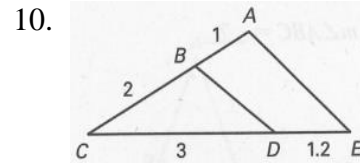
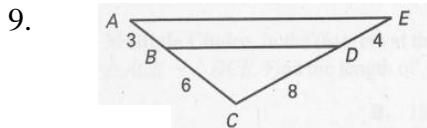
6. $\frac{GD}{GE} = \frac{?}{AE}$



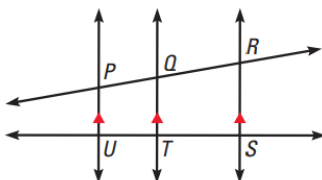
Find the length of \overline{AB} . Show your work.



Use the given information to determine whether $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{AE}$. Show your work.



13. For the figure below, which statement is not necessarily true?



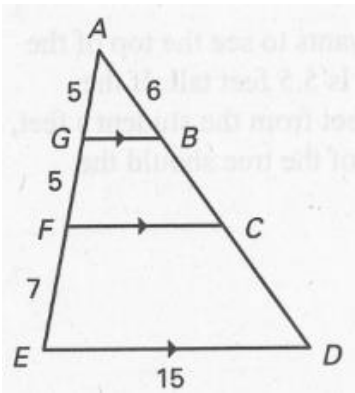
(A) $\frac{PQ}{QR} = \frac{UT}{TS}$

(B) $\frac{TS}{UT} = \frac{QR}{PQ}$

(C) $\frac{QR}{RS} = \frac{TS}{RS}$

(D) $\frac{PQ}{PR} = \frac{UT}{US}$

Find the value of each length. Show your work.



14. BC

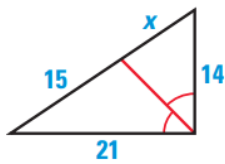
15. FC

16. GB

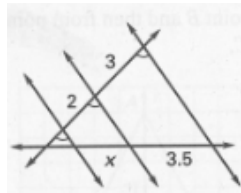
17. CD

Find the value of the variable. Show your work.

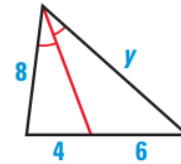
18.



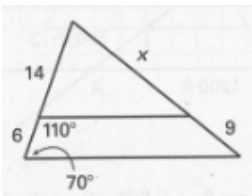
19.



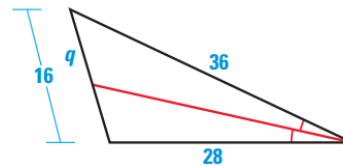
20.



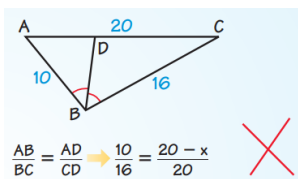
21.



22.



23. A student begins to solve for the length of \overline{AD} as shown. **Describe** and **correct** the student's error.



24. A student claims that $AB = AC$ using the method shown. **Describe** and **correct** the student's error.

