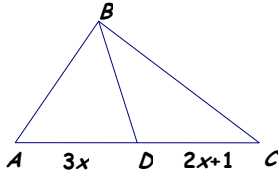


Medians, Altitudes and Midsegments

~ 1 ~

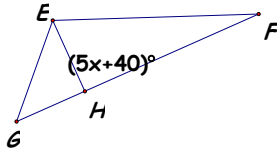
1. \overline{BD} is a median. Find the length of DC .



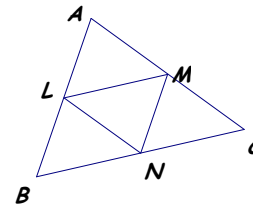
7. If $KJ = 11$, what is the length of GK ?

8. If $FI = 45$, what is the length of KI ?

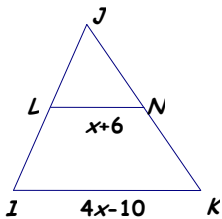
2. \overline{EH} is an altitude. Find the value of x .



Use the figure below. (9-11)



3. \overline{LN} is a midsegment. Find the value of x .



In $\triangle ABC$, L, M, and N are midpoints.

9. $\overline{LM} \parallel$ _____

10. If $AM = 4$, then find the length of MC .

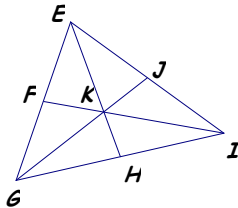
11. If $AB = 10$, then find the length of LB .

12. \overline{KM} is an altitude. Find the length of KL .

4. The intersection of all medians is called the _____.

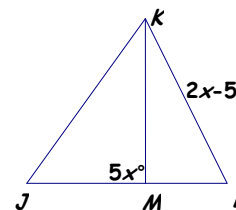
5. The intersection of all altitudes is called the _____.

Use the figure below. (6-8)



K is the centroid of $\triangle EGI$

6. If $EK = 14$, what is the length of KH ?



- A. 18 B. 31
C. 62 D. 90

Medians, Altitudes and Midsegments

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13. The centroid is the intersection of all

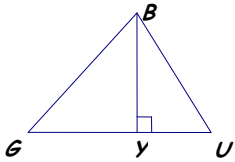
_____.

- A. Perpendicular bisectors
- B. Altitudes
- C. Angle bisectors
- D. Medians

14. Which type of triangle has the orthocenter **outside** the triangle?

- A. Obtuse
- B. Right
- C. Acute
- D. Equilateral

15. In $\triangle BUG$, \overline{BY} represents what type of special line segment?



- A. Angle bisector
- B. Altitude
- C. Perpendicular bisector
- D. Median