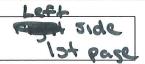


Centroid / Median Answer Key



First Thing I do is **Graph & Label** ΔSTU

Point S (0,2) (0 right, 2 up)

Point T (4,6) (4 right, 6 up)

Point U (8,0) (8 right, 0 up)

Second Thing I do is Find EXACT Midpoints.

926

$$\left(\frac{X_1+X_2}{2},\frac{Y_1+Y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so for Point A (Midpoint of ST) $\left(\frac{0+4}{2},\frac{2+6}{2}\right)$ = Point A is (2,4) Graph and Label

$$\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}, \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so for Point B (Midpoint of TU) $\left(\frac{4 + 8}{2}, \frac{6 + 0}{2}\right)$ = Point B is (6,3) Graph and Label

$$\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}, \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so for Point C (Midpoint of SU) $\left(\frac{0 + 8}{2}, \frac{2 + 0}{2}\right)$ = Point C is (4,1) Graph and Label

Looks like this with the Midpoints drawn in

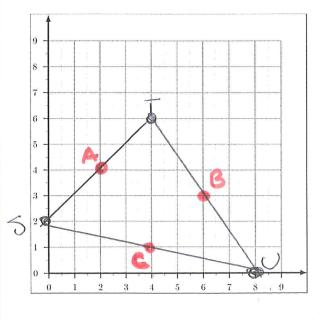
To draw the Medians Connect Midpoints to Triangle Vertex(Points)

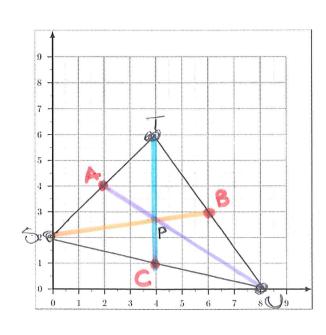
A Connects to U B Connects to S C Connects to T

AU is Median

BS is Median

CT is Median

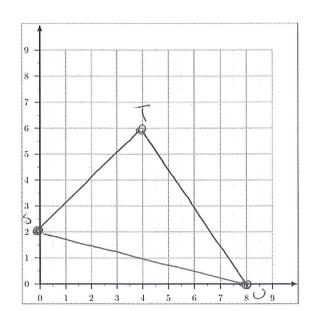




Final Picture Centroid P is where those 3 **Medians Cross** ybout 2.8,4 Remember

Extra Power is 1/3 Small Piece h PB 2/3 Big Piece Whole Median





right side

First Thing I do is **Graph & Label** ΔSTU

Point S (0,2) (0 right, 2 up)

Point T (4,6) (4 right, 6 up)

Point U (8,0) (8 right, 0 up)

Second Thing I do is Find EXACT Midpoints.

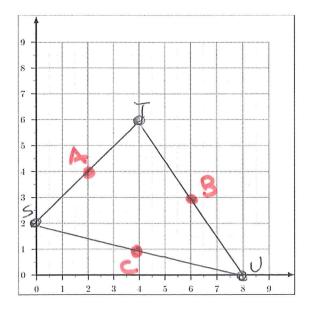
$$\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}, \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so for Point A (Midpoint of ST) $\left(\frac{0+4}{2}, \frac{2+6}{2}\right)$ = Point A is (2,4) Graph and Label

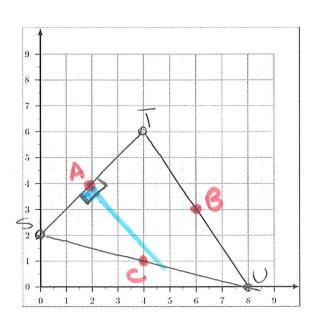
$$\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}, \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so for Point B (Midpoint of TU) $\left(\frac{4+8}{2}, \frac{6+0}{2}\right)$ = Point B is (6,3) Graph and Label

$$\left(\frac{X_1+X_2}{2},\frac{Y_1+Y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so for Point C (Midpoint of SU) $\left(\frac{0+8}{2},\frac{2+0}{2}\right)$ = Point C is (4,1) Graph and Label

Looks like this with the Midpoints drawn in

To draw the Perpendicular Bisectors you have to Make a Right Angle from Point A. Notice this will NOT TOUCH THE Vertex of Triangle. You can estimate a Right Angle with a corner of a Paper





Just with
Perpendicular
Bisector for A
drawn in

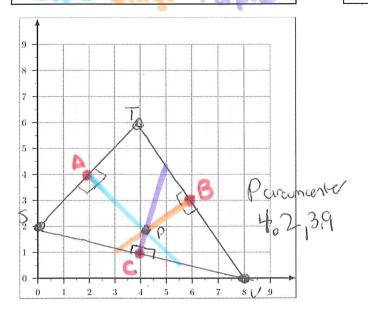
Use a corner of a paper notice right onsta

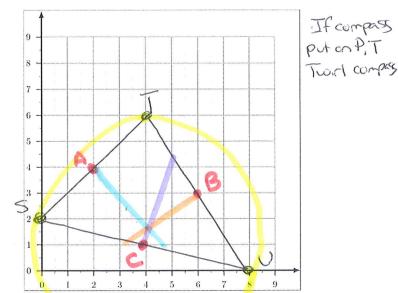
Continued Circumcenter right side let page

All 3 Perpendicular Bisectors Drawn In

Where those 3 Lines Intersect "X" is the Circumcenter.

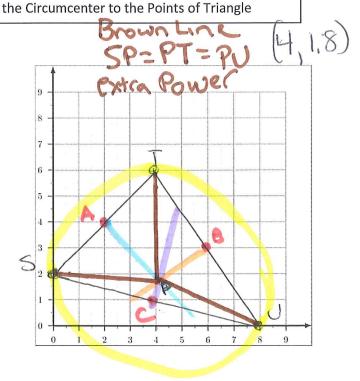
Sketch a Circle OUTSIDE the Triangle

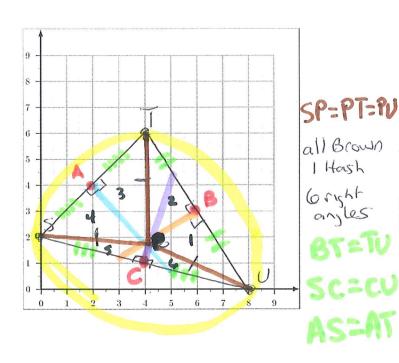




Now you can Draw in Radius of the Circle from

Finally Look at all the Congruent Marks and Right Angle Marks we can Draw In



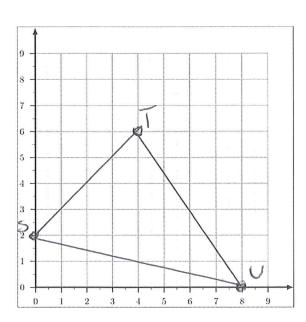


Might use A2+B2=C2 lexemple PC2+C52=P52 Congrue A PBU = APBT

APBU = APBT

APAT = APAS

APCS = APCU



Orthocenter / Altitude Answer Key

right side page 2

First Thing I do is **Graph & Label** ΔSTU

Point S (0,2) (0 right, 2 up)

Point T (4,6) (4 right, 6 up)

Point U (8,0) (8 right, 0 up)

Second Thing I do is Draw in Altitudes as best I can

Altitudes DO NOT (usually) touch Midpoints (Unless Isoceles)

Altitudes DO touch the Corners of Triangles

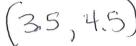
Altitudes MAKE 90 Degree Angles

So I take a Straight Edge from Point S and keep moving it around Line TU until I form a Right Angle then I draw it

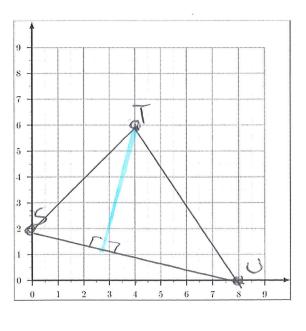
Looks like this Just 1 Altitude

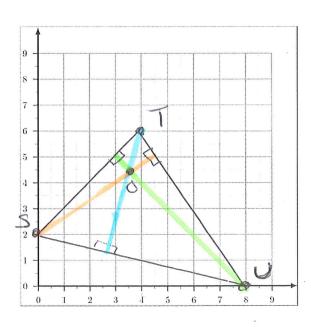
Looks Like this with All 3.

Point P is Orthocenter





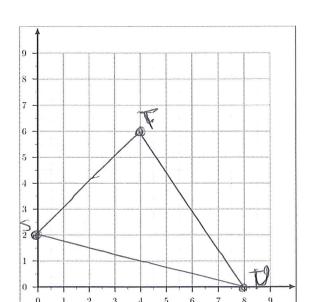




Final Picutre

Draw in Right

Angles



Incenter / Angle Bisector Answer Key



First Thing I do is **Graph & Label** ΔSTU

Point S (0,2) (0 right, 2 up)

Point T (4,6) (4 right, 6 up)

Point U (8,0) (8 right, 0 up)

Second Thing I do cut those Yellow Angles in Half as Best I can.

I draw a line across the Triangle.

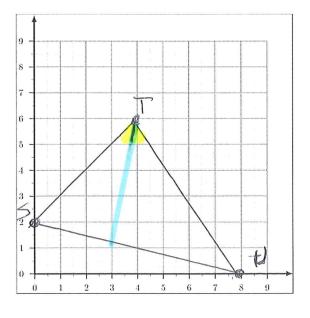
Usually this won't be Right Angles unless Isoceles Triangle

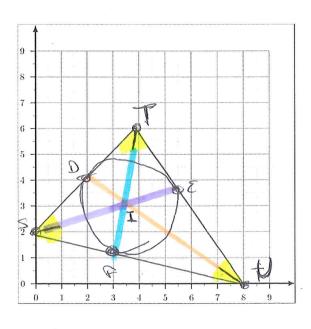
Looks like this Just 1 Angle Bisector

Looks Like this with All 3. Point I is Incenter

(3,5,3.1)







Final Picutre

Draw in Circle Inside.

Notice all the Inside Radius

Are equal

1"D" Port of

I Part of

IF Part