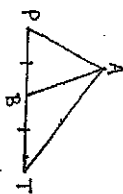


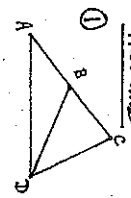
\* Median of a  $\Delta$  - a segment from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side



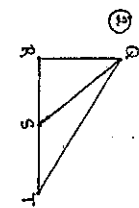
$\overline{AB}$  is a median for  $\Delta PAT$

every  $\Delta$  has 3 medians located in the interior of the  $\Delta$

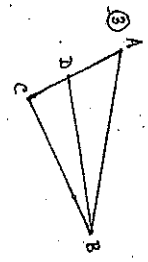
Problems:



$\overline{BD}$  is a median  
 $AC = 42$ ,  $BC = 2x + 3$   
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



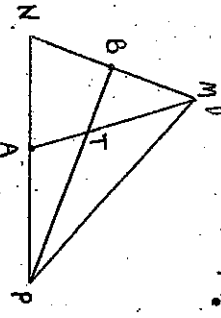
$\overline{QS}$  is a median  
 $RS = 2x - 1$   
 $RT = 3x + 3$   
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$\overline{BD}$  is a median  
 $AD = 5x + 12$   
 $DC = 8x - 15$   
 $AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

④  $\Delta ABC$  has vertices  $A(-3, 10)$ ,  $B(4, 2)$ , and  $C(4, 15)$ . Determine the coordinates of  $P$  so that  $\overline{CP}$  is a median of  $\Delta ABC$ .

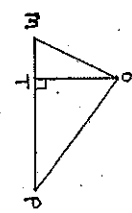
• the medians intersect at a point located  $\frac{2}{3}$  the distance from each vertex!



$\overline{MA}$  and  $\overline{PB}$  are medians

- ①  $PB = 36$ , so  $PT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- ②  $MA = 21$ , so  $TA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- ③  $TB = 5$ , so  $PB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- ④  $AT = 9$ , so  $TM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

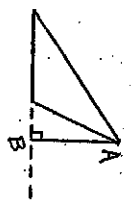
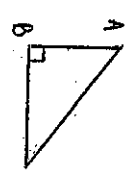
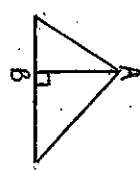
\* Altitude of a  $\Delta$  - a segment from a vertex  $\perp$  to the line containing the opposite side



$\overline{OT}$  is an altitude for  $\Delta MOP$

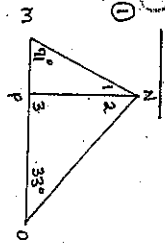
every  $\Delta$  has 3 altitudes

- in an acute  $\Delta$ , all 3 altitudes are interior
- in a right  $\Delta$ , one altitude is in the interior and the other 2 altitudes are the legs
- in an obtuse  $\Delta$ , there are 2 exterior altitudes and 1 interior altitude

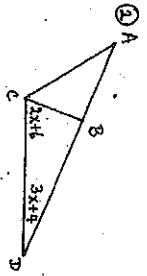


$\overline{AB}$  is an altitude for each triangle above

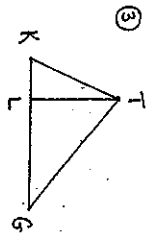
Problems:



$\overline{NP}$  is an altitude for  $\Delta MNO$ . Find  $m\angle 1$ ,  $m\angle 2$ ,  $m\angle 3$ .



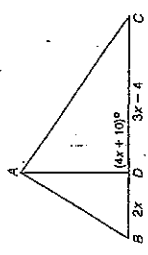
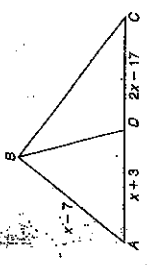
$\overline{BC}$  is an altitude for  $\Delta ACD$ .  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



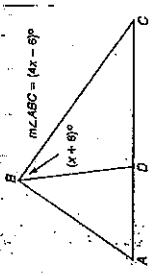
$\overline{TL}$  is an altitude for  $\Delta KTG$ .  $m\angle LTG = 63$  and  $m\angle G = 2x - 1$ .  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Geometry (5.2-3) Special Segments in a Triangle

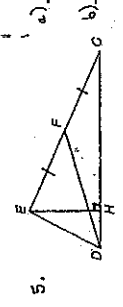
1. Find  $AB$  if  $\overline{BD}$  is a median of  $\triangle ABC$ .  
 2. Find  $BC$  if  $\overline{AD}$  is an altitude of  $\triangle ABC$ .



3. Find  $m\angle ABC$  if  $\overline{BD}$  is an angle bisector of  $\triangle ABC$ .

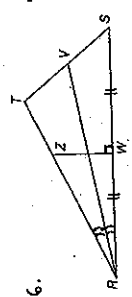


4.  $\triangle TRE$  has vertices  $T(3, 6)$ ,  $R(-8, 10)$ , and  $E(-9, 4)$ . Find the coordinates of point  $M$  if  $\overline{TM}$  is a median of  $\triangle TRE$ .

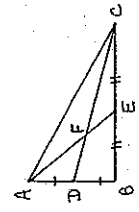


5. a)  $\overline{EF}$  is an altitude for  $\triangle DEC$ .  
 b)  $\overline{FH}$  is a median for  $\triangle DEC$ .

6. a)  $\overline{TV}$  is an angle bisector of  $\triangle RST$ .  
 b)  $\overline{RW}$  is a  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{RS}$ .



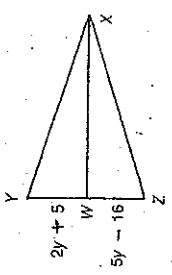
7. a)  $\overline{AE}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are medians for  $\triangle ABC$ .  
 b) If  $DC = 45$ , then  $DF =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $CF =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 c) If  $AE = 18$ , then  $AF =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $FE =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 d) If  $FC = 20$ , then  $DF =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $CD =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



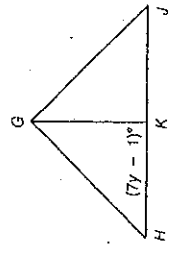
8. Label as a median,  $\perp$  bisector,  $\angle$  bisector, or altitude.

a)  $\overline{AD}$  is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b)  $\overline{AD}$  is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_  
 c)  $\overline{PE}$  is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_  
 d)  $\overline{KA}$  is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

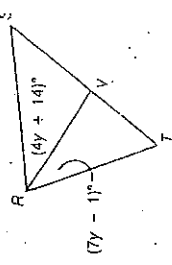
9. Find  $y$  if  $\overline{XW}$  is a median of  $\triangle XYZ$ .



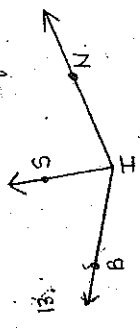
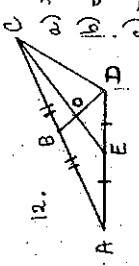
10. Find  $y$  if  $\overline{GK}$  is an altitude of  $\triangle GHJ$ .



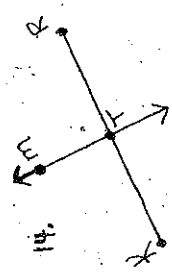
11. Find  $y$  if  $\overline{VR}$  is an angle bisector of  $\triangle RST$ .



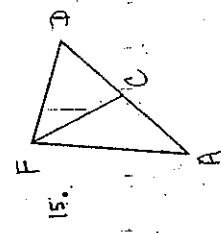
12. a)  $\overline{DB}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 b) If  $CE = 48$ , then  $CO =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 c) If  $DB = 33$ , then  $BO =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



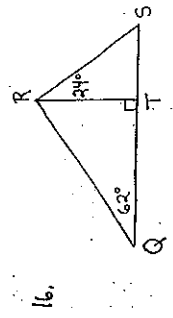
13. If  $\overline{BI}$  is an altitude and  $\overline{SI}$  is a median, then \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\angle BSI \cong \angle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b)  $\overline{SI}$  is equidistant from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



14. If  $\overline{MT}$  is the  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{NR}$ , then \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $m\angle MTR =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b)  $RM =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c)  $\overline{TK} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 d)  $T$  is the midpoint of \_\_\_\_\_



15.  $\overline{FC}$  is a median.  
 a)  $AC = 3x+2$  and  $DC = 2x+5$   
 b)  $AD =$  \_\_\_\_\_



16. a) Name the altitude for  $\triangle QRS$ . \_\_\_\_\_  
 b)  $m\angle QRT =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $m\angle RTS =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c)  $m\angle S =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (e)  $m\angle QRS =$  \_\_\_\_\_