Simplify each radical.

1. $\sqrt{50}$

$\sqrt{2 \cdot 25}$

$5\sqrt{2}$

2. $\sqrt{24}$

$\sqrt{6 \cdot 4}$

$2\sqrt{6}$

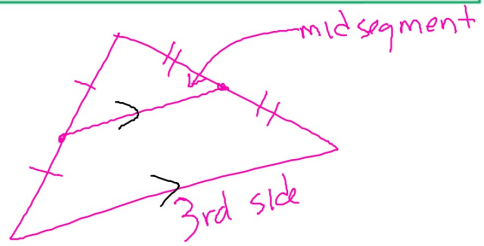
3. $\sqrt{48}$

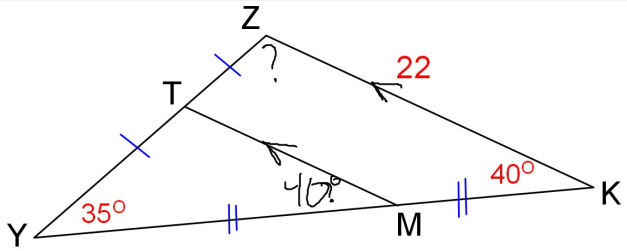
$\sqrt{16 \cdot 3}$

$4\sqrt{3}$

Theorem 5-1 **Triangle Midsegment Theorem**

If a segment joins the midpoints of two sides of a triangle, then the segment is parallel to the third side, and is half its length.





MT = 11

half as long as $\overline{ZK}$

$m\angle TMY = 40°$ Using corresponding angles

$m\angle YZK = 105°$

180-35-40