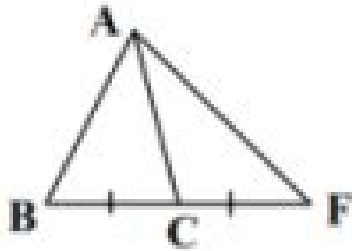


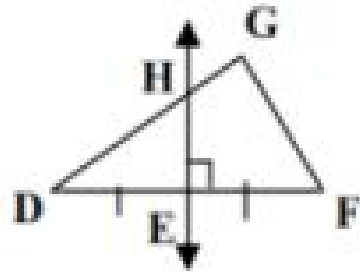
Geometry #5: Special Segments in Triangles
Booklet

Name the special segment for #1-4

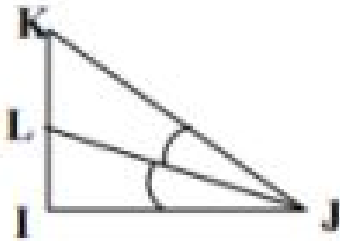
1) \overline{AC}



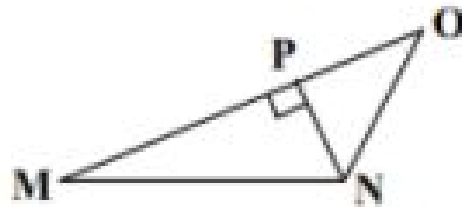
2) \overline{HE}



3) \overline{IL}



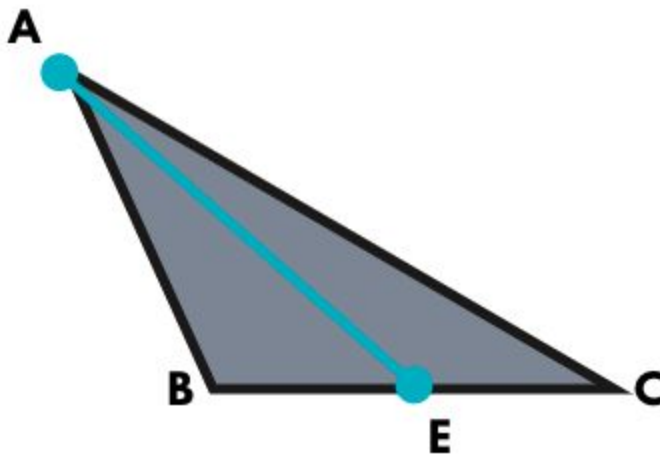
4) \overline{PN}



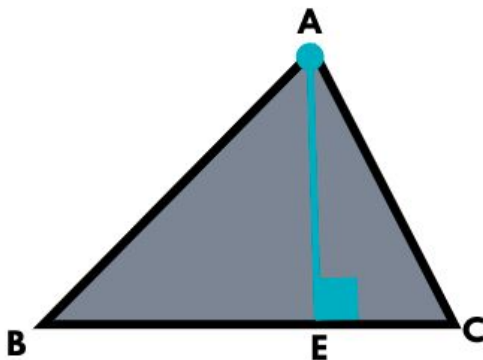
	Through Vertex	Through Midpoint	Forms right Angle	Draw A Picture
Median	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
Altitude	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
Angle Bisector	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
Perpendicular Bisector	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	

- a. Three or more lines that intersect at a common point are called (parallel/perpendicular/concurrent) lines.
- b. Any point on the perpendicular bisector of a segment is (parallel to/congruent to/ equidistant from) the endpoints of the segment.
- c. A(n) (altitude/angle bisector/median/perpendicular bisector) of a triangle is a segment drawn from a vertex of a triangle perpendicular to the line containing the opposite side.
- d. The point of concurrency of the three perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called the (orthocenter/circumcenter/incenter/centroid).
- e. The point of concurrency of the three angle bisectors of a triangle is called the (orthocenter/ circumcenter/ incenter/ centroid).

1. If $BE = EC$, AE is what kind of special line segment?



2. In the triangle below, what type of special line segment is AE ?



3. If $BK=KC$, what type of special line segment is the blue line?

