

## 5-4

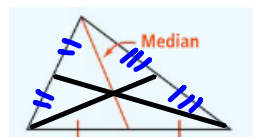
## Medians and Altitudes

 **Content Standards**

**G.CO.10** Prove theorems about triangles . . . the medians of a triangle meet at a point.  
Also G.SRT.5

**Objective** To identify properties of medians and altitudes of a triangle

medians. A **median of a triangle** is a segment whose endpoints are a vertex and the midpoint of the opposite side.



**Essential Understanding** A triangle's three medians are always concurrent.

In a triangle, the point of concurrency of the medians is the **centroid of the triangle**. The point is also called the *center of gravity* of a triangle because it is the point where a triangular shape will balance. For any triangle, the centroid is always inside the triangle.

take note

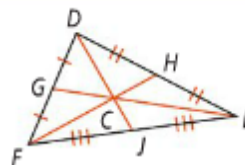
### Theorem 5-8 Concurrency of Medians Theorem

The medians of a triangle are concurrent at a point that is two thirds the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

$$DC = \frac{2}{3}DJ$$

$$EC = \frac{2}{3}EG$$

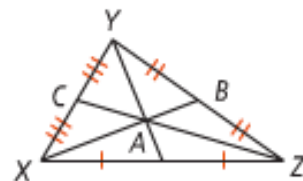
$$FC = \frac{2}{3}FH$$



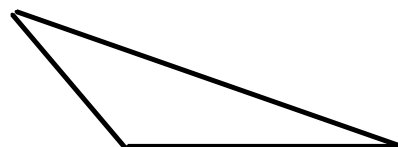
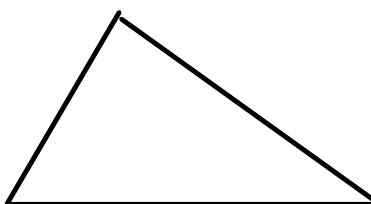
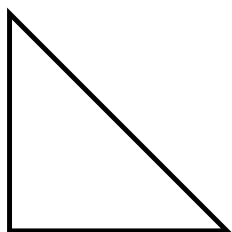
You will prove Theorem 5-8 in Lesson 6-9.



**Got It?** 1. a. In the diagram for Problem 1,  $\angle A = 9$ . What is the length of  $\overline{ZC}$ ?



An **altitude of a triangle** is the perpendicular segment from a vertex of the triangle to the line containing the opposite side. An altitude of a triangle can be inside or outside the triangle, or it can be a side of the triangle.

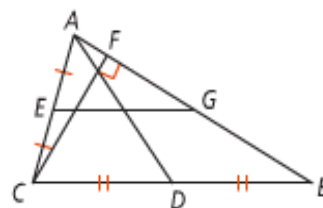


**Got It?** 2. For  $\triangle ABC$ , is each segment a *median*, an *altitude*, or *neither*? Explain.

a.  $\overline{AD}$

b.  $\overline{EG}$

c.  $\overline{CF}$



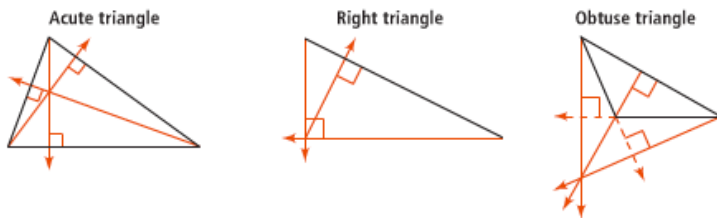
Take note

### Theorem 5-9 Concurrency of Altitudes Theorem

The lines that contain the altitudes of a triangle are concurrent.

*You will prove Theorem 5-9 in Lesson 6-9.*

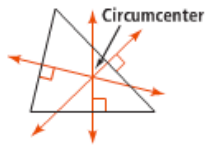
The lines that contain the altitudes of a triangle are concurrent at the **orthocenter of the triangle**. The orthocenter of a triangle can be inside, on, or outside the triangle.



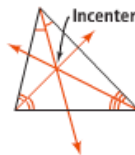
Take note

### Concept Summary Special Segments and Lines in Triangles

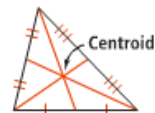
**Perpendicular Bisectors**



**Angle Bisectors**



**Medians**



**Altitudes**

