

Homework check:

1. incenter

2. centroid

3. orthocenter

4. circumcenter

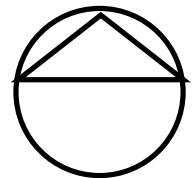
5. sides

6. vertices

7. half

8. incenter

9. circumcenter



10.

	Acute	Obtuse	Right
circumcenter	Inside	Outside	On
Incenter	Inside	Inside	Inside
Centroid	Inside	Inside	Inside
Orthocenter	Inside	Outside	On

$$11. \quad DB = 8 \qquad EA = 15$$

$$CG = 12 \qquad BA = 16$$

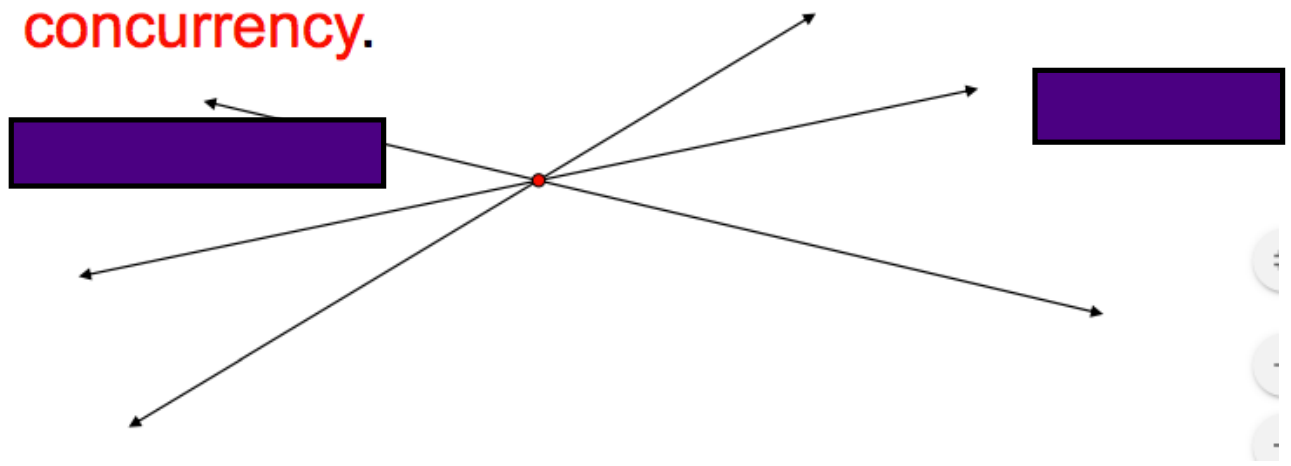
$$GE = 5 \qquad GD = 6$$

$$BC = 20 \qquad AF = 8$$

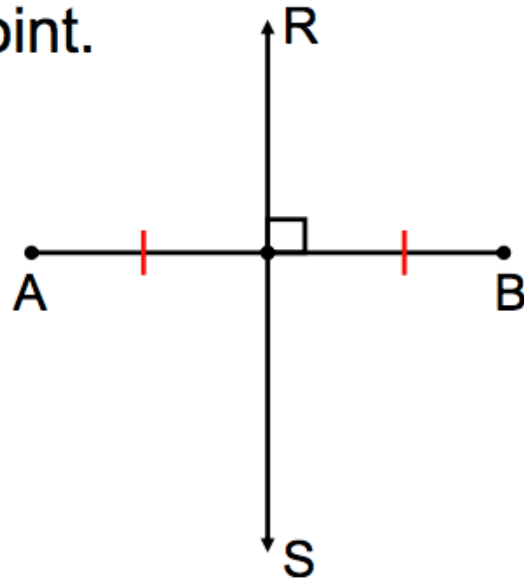
12.  $x = 5$  and  $y = 7$

13. centroid      incenter      circumcenter  
orthocenter      incenter      circumcenter

- Three or more lines intersecting at the same point are **concurrent**.
- The point where they intersect is the **point of concurrency**.

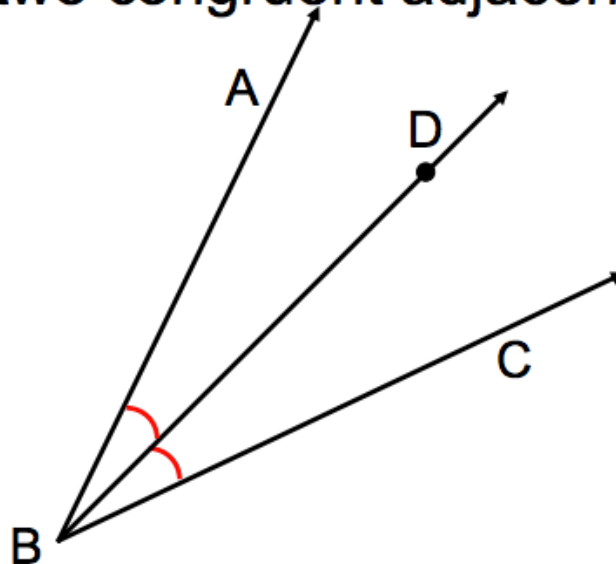


- The **perpendicular bisector** of a line segment is the line that is perpendicular to the segment at its midpoint.



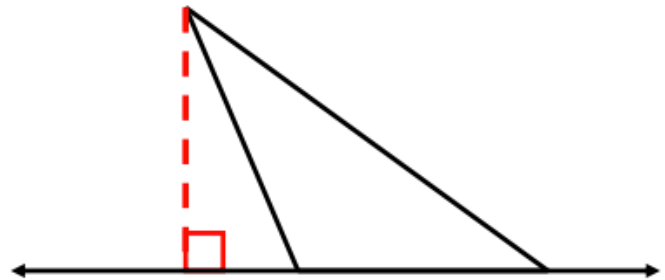
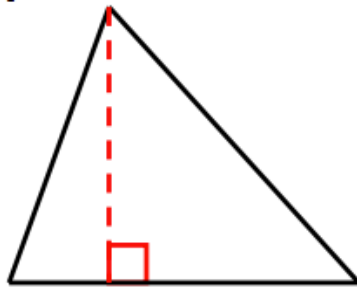


- The **angle bisector** is a ray that divides an angle into two congruent adjacent angles.





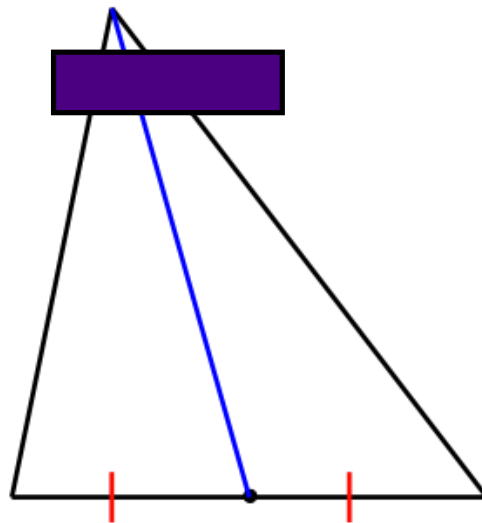
- An **altitude** of a triangle is a segment drawn from a vertex perpendicular to the opposite side (or to the line containing the opposite side).



A triangle has three altitudes.



A **median** of a triangle is the segment drawn from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.





## Four Points of Concurrency:

- Circumcenter
- Incenter
- Centroid
- Orthocenter

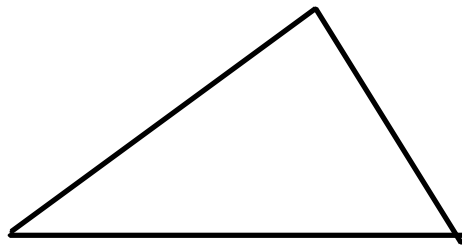
## Circumcenter



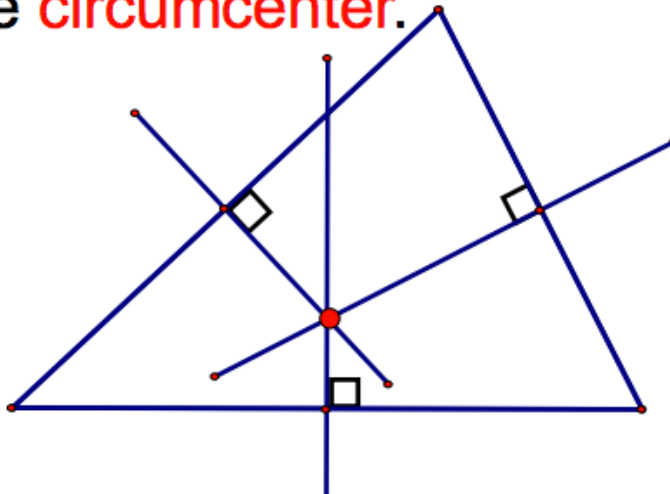
Created when using the **perpendicular bisectors** of each side of a triangle.



In the example box, draw one of the perpendicular bisectors of the triangle.

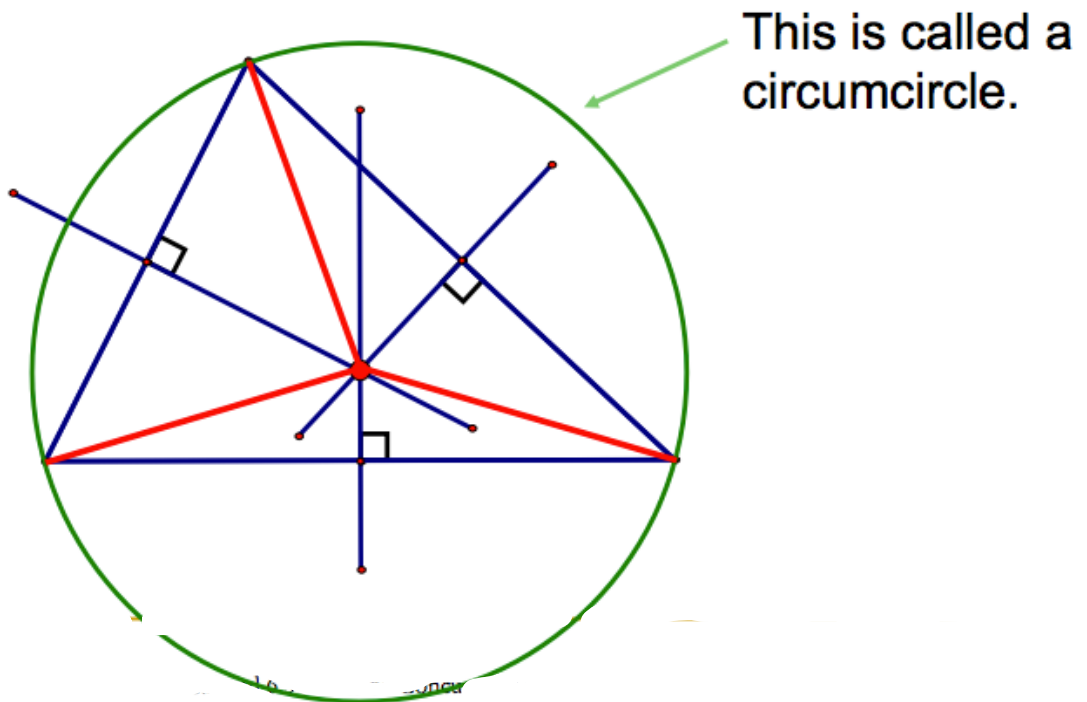


When all three perpendicular bisectors are drawn, the point of concurrency created is called the **circumcenter**.



## Circumcenter Property

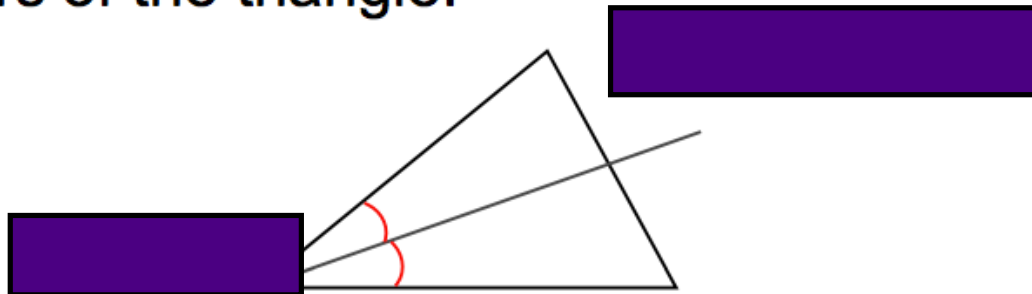
The circumcenter is equidistant from each vertex of the triangle.



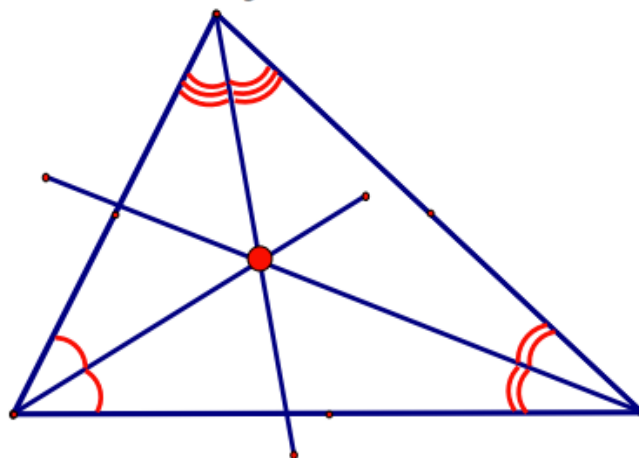
Incenter:

Created when using the **angle bisectors** of each vertex of a triangle.

In the example box, draw one of the angle bisectors of the triangle.



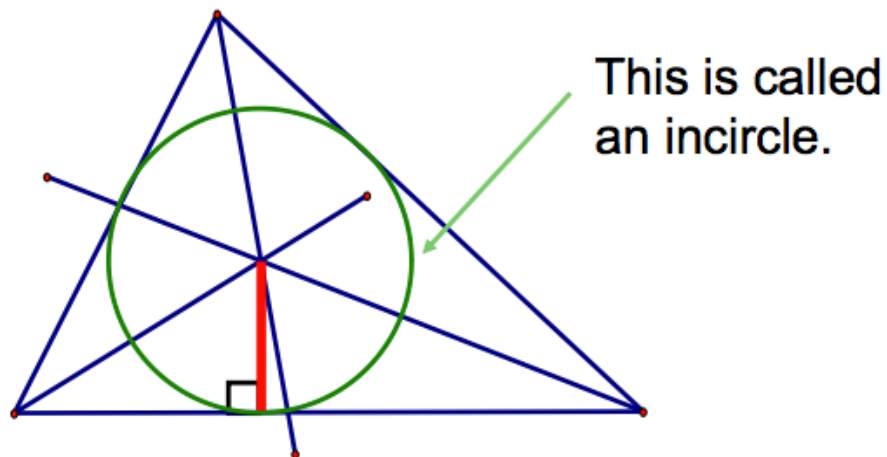
When all three angle bisectors are drawn, the point of concurrency created is called the **incenter**.



## Incenter Property:

The incenter is equidistant from the sides of a triangle.

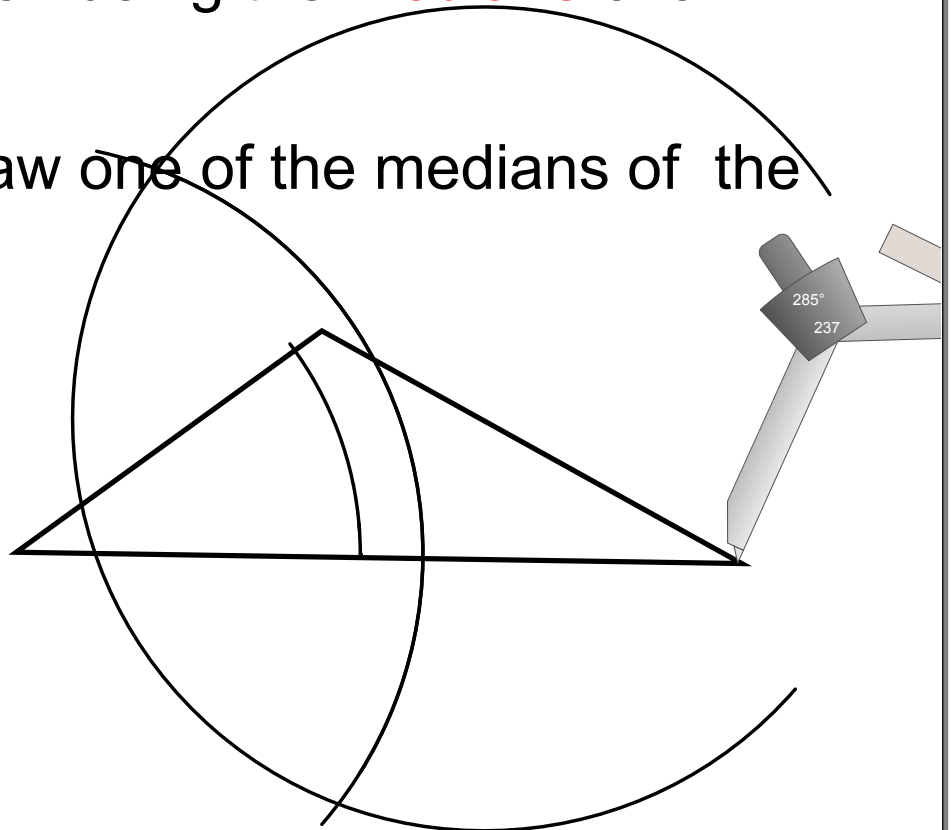
The incenter is equidistant from the sides of a triangle.



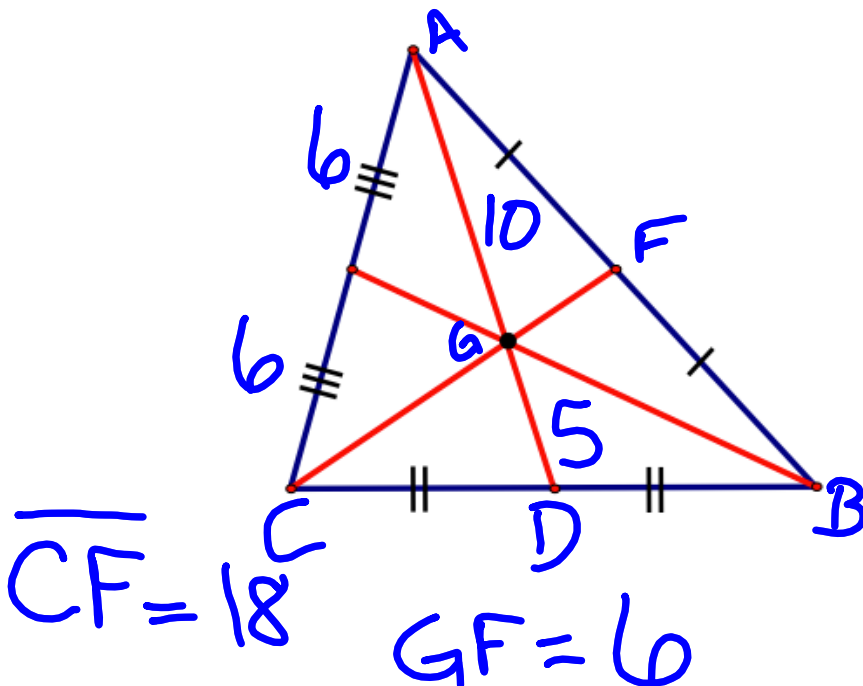
Centroid:

Created when using the **medians** of a triangle.

In a box, draw one of the medians of the triangle.



When all three medians are drawn, the point of concurrency created is called the **centroid**.



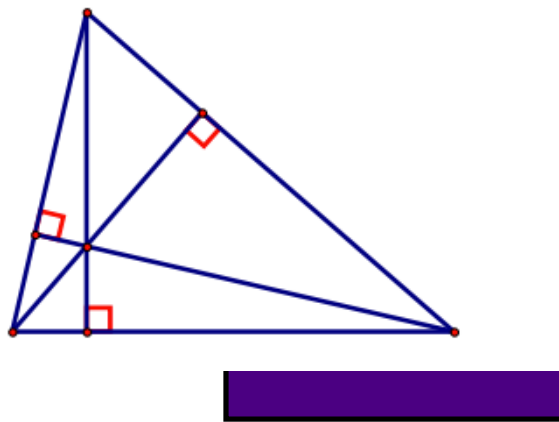
Centroid Property:

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



Orthocenter:

When all three altitudes are drawn, the point of concurrency created is called the **orthocenter**



So much vocabulary, so little time.

How do I remember this?

**A**ll **O**f

**M**y **C**hildren

**A**re **B**ringing **I**n

**P**eanut **B**utter **C**ookies

**A**ltitude - **O**rthocenter

**M**edian - **C**entroid

**A**ngle **B**isector - **I**ncenter

**P**erpendicular **B**isector -  
**C**ircumcenter

