

6.3 Medians and Altitudes of Triangles CYU

Use when you get it right all by yourself

S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake

H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer

G Use when you completed the problem in a group

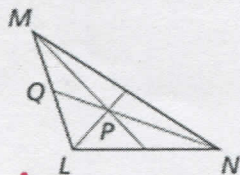
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)

N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Properties of the centroid of a triangle	1 - 4, 9 - 12	5 - 8	13 - 16
Location of the orthocenter	17 - 20		
Sketching special segments and their POC's	21	22	
Sometimes, Always, or Never			23 - 28
Critical thinking			29

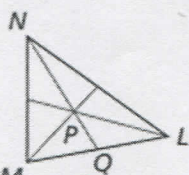
1 - 4: Point P is the centroid of $\triangle LMN$. Find PN and QP.

1. QN = 9



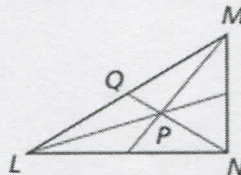
PN = 6
QP = 3

2. QN = 21



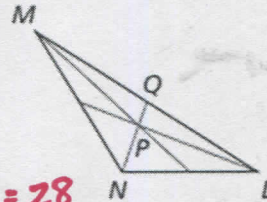
PN = 14
QP = 7

3. QN = 30



PN = 20
QP = 10

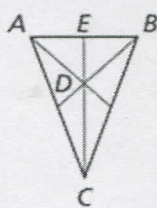
4. QN = 42



PN = 28
QP = 14

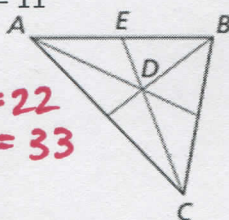
5 - 8: Point D is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$. Find CD and CE.

5. DE = 5



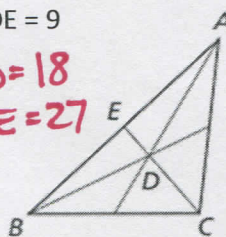
CD = 10
CE = 15

6. DE = 11



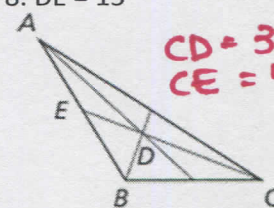
CD = 22
CE = 33

7. DE = 9



CD = 18
CE = 27

8. DE = 15



CD = 30
CE = 45

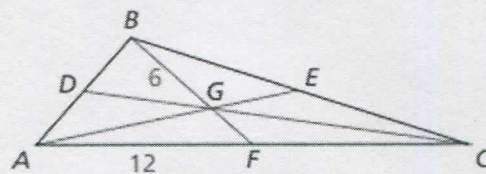
9 - 12: Use the diagram to answer the following four questions, point G is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$. BG = 6, AF = 12, and AE = 15. Find the length of the segment.

9. \overline{FC} 12

10. \overline{BF} 9

11. \overline{AG} 10

12. \overline{GE} 5



13 - 18: Find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle with given vertices.

13. A(2, 3), B(8, 1), C(5, 7)

14. F(1, 5), G(-2, 7), H(-6, 3)

$(5, \frac{11}{3})$

$(-\frac{7}{3}, 5)$

15. S(5, 5), T(11, -3), U(-1, 1)

16. X(1, 4), Y(7, 2), Z(2, 3)

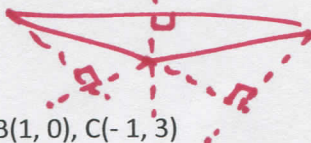
$(5, 1)$

$(\frac{10}{3}, 3)$

17 - 20: Tell whether the orthocenter is INSIDE, ON, or OUTSIDE the triangle. Then find the coordinates of the orthocenter. Sketch a visual.

17. L(0, 5), M(3, 1), N(8, 1)

outside; (0, -5)



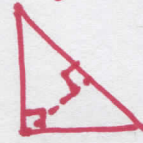
19. A(-4, 0), B(1, 0), C(-1, 3)

inside, (-1, 2)



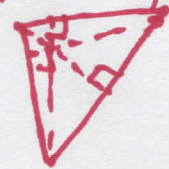
18. X(-3, 2), Y(5, 2), Z(-3, 6)

on; (-3, 2)



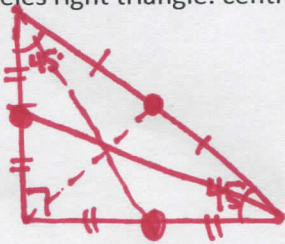
20. T(-2, 1), U(2, 1), V(0, 4)

inside, (0, 7/3)

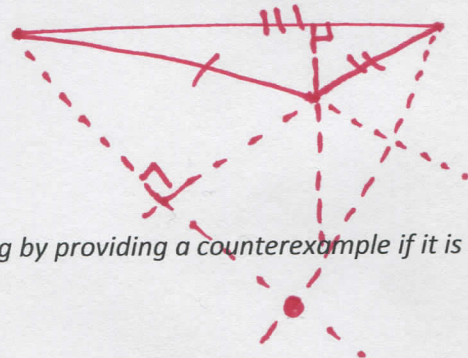


21 - 22: Draw the indicated triangle with the special segments to show the location of the POC indicated.

21. isosceles right triangle: centroid



22. Obtuse scalene triangle: orthocenter



23 - 28: SOMETIMES, ALWAYS, or NEVER. Explain your reasoning by providing a counterexample if it is NOT an always.

23. The centroid is N on the triangle. *balance point*

24. The orthocenter is S outside the triangle. *right Δ*

25. A median is S the same line segment as a perpendicular bisector. *Δ or Δ*

26. An altitude is S the same line segment as an angle bisector. *Δ or Δ*

27. The centroid and orthocenter are S the same point. *Δ or Δ*

28. The centroid is A formed by the intersection of the three medians. *no counterexample*

29. **CRITICAL THINKING:** In what type(s) of triangles can a vertex be one of the points of concurrency (POC) of the triangle? Explain your reasoning.

Right Δ; The orthocenter of a right Δ is the vertex of the right Δ.

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

● ● ● ● ● ● ●

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Basic		Intermediate			Advanced		Solved ALL!

