

Geometry
Quiz Review
Special Segments & Points of Concurrency

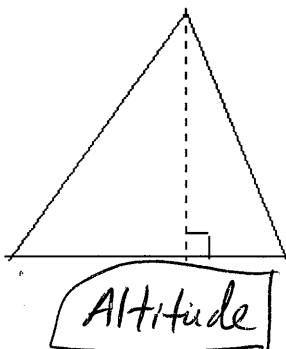
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For #1-7, fill in the correct answer.

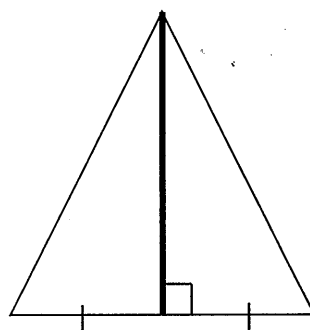
1. The point equidistant from the vertices of a triangle is the Circumcenter.
2. The distance from the vertex to the centroid is two thirds the length of the median.
3. The point of concurrency for the medians is called the centroid.
4. The point of concurrency for the perpendicular bisectors is called the Circumcenter.
5. The point of concurrency for the lines containing the altitudes is called the orthocenter.
6. The point of concurrency for the angle bisectors is called the incenter.
7. The point equidistant from the sides of the triangle is the incenter.

For #8-13, identify the type of segment in each triangle.

8.



9.



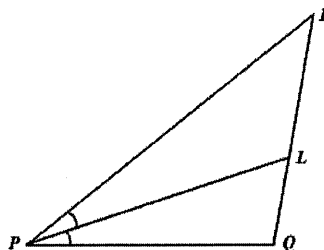
perpendicular bisector or median

10.



perpendicular bisector

11.



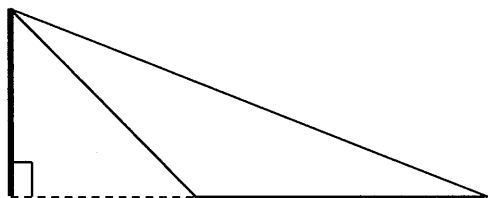
Angle Bisector

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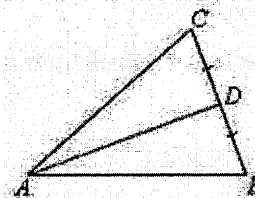
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12.



Altitude

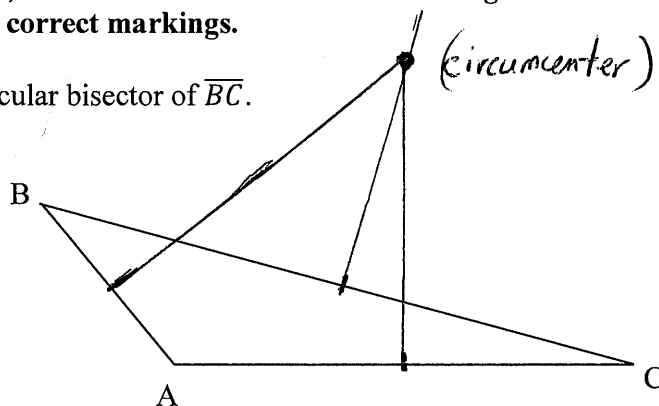
13.



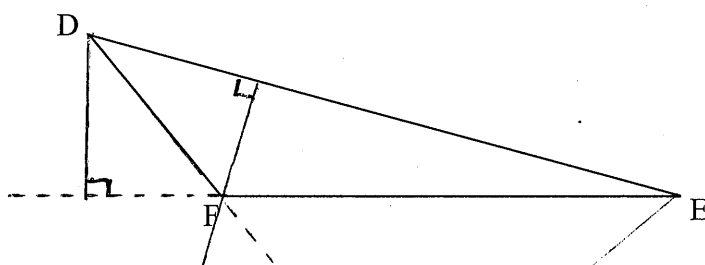
median

For #14 & 16, use a ruler to draw the indicated segments of the triangle. You must be accurate and show all correct markings.

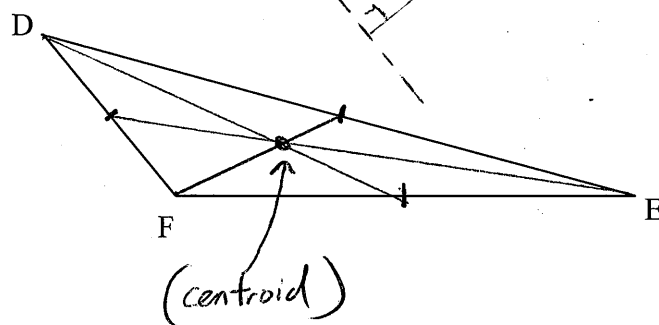
14. Perpendicular bisector of \overline{BC} .



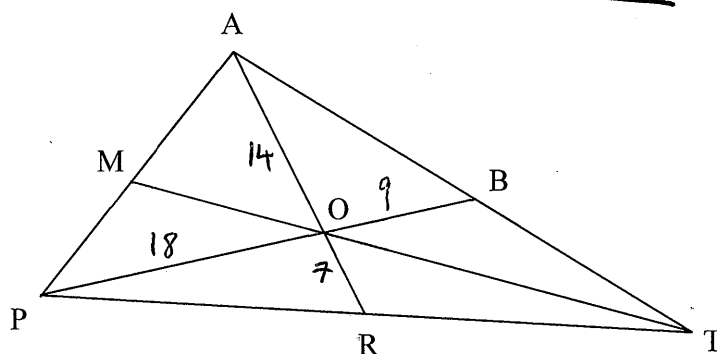
15. Altitude from D to \overline{EF} .



16. Median from F to \overline{DE} .



Use the following diagram for #17-21. T is the centroid of $\triangle PAT$.



17. If $PB = 27$, then $PO = \underline{18}$.

18. If $AO = 14$, then $OR = \underline{7}$.

19. If $BO = 5$, then $BP = \underline{15}$.

20. If $TO = 16$, then $TM = \underline{24}$.

21. If $RO = 3$, then $OA = \underline{6}$.

Use the following diagram for #22 - 24. Point D is the circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$.

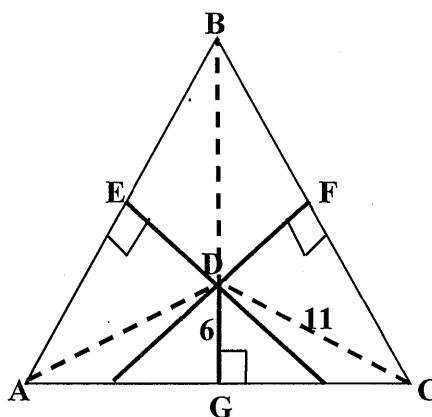
$DC = 11$, $DG = 6$

$$x^2 + 6^2 = 11^2$$

22. $GC = \underline{\sqrt{85}}$

23. $AC = \underline{2\sqrt{85}}$

24. $BD = \underline{11}$



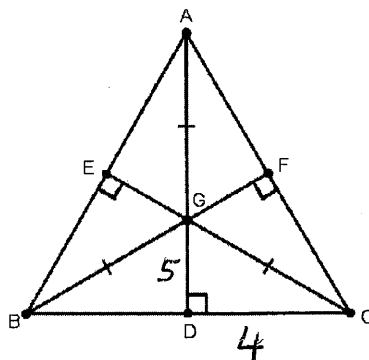
Use the following diagram for #25 - 27. Point G is the incenter of $\triangle ABC$.

$\overline{DC} = 4$, $\overline{GF} = 5$, $m\angle ABC = 50^\circ$

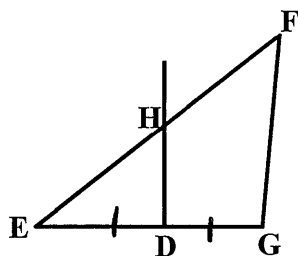
25. $BC = \underline{8}$

26. $m\angle ABF = \underline{25^\circ}$

27. $GE = \underline{5}$



28. In $\triangle EFG$, \overline{DH} is a perpendicular bisector of \overline{EG} with D on \overline{EG} . If $ED = 7x + 10$, $GD = 9x - 2$, and $m\angle HDG = (4y + 2)^\circ$. Find the value of x and y. Show work.



$$7x + 10 = 9x - 2$$

$$12 = 2x$$

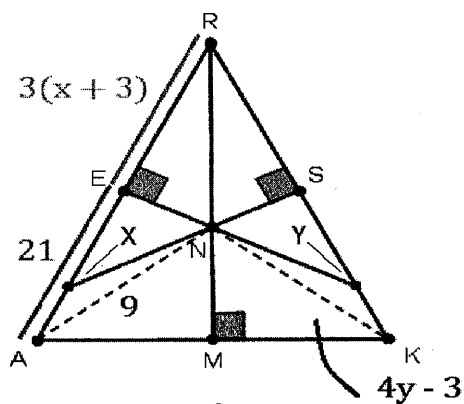
$$\boxed{6 = x}$$

$$4y + 2 = 90$$

$$4y = 88$$

$$\boxed{y = 22}$$

29. N is the circumcenter of $\triangle ARK$.



$$3(x + 3) = 21$$

$$3x + 9 = 21$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$4y - 3 = 9$$

$$4y = 12$$

$$y = 3$$

$ER = \underline{21}$

$KN = \underline{9}$

$RN = \underline{9}$

$x = \underline{4}$

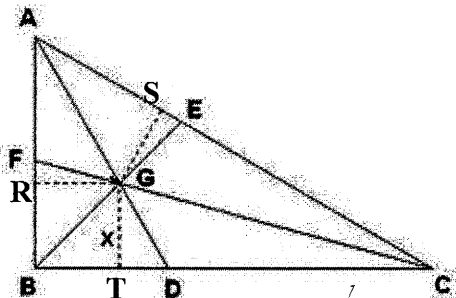
$y = \underline{3}$

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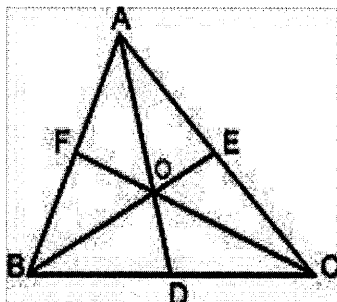
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30. G is the incenter of $\triangle ABC$. $\overline{GR} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{GT} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{GS} \perp \overline{AC}$; $GR = 7$, and $m\angle BAC = 60^\circ$.



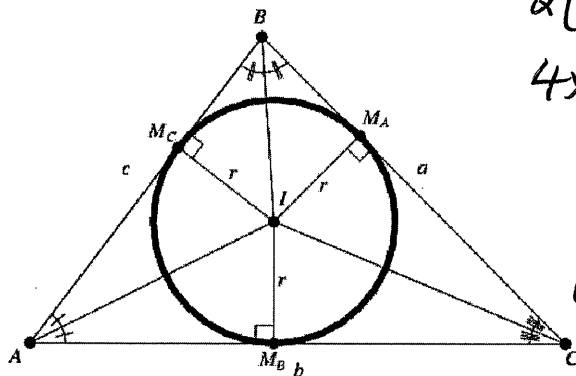
$GT = \underline{7}$ $m\angle BAG = \underline{30^\circ}$

31. O is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$. Each question is unrelated to the previous question.



- a. If $CO = 6$, then $OF = \underline{3}$.
b. If $AD = 12$, then $AO = \underline{8}$ and $OD = \underline{4}$.
c. If $BF = 4$, then $AF = \underline{4}$.
d. If $OE = 5$, then $BO = \underline{10}$.

32. I is the incenter of $\triangle ABC$. Let $m\angle ABC = (6x - 4)^\circ$ and $m\angle ABI = (2x + 10)^\circ$. Find x and the $m\angle CBI$.



$$2(2x + 10) = 6x - 4$$

$$4x + 20 = 6x - 4$$

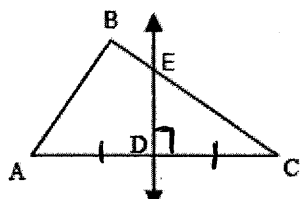
$$24 = 2x$$

$$\boxed{12 = x}$$

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In $\triangle ABC$, \overline{DE} is a perpendicular bisector of \overline{AC} with D on \overline{AC} .

33. If $m\angle EDC = (2y + 12)^\circ$. Find the value of y .

$$2y + 12 = 90 \quad y = 39$$

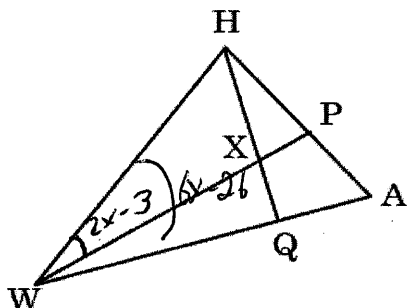
$$2y = 78$$

34. If $AD = 2x + 6$ and $DC = 4x - 42$. Find the value of x .

$$4x - 42 = 2x + 6$$

$$2x = 48$$

$$x = 24$$



35. \overline{WP} is a median and an angle bisector of $\triangle HWA$.

$m\angle HWP = (2x - 3)^\circ$ and $m\angle HWA = (6x - 26)^\circ$. Find x .

$$2(2x - 3) = 6x - 26$$

$$4x - 6 = 6x - 26$$

$$20 = 2x$$

$$10 = x$$

Name Key Date _____ Class Period _____

Point of Concurrency Worksheet

Give the name the point of concurrency for each of the following.

1. Angle Bisectors of a Triangle Incenter
2. Medians of a Triangle centroid
3. Altitudes of a Triangle orthocenter
4. Perpendicular Bisectors of a Triangle circumcenter

Complete each of the following statements.

5. The ***incenter*** of a triangle is equidistant from the sides of the triangle.
6. The ***circumcenter*** of a triangle is equidistant from the vertices (corners) of the triangle.
7. The ***centroid*** is two-thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.
8. To ***inscribe*** a circle about a triangle, you use the incenter (Angle Bisector)
9. To ***circumscribe*** a circle about a triangle, you use the circumcenter (perpendicular bisector)
10. Complete the following chart. Write if the point of concurrency is inside, outside, or on the triangle.

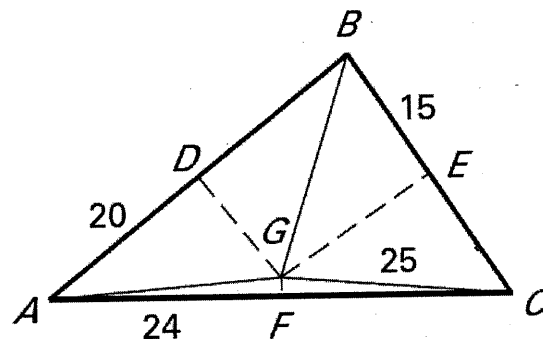
	Acute Δ	Obtuse Δ	Right Δ
Circumcenter	<u>inside</u>	<u>outside</u>	<u>on triangle</u>
Incenter	<u>inside</u>	<u>inside</u>	<u>inside</u>
Centroid	<u>inside</u>	<u>inside</u>	<u>inside</u>
Orthocenter	<u>inside</u>	<u>outside</u>	<u>on triangle</u>

I
 AB
 C
 M
 O
 A
 CC
 PP

} inside
 } sometimes inside

In the diagram, the perpendicular bisectors (shown with dashed segments) of $\triangle ABC$ meet at point G —the circumcenter. and are shown dashed. Find the indicated measure.

11. $AG =$ 25 12. $BD =$ 20
 13. $CF =$ 24 14. $AB =$ 40
 15. $CE =$ 15 16. $AC =$ 48
 17. $m\angle ADG =$ 90°



18. If $BG = (2x - 15)$, find x .

$$2x - 15 = 25$$

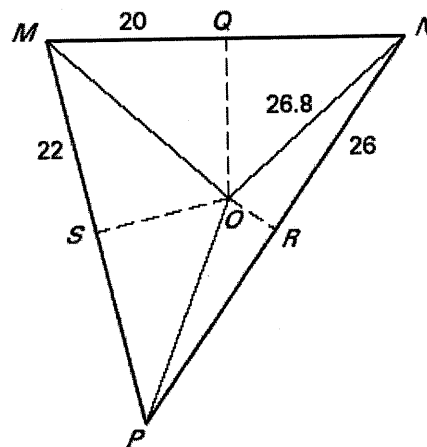
$$2x = 40$$

$$x = 20$$

$$x = \boxed{20}$$

In the diagram, the perpendicular bisectors (shown with dashed segments) of $\triangle MNP$ meet at point O —the circumcenter. Find the indicated measure.

19. $MO =$ 26.8 20. $PR =$ 26
 21. $MN =$ 40 22. $SP =$ 22
 23. $m\angle MQO =$ 90°



24. If $OP = 2x$, find x .

$$2x = 26.8$$

$$x = 13.4$$

$$x = \boxed{13.4}$$

Point T is the incenter of $\triangle PQR$.

25. If Point T is the ***incenter***, then Point T is the point of concurrency of

the Angle Bisector.

26. ST = 15

27. If $TU = (2x - 1)$, find x .

$$2x - 1 = 15$$

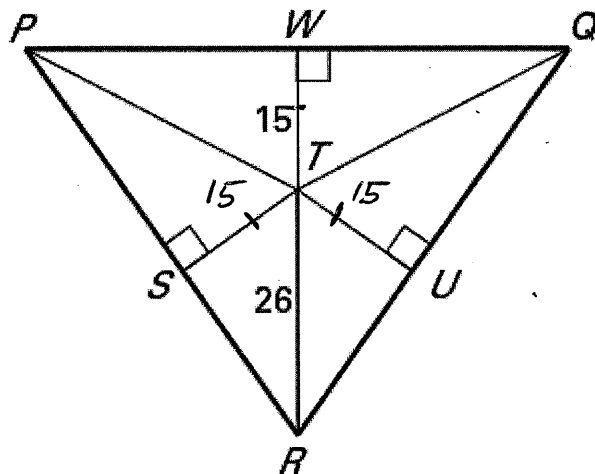
$$2x = 16$$

$$x = 8$$

$x = 8$

28. If $m\angle PRT = 24^\circ$, then $m\angle QRT = \underline{24^\circ}$

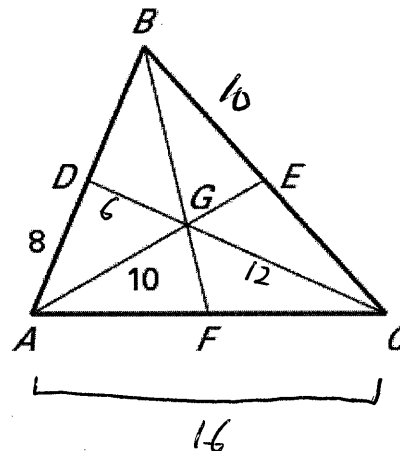
29. If $m\angle RPQ = 62^\circ$, then $m\angle RPT = 31^\circ$




Point G is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$, $AD = 8$, $AG = 10$, $BE = 10$, $AC = 16$ and $CD = 18$. Find the length of each segment.

30. If Point G is the ***centroid***, then Point T is the point of concurrency of

the median .



31. DB = 

32. EA = 15

33. CG = 12

34. BA = 16

35. GE = 5

36. GD = 6

37. BC = 20

38. AF = \mathcal{F}

Point S is the centroid of $\triangle RTW$, $RS = 4$, $VW = 6$, and $TV = 9$. Find the length of each segment.

39. $RV = \underline{6}$

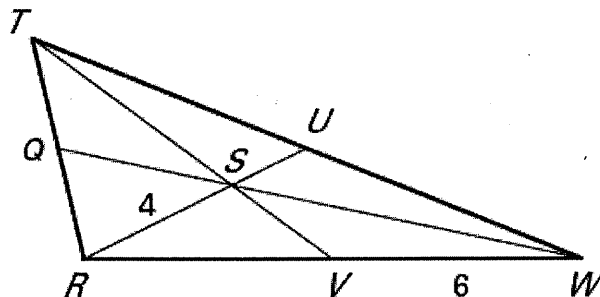
40. $SU = \underline{2}$

41. $RU = \underline{6}$

42. $RW = \underline{12}$

43. $TS = \underline{6}$

44. $SV = \underline{3}$



Point G is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$. Use the given information to find the value of the variable.

45. $FG = x + 8$ and $GA = 6x - 4$

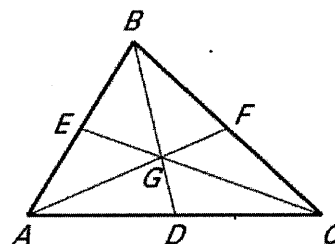
$$2(x+8) = 6x-4$$

$$2x+16 = 6x-4$$

$$20 = 4x$$

$$5 = x$$

$$x = \underline{5}$$



46. If $CG = 3y + 7$ and $CE = 6y$

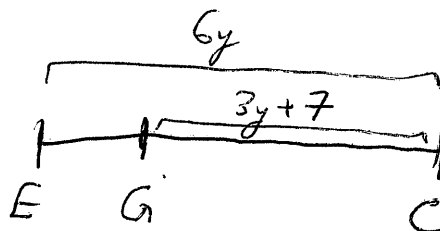
$$CG = \frac{2}{3}(EC)$$

$$3y+7 = \frac{2}{3}(6y)$$

$$3y+7 = 4y$$

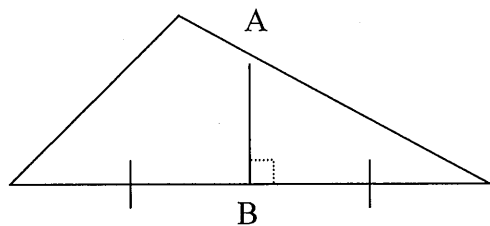
$$7 = y$$

$$y = \underline{7}$$



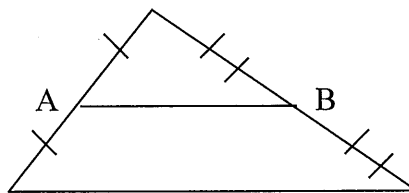
Is segment AB a midsegment, perpendicular bisector, angle bisector, median, altitude, or none of these?

47)



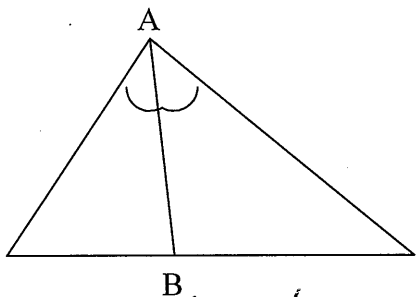
perpendicular bisector

48)



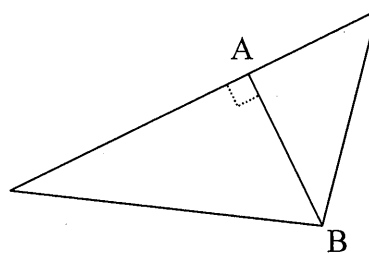
midsegment

49)



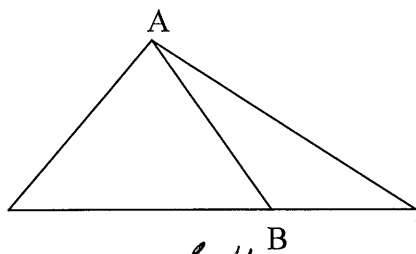
angle bisector

50)



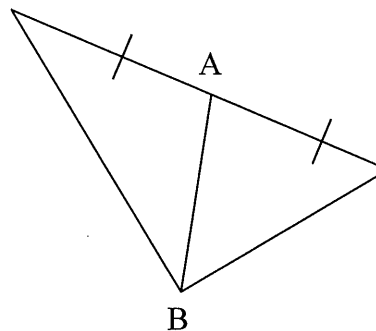
Altitude

51)



none of these

52)



median