In a triangle, what is a perpendicular bisector?

Where do the three perpendicular bisectors cross?

What is special about this point?

1. It is the same distance to all the $\qquad$ of the triangle.

2. 

In a triangle, what is an angle bisector?

Where do the three angle bisectors cross?

What is special about this point?

1. It is the same distance to all the $\qquad$ of the triangle.

2. 



1. It splits the median into a $\qquad$ ratio. Or, the longer part as long as the shorter part.
2. 

In a triangle, what is an altitude?

Where do the three altitudes cross?

What is special about this point?

$\qquad$

Name the special segment for 1-4

1) $\overline{A C}$
2) $\overrightarrow{H E}$
3) $\overline{J L}$
4) $\overline{P N}$

5) Draw a triangle with an altitude outside the triangle.
6) In $\triangle A B C, \overrightarrow{D E}$ is perpendicular bisector of $\overline{\boldsymbol{A C}}$ with D on $\overline{A C}$. If $A D=2 y+4, C D=y+12$, and $m \angle E D C=5(x-12)^{\circ}$. Find the value of x and y . Find length of $A D, D C$, and, $A C$.

7) $\overline{\boldsymbol{D B}}$ is an altitude of $\triangle A D C$, and $m \angle D B C=\left(n^{2}+81\right)^{\circ}$. Find the value of $n$.

8) $\overline{\boldsymbol{D B}}$ and $\overline{\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{E}}$ are medians. If $B C=6 y+10, A B=y^{2}+3 y, C E=6 x+12, E D=2 x+60$, then find the value of $x$ and $y$, and the length of the segments.

9) $\overline{\boldsymbol{Y B}}$ is an altitude of $\triangle X Y Z$, and $m \angle Y B Z=(6 x-6)^{\circ}$. Find the value of x . What is the measure of $\angle Y B Z$ ?

10) In $\triangle D E G \overparen{\boldsymbol{F H}}$ is a perpendicular bisector of $\overline{\boldsymbol{D G}}$ with H on $\overline{D G}$. If $D H=2 y+3, G H=7 y-42$, and $m \angle F H G=\left(x^{2}+9\right)^{\circ}$, then find the value of x and y . What is the measure of $D G$ ?

