

LESSON
5.4**Study Guide**

For use with pages 318–327

GOAL Use medians and altitudes of triangles.**Vocabulary**

A **median of a triangle** is a segment from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

The point of concurrency of the three medians of a triangle is called the **centroid**, and is always inside the triangle.

An **altitude of a triangle** is the perpendicular segment from a vertex to the opposite side or to the line that contains the opposite side.

The point at which the lines containing the three altitudes of a triangle intersect is called the **orthocenter** of the triangle.

Theorem 5.8 Concurrency of Medians of a Triangle: The medians of a triangle intersect at a point that is two thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

Theorem 5.9 Concurrency of Altitudes of a Triangle: The lines containing the altitudes of a triangle are concurrent.

EXAMPLE 1 Use the centroid of a triangle

In $\triangle ABC$, D is the centroid and $BD = 12$.
Find DG and BG .

Solution

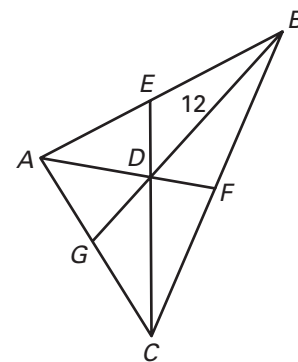
$$BD = \frac{2}{3}BG \quad \text{Concurrency of Medians of a Triangle Theorem}$$

$$12 = \frac{2}{3}BG \quad \text{Substitute 12 for } BD.$$

$$18 = BG \quad \text{Multiply each side by the reciprocal, } \frac{3}{2}.$$

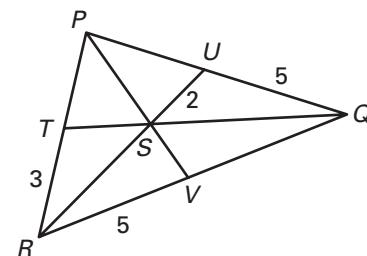
$$\text{Then } DG = BG - BD = 18 - 12 = 6.$$

$$\text{So, } DG = 6 \text{ and } BG = 18.$$

**Exercises for Example 1**

In $\triangle PQR$, S is the centroid, $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PQ}$,
 $UQ = 5$, $TR = 3$, and $SU = 2$.

- Find RU and RS .
- Find the perimeter of $\triangle PQR$.



LESSON
5.4**Study Guide** *continued*
For use with pages 318–327**EXAMPLE 2** Find the centroid of a triangle

The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(0, 0)$, $B(4, 10)$, and $C(8, 2)$. Find the coordinates of the centroid P of $\triangle ABC$.

Solution

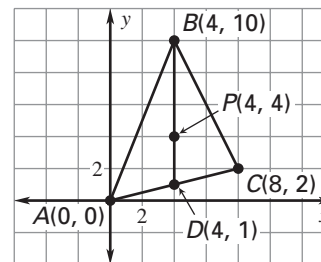
Sketch $\triangle ABC$. Then use the Midpoint Formula to find the midpoint D of \overline{AC} and sketch median \overline{BD} .

$$D\left(\frac{0+8}{2}, \frac{0+2}{2}\right) = D(4, 1)$$

The centroid is two thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

The distance from vertex $B(4, 10)$ to $D(4, 1)$ is $10 - 1 = 9$ units. So, the centroid is $\frac{2}{3}(9) = 6$ units down from B on \overline{BD} .

The coordinates of the centroid P are $(4, 10 - 6)$ or $(4, 4)$.

**Exercises for Example 2**

Find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle with the given vertices.

