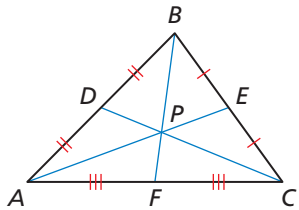


Vocabulary Flash Cards

<p>altitude of a triangle</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 321)</i></p>	<p>centroid</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 320)</i></p>
<p>circumcenter</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 310)</i></p>	<p>concurrent</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 310)</i></p>
<p>equidistant</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 302)</i></p>	<p>incenter</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 313)</i></p>
<p>indirect proof</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 336)</i></p>	<p>median of a triangle</p> <p><i>Chapter 6 (p. 320)</i></p>

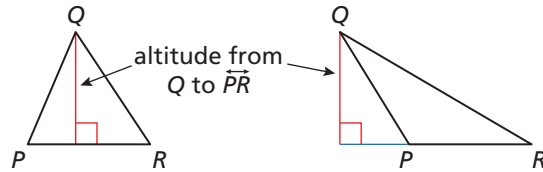
Vocabulary Flash Cards

The point of concurrency of the three medians of a triangle

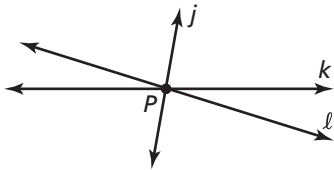


P is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$.

The perpendicular segment from a vertex of a triangle to the opposite side or to the line that contains the opposite side

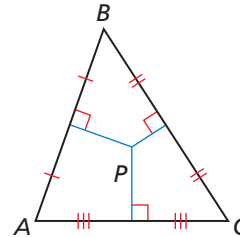


Three or more lines, rays, or segments that intersect in the same point



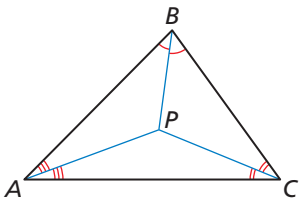
Lines j , k , and l are concurrent.

The point of concurrency of the three perpendicular bisectors of a triangle



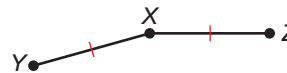
P is the circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$.

The point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a triangle



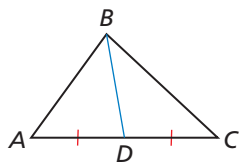
P is the incenter of $\triangle ABC$.

A point is equidistant from two figures when it is the same distance from each figure.



X is equidistant from Y and Z .

A segment from a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side



\overline{BD} is a median of $\triangle ABC$.

A style of proof in which you temporarily assume that the desired conclusion is false, then reason logically to a contradiction

This proves that the original statement is true.

Vocabulary Flash Cards

midsegment of a triangle

Chapter 6 (p. 330)

orthocenter

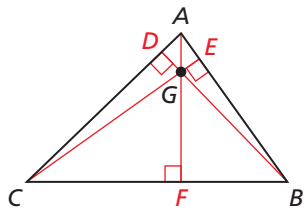
Chapter 6 (p. 321)

point of concurrency

Chapter 6 (p. 310)

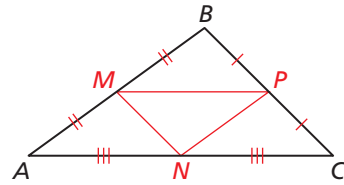
Vocabulary Flash Cards

The point of concurrency of the lines containing the altitudes of a triangle



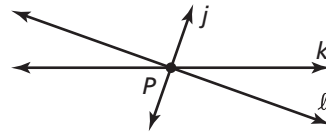
G is the orthocenter of $\triangle ABC$.

A segment that connects the midpoints of two sides of a triangle



The midsegments of $\triangle ABC$ are \overline{MP} , \overline{MN} , and \overline{NP} .

The point of intersection of concurrent lines, rays, or segments



P is the point of concurrency for lines j , k , and l .