

GEOOMETRY

Unit 5

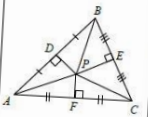
Name: _____
Topic: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
TRIANGLE MIDSEGMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A triangle midsegment connecting the _____ of two sides of the triangle.Example: _____
TRIANGLE MIDSEGMENT Theorem	If a segment of a triangle, then to the third side. Using the diagram above: 1) _____

Name: _____ Class: _____
Topic: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR Theorems	Perpendicular Bisector Theorem If a point lies on the perpendicular bisector of a segment, then it is equidistant from the endpoints of the segment. If $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$ and $AD = BD$, then _____ Converse of the Perpendicular Bisector Theorem If a point is equidistant from the endpoints of a segment, then it is on the perpendicular bisector of the segment.

Name: _____ Date: _____
Topic: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
CIRCUMCENTER	 Use the diagram to the left to answer the following questions: 1) List the perpendicular bisectors: _____ 2) Name the circumcenter: _____ 3) List all congruent segments: _____

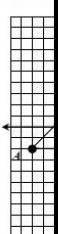
Name: _____ Date: _____
Topic: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
What is a MEDIAN?	A median is a segment joining to the _____
CENTROID	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The three _____ called the centroid. Use the diagram to the left to: 1) List the medians: _____ 2) Name the centroid: _____ 3) What special properties are _____

1. If P is the centroid of $\triangle JKL$, $JK = 22$, $KN = 13$, and $OL = 18$, find each measure.

a) $KM =$ _____
b) $NL =$ _____

Name: _____ Date: _____
Topic: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
CIRCUMCENTER on the Coordinate Plane	To find the circumcenter of a triangle on a coordinate plane, you need to graph the perpendicular bisectors where they meet. Follow the steps below to: 1 Find the midpoint of each side of the triangle. 2 Find the slope of each side of the triangle. 3 Use the midpoint and slope to find the perpendicular bisector. 4 Find the intersection of two perpendicular bisectors. This is the circumcenter.
EXAMPLES	

Name: _____ Date: _____
Topic: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
TRIANGLE INEQUALITY Theorem	

RELATIONSHIPS IN TRIANGLES

NOTES • HOMEWORK • QUIZZES • TEST

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Unit 5 - Relationships in Triangles: Sample Unit Outline

	TOPIC	HOMEWORK
DAY 1	Triangle Midsegments	HW #1
DAY 2	Perpendicular Bisectors & Angle Bisectors	HW #2
DAY 3	Circumcenter & Incenter (Includes Review of Pythagorean Theorem)	HW #3
DAY 4	Quiz 5-1	None
DAY 5	Medians & Centroid; Altitudes & Orthocenter	HW #4
DAY 6	Centers of Triangles Review	HW #5
DAY 7	Quiz 5-2	None
DAY 8	*Constructing Centers of Triangles (All Centers)	HW #6
DAY 9	*Centers of Triangles on the Coordinate Plane (Circumcenter, Centroid, and Orthocenter)	HW #7
DAY 10	*Quiz 5-3 (Constructions & the Coordinate Plane)	None
DAY 11	Triangle Inequalities	HW #8
DAY 12	Triangle Inequalities & Algebra	HW #9
DAY 13	Unit 5 Review	Study for Test
DAY 14	UNIT 5 TEST	None

***Note:** Constructing Centers of Triangles and Centers of Triangles on the Coordinate Plane were added as part of an update to this unit in April 2020. Aside from a bonus question on the test related to the centers on the coordinate plane, these topics are not present on the study guide or unit test.

SPECIAL SEGMENTS & CENTERS of triangles

TERM	DEFINITION	PICTURE
MIDSEGMENT	A segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle.	
PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR	A line segment that bisects another line segment at a right angle.	
ANGLE BISECTOR	A line segment that divides an angle into two equal parts.	
MEDIAN	A segment from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.	

TRIANGLE MIDSEGMENT

• A triangle midsegment is a segment connecting the midpoints of two sides of the triangle.

• Example: _____

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.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____ Class: _____

PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR Theorems

Perpendicular Bisector Theorem
If a point lies on the perpendicular bisector of a segment, then it is equidistant from the endpoints of the segment.
If $CD \perp AB$ and $AD = BD$, then _____.

Converse of the Perpendicular Bisector Theorem
If a point is equidistant from the endpoints of a segment, then it is on the perpendicular bisector of the segment.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____ Class: _____

CIRCUMCENTER

The three perpendicular bisectors of a triangle intersect at a point called the circumcenter.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____ Class: _____

What is an ALTITUDE?

An altitude is a segment joining a vertex to the opposite side so that it is perpendicular to that side.

Altitudes can be inside, outside, or a side of the triangle

ORTHOCENTER

The three altitudes of a triangle intersect at a point called the orthocenter.

Use the diagram to the left to answer the following questions:

- List the altitudes: _____
- Name the orthocenter: _____

Fill in the blanks.

Centers of Triangles

Circumcenter

Created by: _____

Incenter

Created by: _____

Centroid

Created by: _____

Orthocenter

Created by: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____ Class: _____

What is a MEDIAN?

A median is a segment joining a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

CENTROID

The three medians of a triangle intersect at a point called the centroid.

Use the diagram to the left to answer the following questions:

- List the medians: _____
- Name the centroid: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____ Class: _____

CIRCUMCENTER on the Coordinate Plane

EXAMPLES

- Find the coordinates of the circumcenter of the triangle with vertices $A(-2, 1)$, $B(2, 3)$, and $C(1, 5)$.
- Graph $\triangle PQR$ with $P(-5, 2)$, $Q(-1, 6)$, and $R(-3, 4)$.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____ Class: _____

TRIANGLE INEQUALITY Theorem

Can it form a triangle?

1. 8, 17, 24	2. 3, 3, 7
3. 25, 35, 12	4. 52, 37, 4
5. 28, 50, 22	6. 6, 18, 14
7. 24, 12, 11	8. 41, 7, 35

Given two sides of a triangle, you can set up an inequality to show the range of possible lengths for the third side.

9. 14 and 22	10. 31 and 40
11. 3 and 11	12. 19 and 27
13. 24 and 7	14. 8 and 15

Given two of the side lengths, check all possible lengths for the third side.

15. 15 ft and 27 ft	16. 45 cm
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34 ft 35 ft
 12 ft 58 ft
 29 ft 47 ft
 18 ft 54 ft
 43 ft 39 ft

Name: _____ Date: _____

Per: _____

Unit 5 Test Study Guide (Relationships in Triangles)

Topic 1: Midsegments

In the diagram below, \overline{MN} , \overline{NP} , and \overline{PM} are midsegments.

- Name all parallel segments: _____
- If $MP = 17$, $LK = 24$ and $PN = 13$, find each measure.
 - a) $JK =$ _____
 - b) $MN =$ _____
 - c) $JL =$ _____
 - d) Perimeter of $\triangle JKL =$ _____

3. Solve for x.

4. Find DH.

5. Solve for x.

6. Solve for x.

7. If $m\angle DEC = (12x - 3)^\circ$, $m\angle BCE = (7x - 26)^\circ$, and $m\angle DAE = 72^\circ$, find each angle measure.

$m\angle DEC =$ _____
 $m\angle BCE =$ _____
 $m\angle ADE =$ _____
 $m\angle EDB =$ _____
 $m\angle DBC =$ _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Per: _____

Unit 5 Test Relationships in Triangles

- Given \overline{UV} , \overline{VW} and \overline{UW} are midsegments, if $TS = 42$, $UV = 23$, and $VW = 19$, what is the perimeter of $\triangle RST$?
- Solve for x.
- Find DE.
- Solve for x.
- Find $m\angle KIJ$.
- Find $m\angle CXY$.
- If \overline{EM} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{JL} , find x.
- Find $m\angle YQR$.