

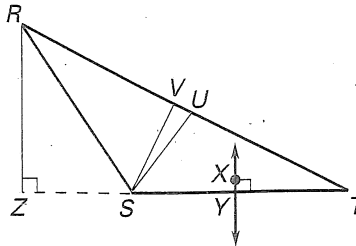
# Practice C

For use with pages 279–285

Use the diagram shown and the given information to name each segment as one of the special segments of a triangle.

$$m\angle RSV = m\angle TSV, RU = UT \text{ and } \overline{SY} \cong \overline{TY}$$

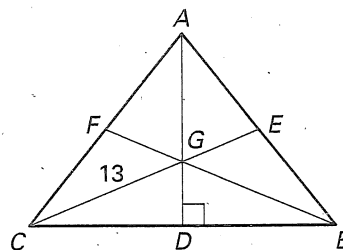
1.  $\overline{RZ}$
2.  $\overline{SV}$
3.  $\overline{SU}$
4.  $\overline{XY}$



Use the figure shown and the given information.

$G$  is the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AD = 15$ ,  $CG = 13$ , and  $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{CB}$ .

5. Find the length of  $\overline{AG}$ .
6. Find the length of  $\overline{GD}$ .
7. Find the length of  $\overline{CD}$ .
8. Find the length of  $\overline{GE}$ .
9. Find the length of  $\overline{GB}$ .
10. Find the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$ .



Complete the following sentences with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

11. The centroid of a triangle is ? the circumcenter of the triangle.
12. The altitude from the vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is ? the median.
13. The median to any side of an equilateral triangle is ? the angle bisector.
14. The altitudes of an acute triangle ? intersect outside the triangle.

Use the graph shown.

15. Find the coordinates of  $D$ , the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ .
16. Find the length of the median  $\overline{CD}$ .
17. Determine the equation  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ .
18. Find the coordinates of the centroid. Label this point as  $G$ .
19. Find the coordinates of  $E$ , the midpoint of  $\overline{CB}$ .  
Determine the equation  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$ .
20. Show that the quotient  $\frac{AG}{AE} = \frac{2}{3}$ .
21. Determine the point of intersection of  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$ . Is your point of intersection  $G$ ?

