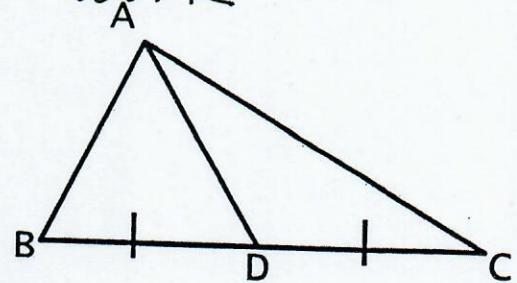
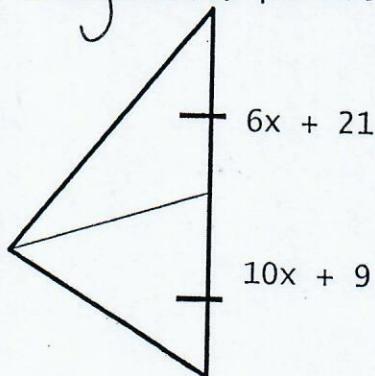


Special Lines in Triangles Reference

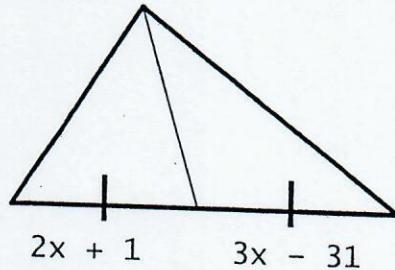
Show all work

A Median . . .

- Originates inside of the triangle at a vertex
- Connects the vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side
- Divides the side into two congruent parts.

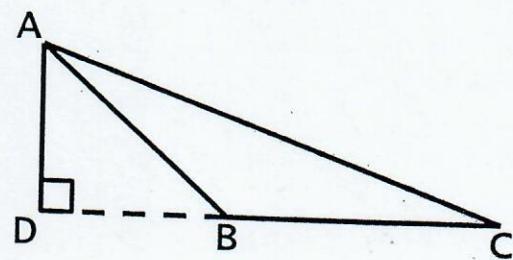
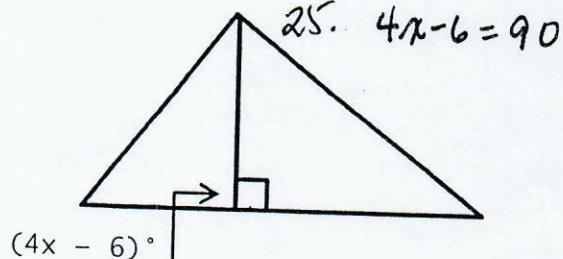


If \overline{AD} is the median of $\triangle ABC$, then $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CD}$.



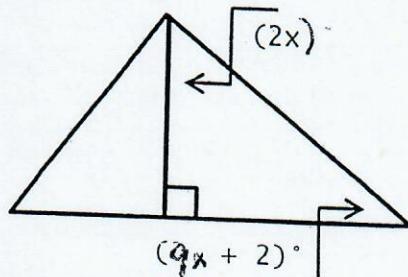
An Altitude . . .

- Originates inside of the triangle at a vertex
- Connects the vertex to the line containing the opposite side at a 90 degree angle
- Is not always contained within the triangle (some altitudes are legs of a right triangle and outside of an obtuse triangle).



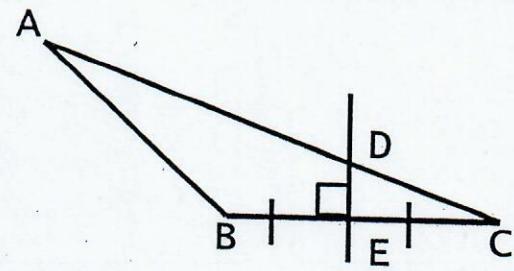
If \overline{AD} is the altitude of $\triangle ABC$, then $m\angle ADB = 90^\circ$.

$$26. 2x + 9x + 2 = 90$$

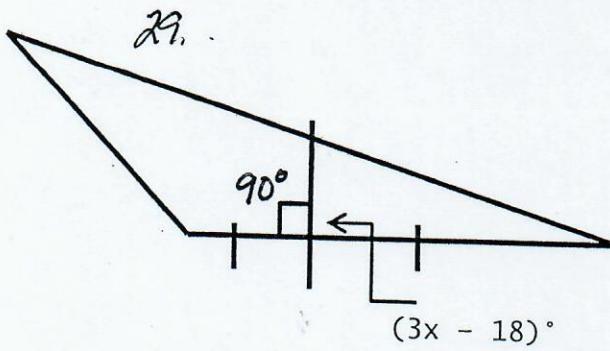
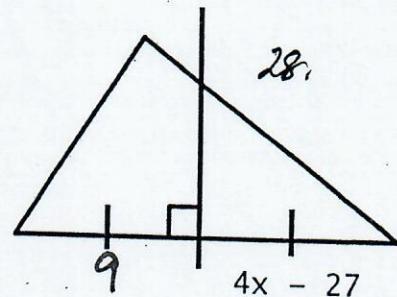
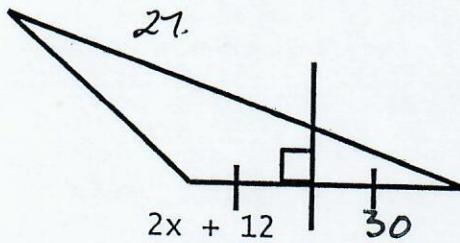


A Perpendicular Bisector . . .

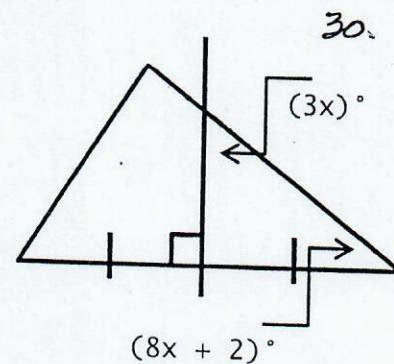
- originates inside of the triangle at a vertex OR outside of the triangle.
- Intersects a side at its midpoint forming a 90 degree angle.
- Divides the side into two Congruent segments.
- The acute angles of the right triangle formed are complementary



If \overline{DE} is a perpendicular bisector of $\triangle ABC$, then $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$.



$$3x - 18 = 90$$

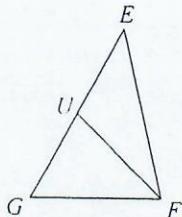


$$3x + 8x + 2 = 90$$

Special Segments in Triangles - At home review Date _____ Period _____

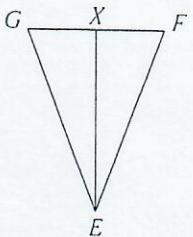
Each figure shows a triangle with one or more of its medians.

- 1) Find
- EG
- if
- $UG = 4$



- A) 5.33 B) 4
C) 8 D) 16

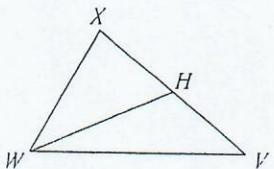
- 2) Find
- FG
- if
- $XG = 0.5$



- A) 0.33 B) 1
C) 2 D) 0.67

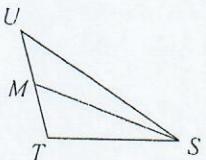
Total 30 problems
Do 3 a day.

- 3) Find
- HV
- if
- $HX = 2.6$



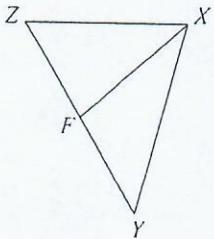
- A) 0.87 B) 7.8
C) 2.6 D) 5.2

- 4) Find
- MT
- if
- $UT = 2$



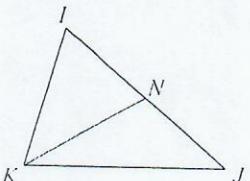
- A) 0.67 B) 1
C) 0.5 D) 2

- 5) Find
- FY
- if
- $FY = 3.5$



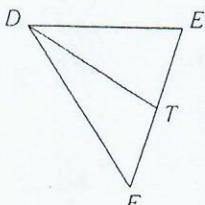
- A) 5.25 B) 7
C) 2.33 D) 3.5

- 6) Find
- NJ
- if
- $NI = 2.2$



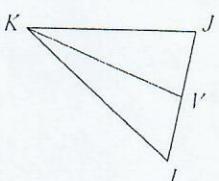
- A) 4.4 B) 2.2
C) 3.3 D) 1.1

- 7) Find
- TE
- if
- $FE = 10$



- A) 7.5 B) 5
C) 2.5 D) 15

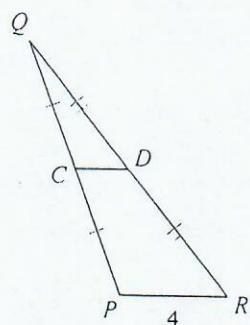
- 8) Find
- VJ
- if
- $IJ = 14$



- A) 7 B) 3.5
C) 10.5 D) 14

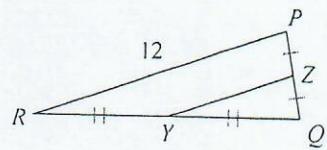
Find the missing length indicated.

9) Find CD



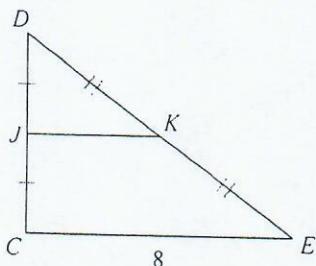
- A) 1 B) 5
C) 2 D) 12

10) Find ZY



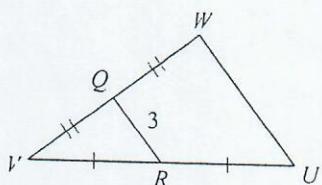
- A) 3 B) 6
C) 4 D) 5

11) Find JK



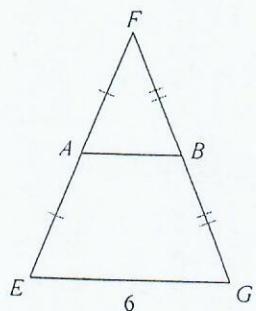
- A) 6 B) 2
C) 4 D) 1

12) Find UW



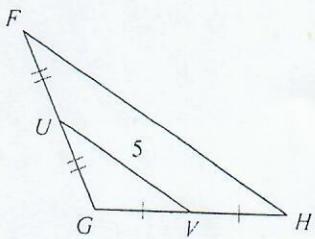
- A) 8 B) 10
C) 6 D) 2

13) Find AB

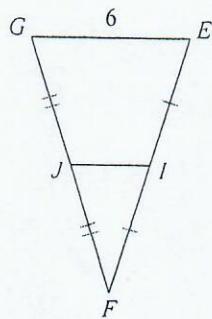


- A) 12 B) 2
C) 4 D) 3

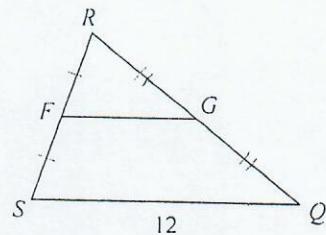
14) Find HF



- A) 3 B) 10
C) 4 D) 5

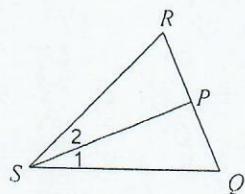
15) Find IJ 

- A) 10 B) 3
C) 6 D) 5

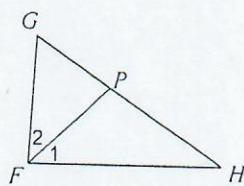
16) Find FG 

- A) 2 B) 8
C) 6 D) 5

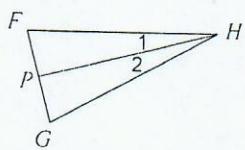
Each figure shows a triangle with one of its angle bisectors.

17) $m\angle QSR = 46^\circ$. Find $m\angle 2$.

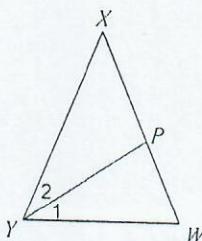
- A) 11.5° B) 92°
C) 46° D) 23°

18) $m\angle HFG = 86^\circ$. Find $m\angle 1$.

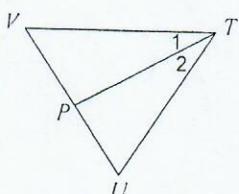
- A) 172° B) 43°
C) 86° D) 21.5°

19) $m\angle I = 14^\circ$. Find $m\angle 2$.

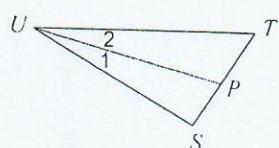
- A) 28° B) 14°
C) 7° D) 180°

20) $m\angle 2 = 34^\circ$. Find $m\angle WYX$.

- A) 102° B) 68°
C) 17° D) 34°

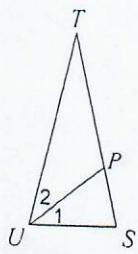
21) Find $m\angle I$ if $m\angle 2 = 28^\circ$.

- A) 180° B) 14°
C) 28° D) 56°

22) Find $m\angle I$ if $m\angle SUT = 30^\circ$.

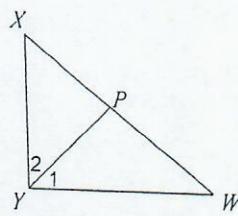
- A) 30° B) 15°
C) 60° D) 7.5°

23) $m\angle I = 38^\circ$. Find $m\angle SUT$.



- A) 38°
- B) 114°
- C) 19°
- D) 76°

24) Find $m\angle WYX$ if $m\angle 2 = 46^\circ$.



- A) 138°
- B) 23°
- C) 46°
- D) 92°

4