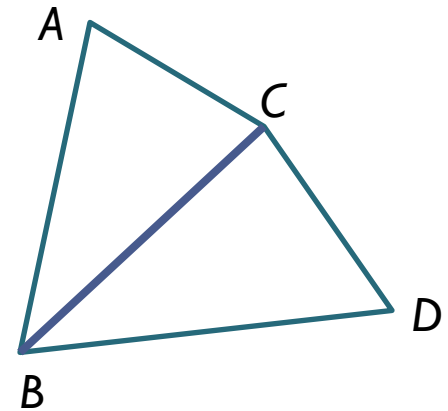


# Friday, November 2, 2012

## TISK Problems

- 1) Evaluate:  $84 - (4 - 12)^2 \div (-16)$
- 2) Factor completely:  $24x^2 - 11x - 28$
- 3) Identify all pairs of congruent angles if  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$ .

We will have 3 Mental Math questions.



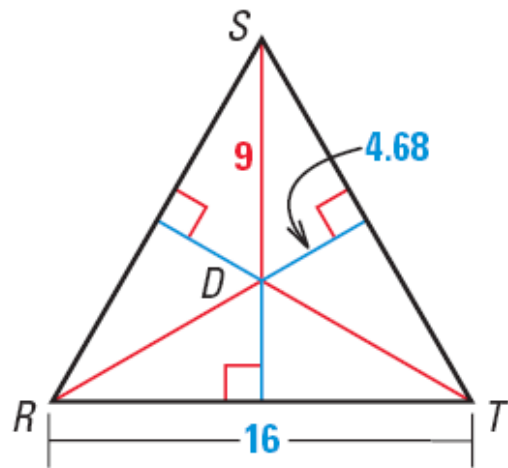
**HOMEWORK: 5-3 Worksheet**

# Homework Check

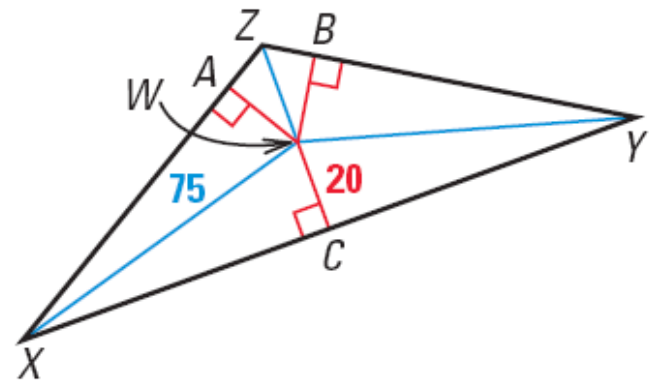
- 1) A perpendicular bisector of a triangle \_\_\_?\_\_\_ passes through the midpoint of a side of the triangle. **always**
- 2) The angle bisectors of a triangle \_\_\_?\_\_\_ intersect at a single point. **always**
- 3) The angle bisectors of a triangle \_\_\_?\_\_\_ meet at a point outside the triangle. **never**
- 4) The circumcenter of a triangle \_\_\_?\_\_\_ lies outside the triangle. **sometimes**

In each case, find the indicated measure.

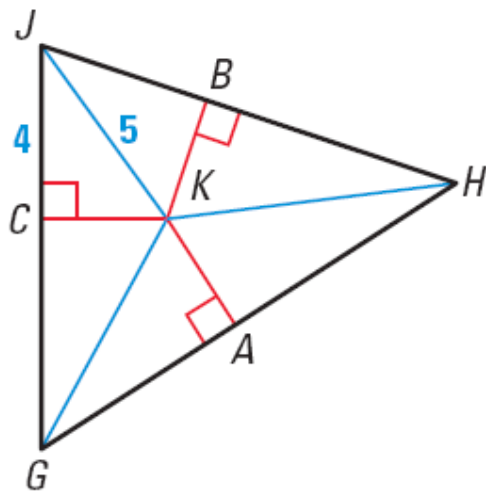
- 5) The perpendicular bisectors of  $\triangle RST$  meet at point  $D$ . Find  $DR$ . **9**



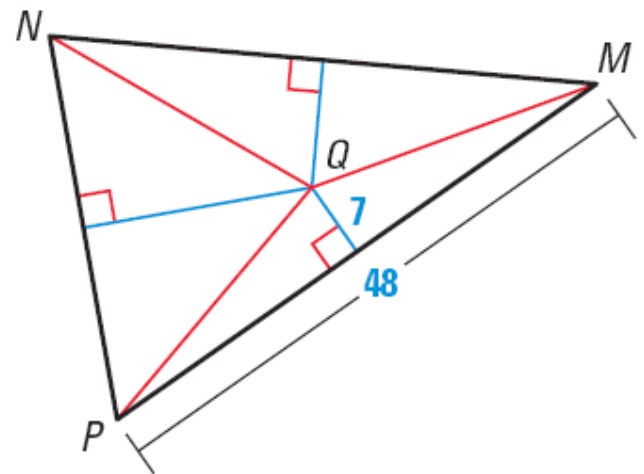
- 6) The angle bisectors of  $\triangle XYZ$  meet at point  $W$ . Find  $WB$ . **20**



- 7) The angle bisectors of  $\triangle GHJ$  meet at point  $K$ . Find  $KB$ . **3**

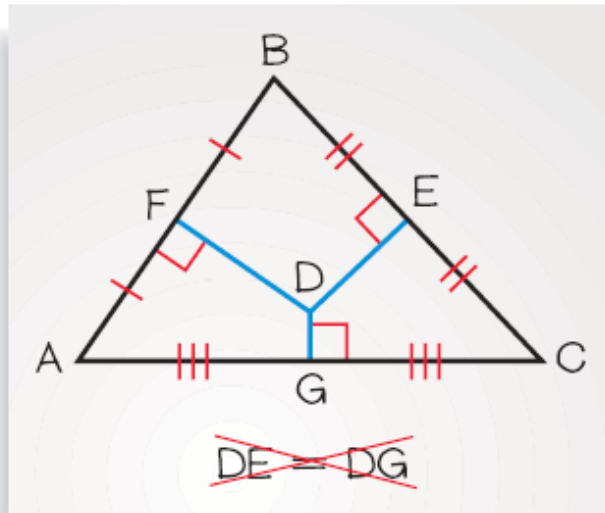


- 8) The perpendicular bisectors of  $\triangle MNP$  meet at point  $Q$ . Find  $QN$ . **25**



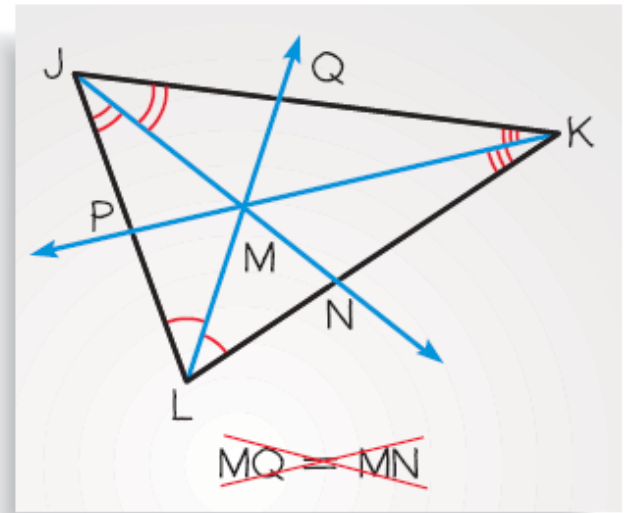
Explain why the student's conclusion is *false*. Then state a correct conclusion that can be deduced from the diagram.

9)



- 9) The  $\perp$  bisectors of a  $\triangle$  intersect in a point that is equidistant from the vertices of the  $\triangle$ , not the sides;  $D$  is equidistant from  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

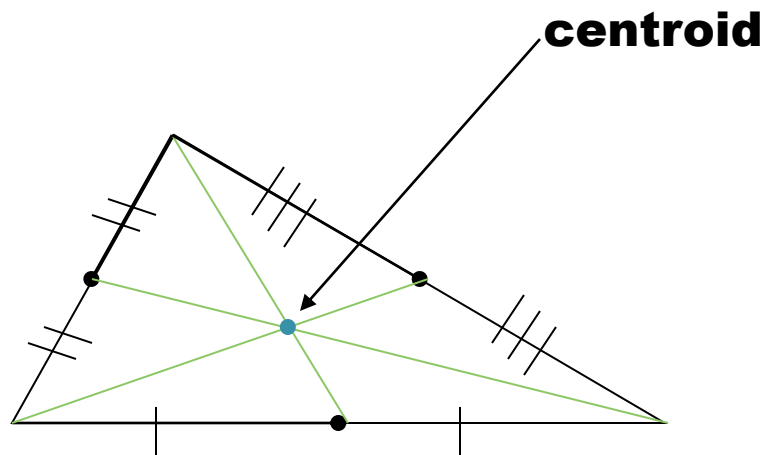
10)



- 10) The  $\angle$  bisectors of a  $\triangle$  intersect in a point that is equidistant from the sides of the  $\triangle$ , but  $MQ$  and  $MN$  are not necessarily distances to the sides;  $M$  is equidistant from  $\overline{JK}$ ,  $\overline{KL}$ , and  $\overline{JL}$ .

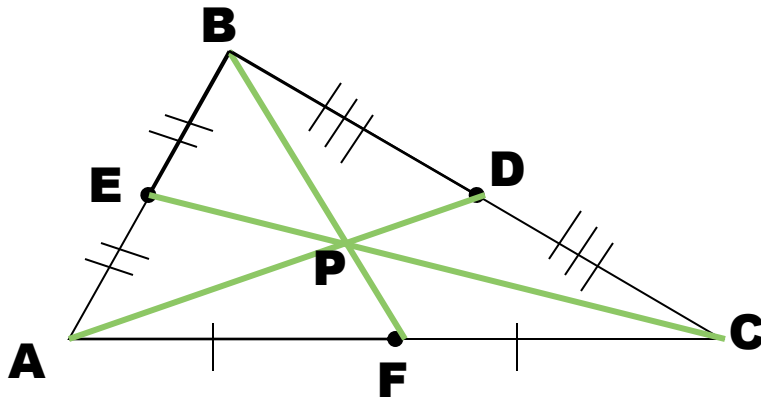
# Medians of a Triangle

- The three medians of a triangle are concurrent.
- The point of concurrency of the medians is called the centroid.



## Concurrency of Medians of a Triangle Theorem

- The centroid is two thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.



$$AP = \frac{2}{3}AD$$

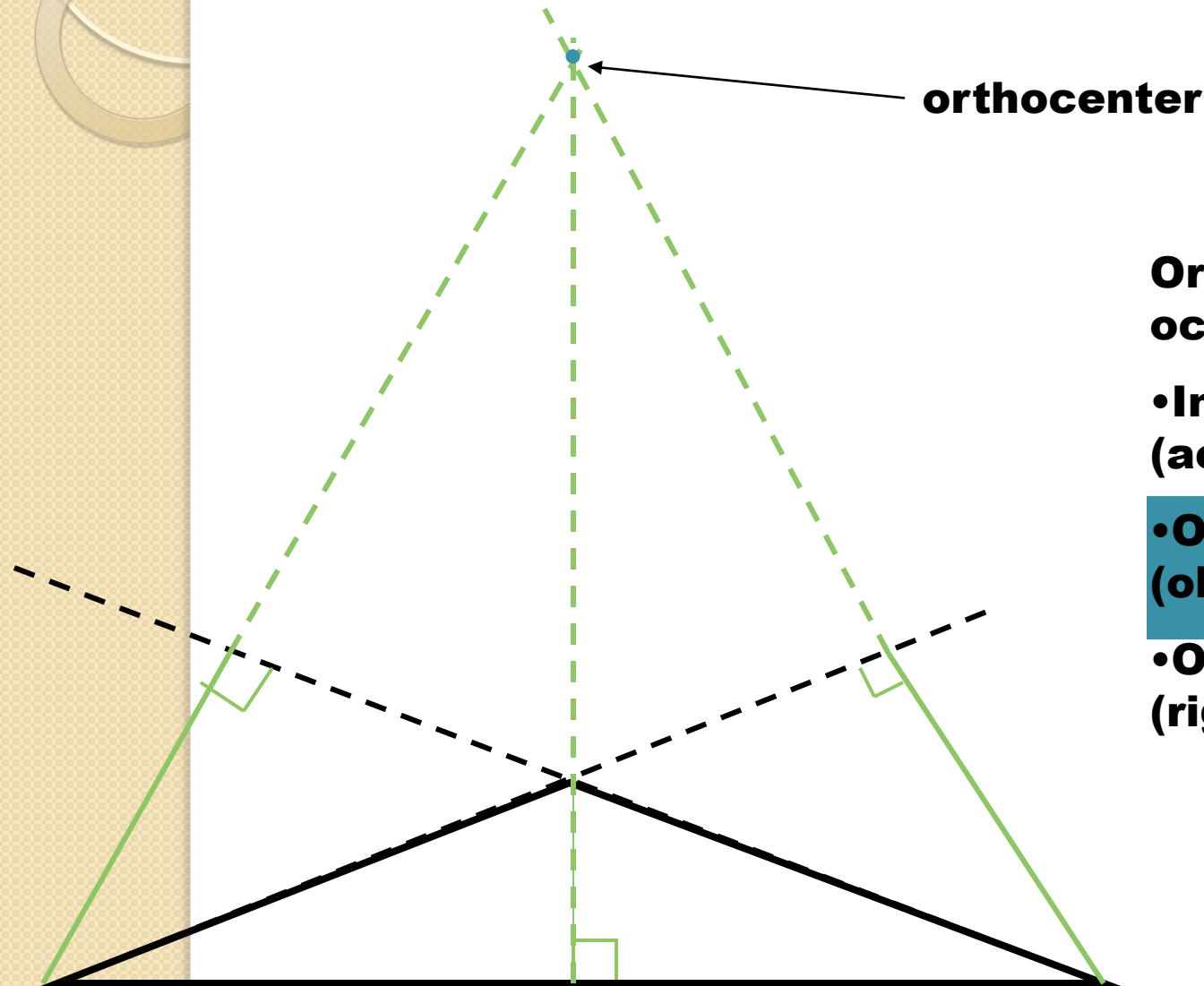
$$BP = \frac{2}{3}BF$$

$$CP = \frac{2}{3}CE$$

**Note: The centroid can be used to balance a triangle.**

# Altitudes

- ⦿ Altitudes of a triangle are concurrent.
- ⦿ The point of concurrency is called the orthocenter of the triangle.

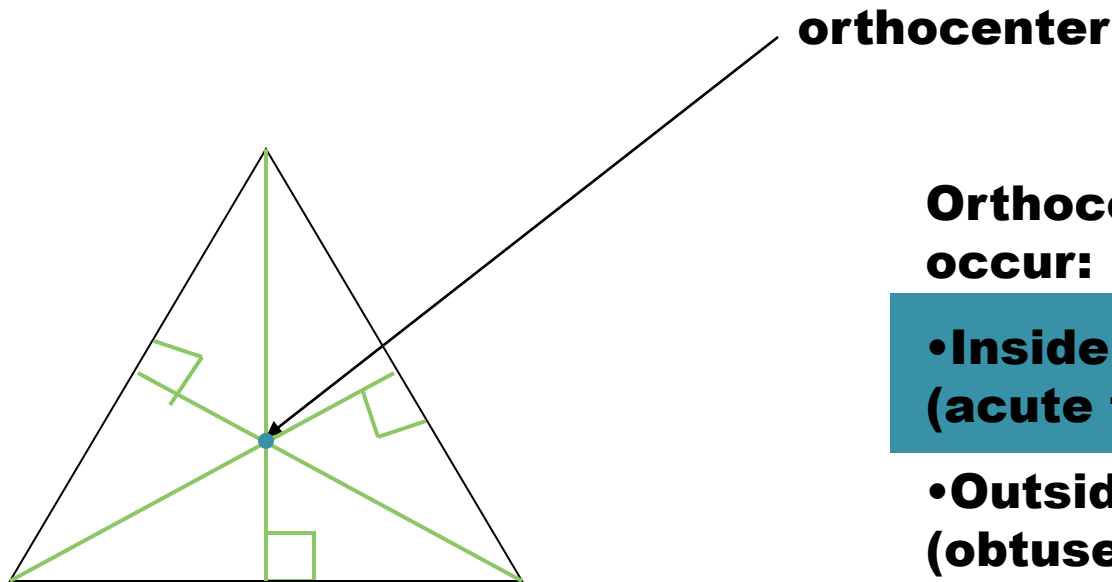


**Orthocenters may occur:**

- **Inside the triangle (acute triangles).**
- **Outside the triangle (obtuse triangles).**
- **Or ON the triangle (right triangles).**

# Altitudes

- ⦿ Altitudes of a triangle are concurrent.
- ⦿ The point of concurrency is called the orthocenter of the triangle.



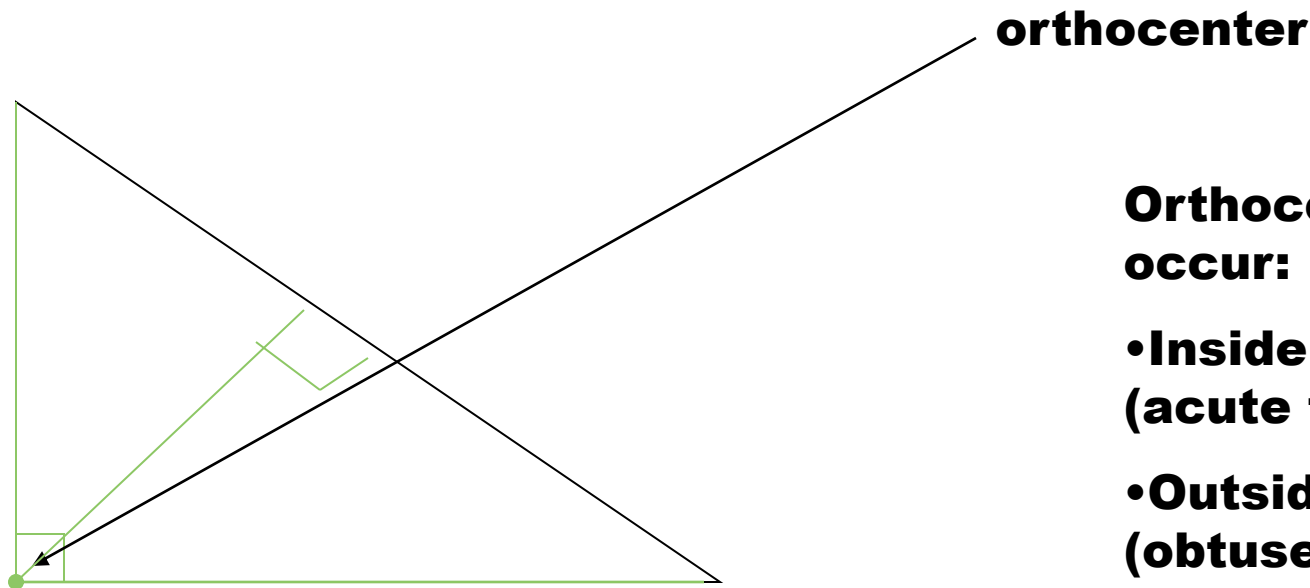
**Orthocenters may occur:**

- **Inside the triangle (acute triangles).**
- **Outside the triangle (obtuse triangles).**
- **Or ON the triangle (right triangles).**



# Altitudes

- ⦿ Altitudes of a triangle are concurrent.
- ⦿ The point of concurrency is called the orthocenter of the triangle.



**Orthocenters may occur:**

- **Inside the triangle (acute triangles).**
- **Outside the triangle (obtuse triangles).**
- **Or ON the triangle (right triangles).**

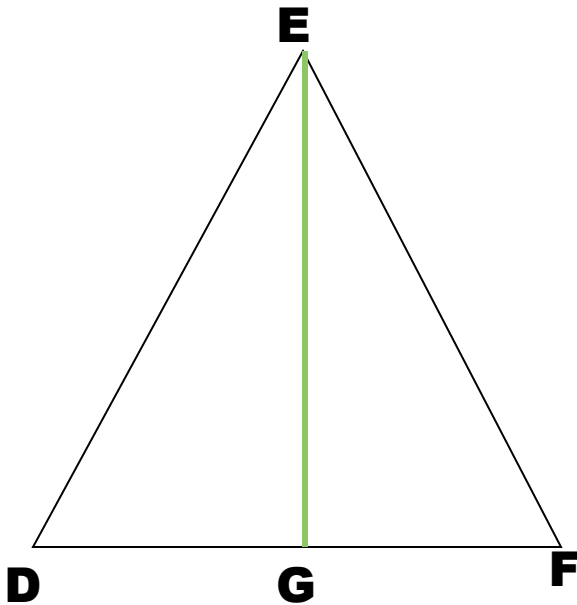
## Concurrency of Altitudes of a Triangle Theorem

- The lines containing the altitudes of a triangle are concurrent.

**(Not really much of a theorem, just states that Yes, indeed, altitudes are concurrent!)**

# Check Points

- Use the diagram shown and the given information to decide in each case whether  $\overline{EG}$  is a perpendicular bisector, an angle bisector, a median, or an altitude of the triangle.

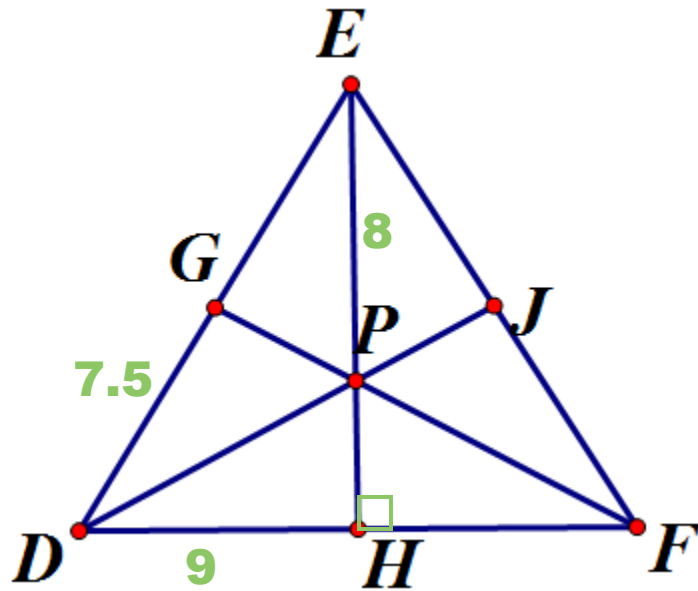


GIVEN:

- a)  $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{FG}$
- b)  $\overline{EG} \perp \overline{DF}$
- c)  $\angle DEG \cong \angle FEG$
- d)  $\overline{EG} \perp \overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{FG}$
- e)  $\triangle DGE \cong \triangle FGE$

# Check Points

- $P$  is the centroid of  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $\overline{EH} \perp \overline{DF}$ ,  $DH = 9$ ,  $DG = 7.5$ ,  $EP = 8$ , and  $DE = FE$ .



- Find  $FH$ .
- Find  $EH$ .
- Find  $PH$ .
- Find the perimeter of  $\triangle DEF$ .



# Next Week...

- Monday: Chapter 4 Test
- There will be proofs!
  
- Tuesday: Chapter 5 Quiz I
- No Proofs!

How will you spend your weekend study time?

Option A: Study for Chapter 4 Test. (Finish 5-3 worksheet on Monday night and/or attend tutoring on Monday after school to talk about Chapter 5.)

Option B: Finish 5-3 Worksheet. (Study for Quiz I on Monday night and/or come to tutoring Monday to ask questions about Chapter 5.)