



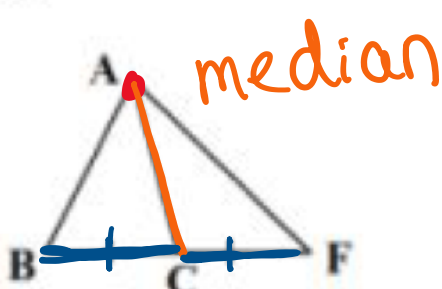
Booklet
Geometry...

Solutions

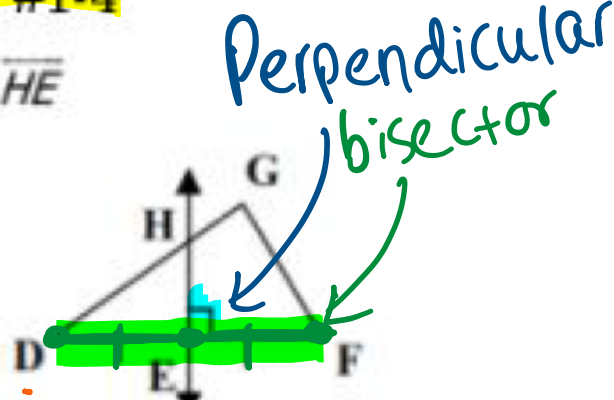
Geometry #5: Special Segments in Triangles
Booklet

Name the special segment for #1-4

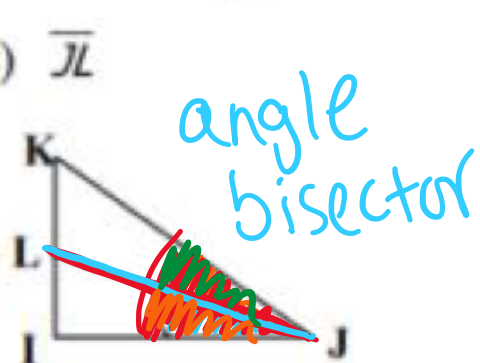
1) \overline{AC}



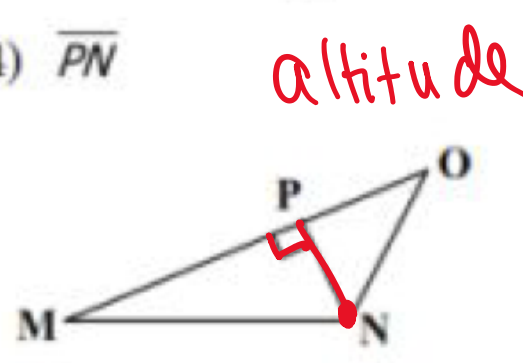
2) \overline{HE}



3) \overline{JL}

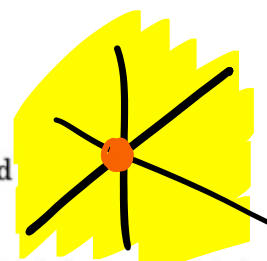


4) \overline{PN}

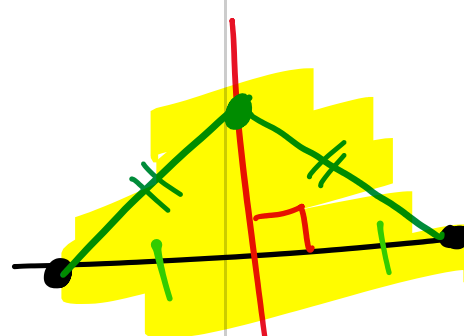


	Through Vertex	Through Midpoint	Forms right Angle	Draw A Picture
Median	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
Altitude	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
Angle Bisector	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	
Perpendicular Bisector	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	

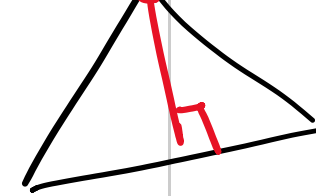
a. Three or more lines that intersect at a common point are called (parallel/perpendicular/**concurrent**) lines.



b. Any point on the perpendicular bisector of a segment is (parallel to/congruent to/**equidistant from**) the endpoints of the segment.



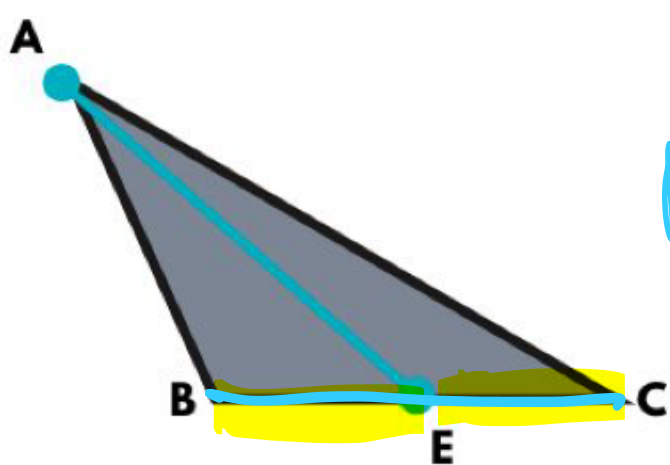
c. A(n) (**altitude**/angle bisector/median/perpendicular bisector) of a triangle is a segment drawn from a vertex of a triangle perpendicular to the line containing the opposite side.



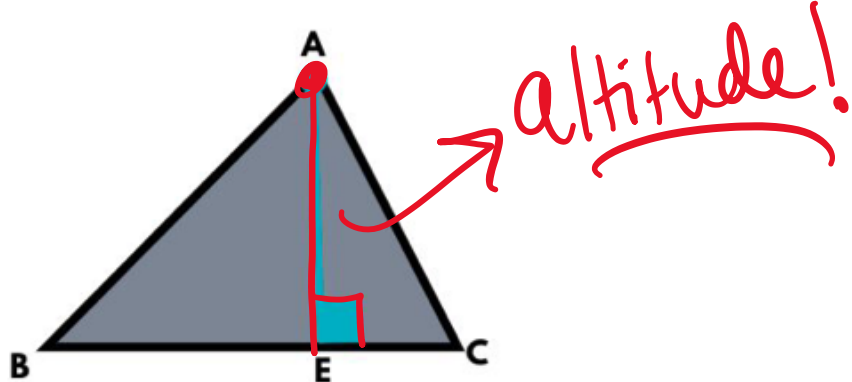
d. The point of concurrency of the three perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called the (orthocenter/**circumcenter**/incenter/centroid).

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?

