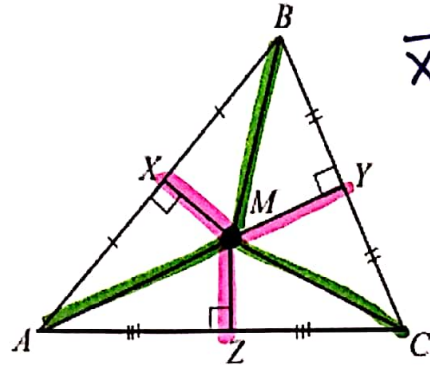


March 18

GUIDED NOTES: Centers of Triangles

Circumcenter



$\overline{XM}$ ,  $\overline{YM}$ ,  $\overline{ZM}$  are perpendicular bisectors.

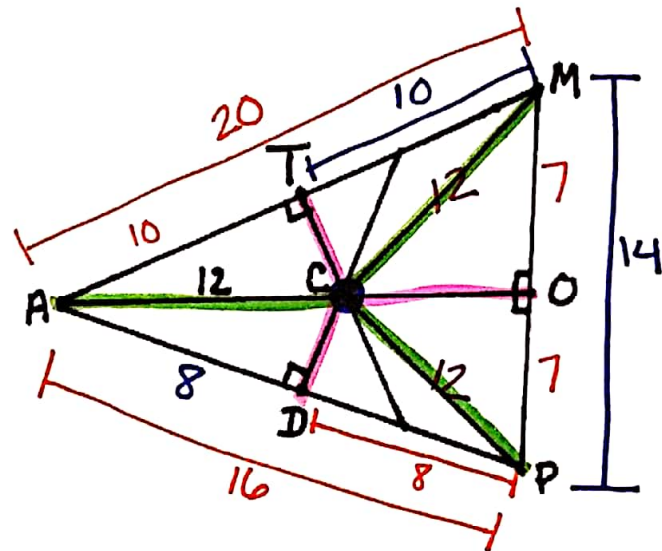
$\overline{MA} = \overline{MB} = \overline{MC}$

Created by: perpendicular bisectors ← make a right angle  
cut in half

Important Facts:  
The circumcenter is equidistant from each vertex of the triangle.  
↑  
corner, angle

- Ex1
- Given**  
C is a circumcenter.  
AC = 12  
MP = 14  
TM = 10  
AD = 8

- Find**  
AT = 10  
CM = 12  
DP = 8

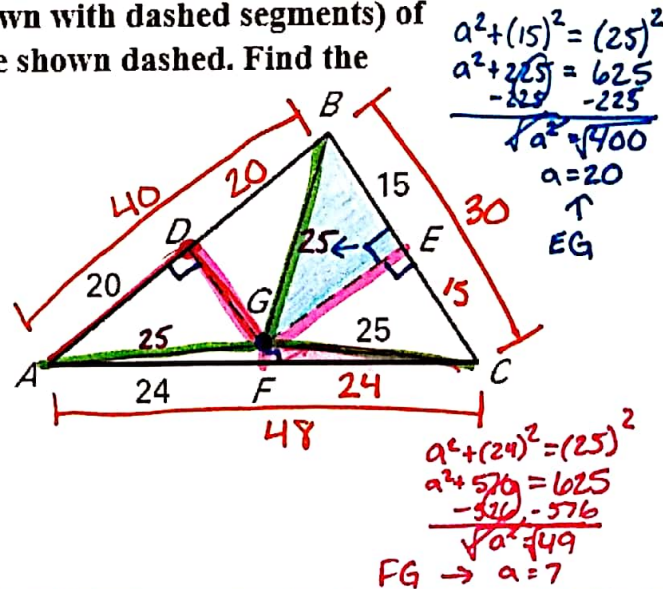


- Ex 2)
- In the diagram, the perpendicular bisectors (shown with dashed segments) of  $\triangle ABC$  meet at point G--the circumcenter. and are shown dashed. Find the indicated measure.

- AG = 25      ~~FG~~ = 7  
CF = 24      AB = 40  
~~EG~~ = 20      AC = 48  
m∠ADG = 90°

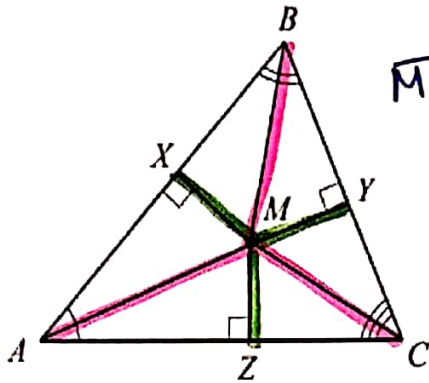
IF  $BG = (2x - 15)$ , find x.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 15 = 25 \\ +15 \quad +15 \\ \hline 2x = 40 \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ \hline x = 20 \end{array}$$



# Incenter

Created by:  
angle bisectors



$\overline{MB}, \overline{MA}, \overline{MC}$   
are angle bisectors.

$$\overline{MX} = \overline{MY} = \overline{MZ}$$

**Important Facts:**  
The incenter is equidistant from each side of the triangle.

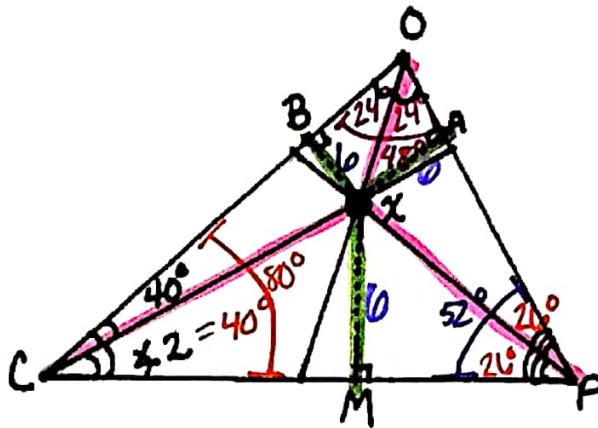
Ex 1)

X is an incenter.

$$BX = 6$$

$$m\angle CPO = 52^\circ$$

↑  
vertex



$$180 - 80 - 52 = 48^\circ$$

Find:

$$XM = \underline{6}$$

$$m\angle 2 = \underline{40^\circ}$$

$$m\angle BOX = \underline{24^\circ}$$

Ex 2)

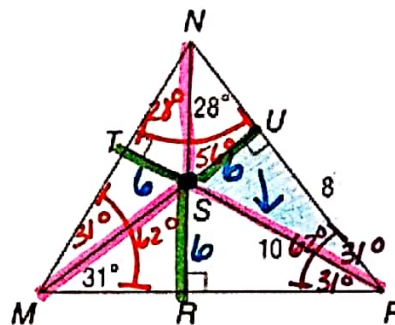
a) Find  $ST$  if  $S$  is the incenter of  $\triangle MNP$ .

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + (8)^2 &= (10)^2 \\ a^2 + 64 &= 100 \\ -64 & \quad -64 \\ \hline \sqrt{a^2} &= \sqrt{36} \\ a &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$ST = 6$$

b) Find  $m\angle SPU$  if  $S$  is the incenter of  $\triangle MNP$ .

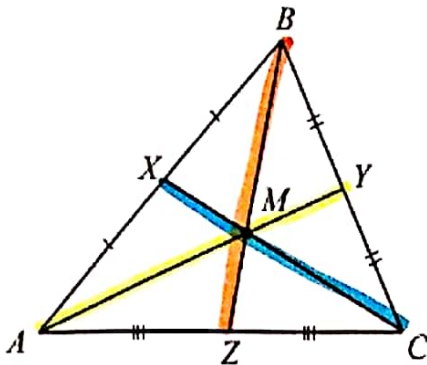
$$\angle SPU = 31^\circ$$



$$180 - 62 - 56 = 62^\circ$$

# Centroid

Created by:  
medians



$\overline{BZ}, \overline{AY}, \overline{CX}$   
are medians.

## Important Facts:

A median is created by a vertex connected to the middle of the opposite side.

$$\overline{MZ} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \overline{BZ}$$

↑ short part      ↑ whole median

$$\overline{MZ} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \overline{BM}$$

↑ short part      ↑ long part

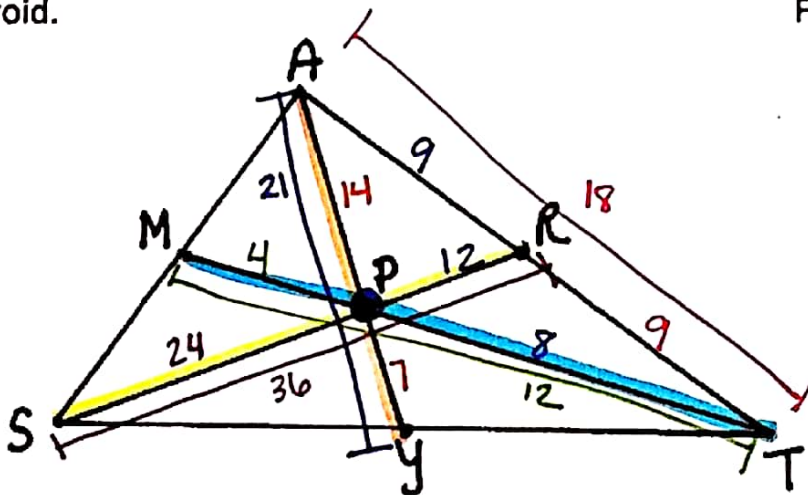
Ex 1) P is a centroid.

PR = 12

PT = 8

AR = 9

AY = 21



Find:

SP = 24

TM = 12

AT = 18

PY = 7

Ex 2) Solve for x, y, and z if N is the centroid.

$$\frac{4x}{3} = \frac{24}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 12}$$

$$3y + 5 = 20$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 5}$$

$$\frac{6z}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$\boxed{z = 2}$$

