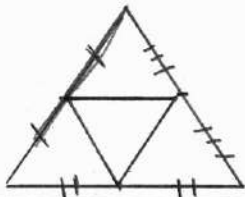


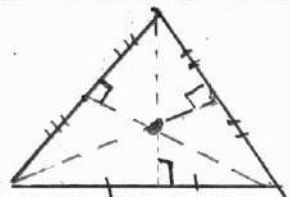
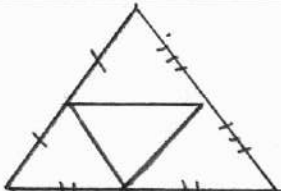
CHAPTER 5 – Relationships with Triangles
Geometry Honors

PAMA CINCO

| Segment of the Triangle | Picture | Point of Concurrency | Where is the point of Concurrency located? | What is special? Theorem says... |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| MIDSEGMENT |  | NONE | NONE | Midsegment is parallel to and half the length of the third side |

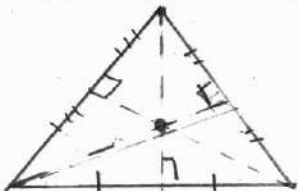

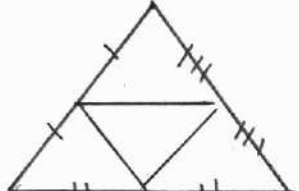
CHAPTER 5 – Relationships with Triangles
Geometry Honors

PAMA CINCO


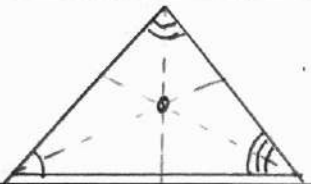
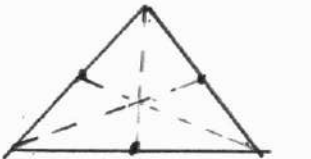

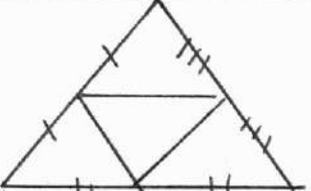
| Segment of the Triangle | Picture | Point of Concurrency | Where is the point of Concurrency located? | What is special? Theorem says... |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|
| PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR |  | Circumcenter | Acute – Inside Right – Hypotenuse Obtuse - Outside | Circumcenter is equidistant from vertices |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| MIDSEGMENT |  | NONE | NONE | Midsegment is parallel to and half the length of the third side |

CHAPTER 5 – Relationships with Triangles
Geometry Honors

PAMA CINCO

| Segment of the Triangle | Picture | Point of Concurrency | Where is the point of Concurrency located? | What is special? Theorem says... |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|
| PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR (1) |  | Circumcenter | Acute – Inside Right – Hypotenuse Obtuse - Outside | Circumcenter is equidistant from vertices |
| ANGLE BISECTOR (2) |  | Incenter | Always Inside | Incenter is equidistant from the sides |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| MIDSEGMENT |  | NONE | NONE | Midsegment is parallel to and half the length of the third side |

(1) If segment comes from sides it is equidistant to the vertices. (2) If the segment comes from vertices it is equidistant to the sides.

| Segment of the Triangle | Picture | Point of Concurrency | Where is the point of Concurrency located? | What is special? Theorem says... |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|
| PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR (1) |  | Circumcenter | Acute – Inside Right – Hypotenuse Obtuse - Outside | Circumcenter is equidistant from vertices |
| ANGLE BISECTOR (2) |  | Incenter | Always Inside | Incenter is equidistant from the sides |
| MEDIAN |  | Centroid | Always Inside | Centroid is 2/3 away from the vertex of entire median |
| ALTITUDE |  | Orthocenter | Acute – Inside Right – Hypotenuse Obtuse - Outside | The lines containing the altitudes are concurrent |
| MIDSEGMENT |  | NONE | NONE | Midsegment is parallel to and half the length of the third side |

(1) If segment comes from sides it is equidistant to the vertices. (2) If the segment comes from vertices it is equidistant to the sides.