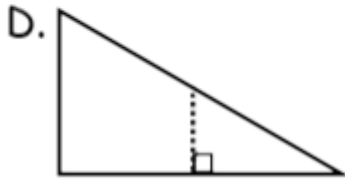
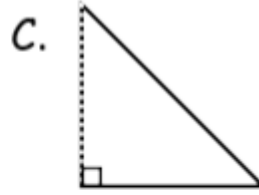
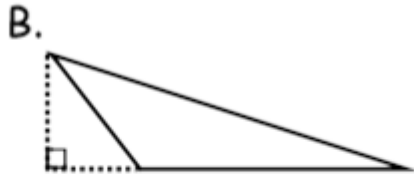
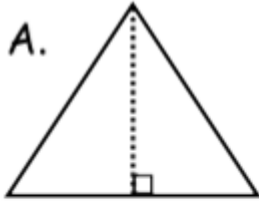


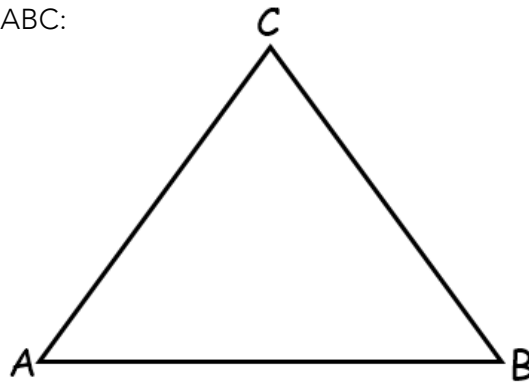
**Aim: What is the orthocenter and incenter of a triangle?**

Do Now: Which diagram(s) show an altitude? (Circle all that apply)



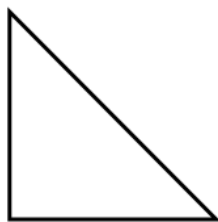
Orthocenter –

Sketch the orthocenter of  $\triangle ABC$ :

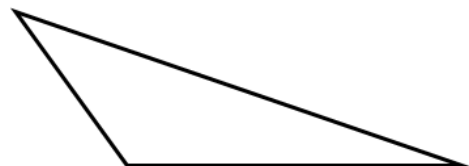


Do you think the orthocenter will always be inside the triangle?

Right Triangle



Obtuse Triangle



**Summarizing Orthocenter Locations:**

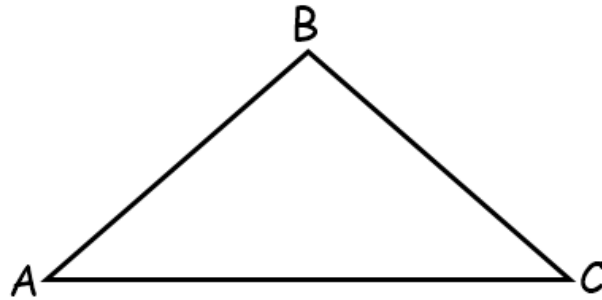
Acute –

Right –

Obtuse –

Incenter –

Sketch the incenter of  $\triangle ABC$  by drawing 3 angle bisectors.



Practice Problems! Here we go.

Give the name the point of concurrency for each of the following.

1. Angle Bisectors of a Triangle \_\_\_\_\_

2. Medians of a Triangle \_\_\_\_\_

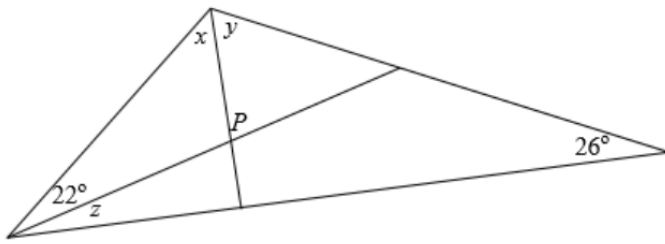
3. Altitudes of a Triangle \_\_\_\_\_

4. Complete the following chart. Write if the point of concurrency is *inside*, *outside*, or *on* the triangle.

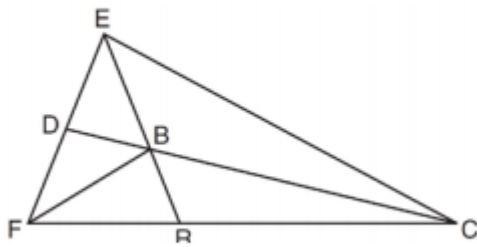
	Acute $\triangle$	Obtuse $\triangle$	Right $\triangle$
Incenter			
Centroid			
Orthocenter			

5.

In the triangle below, point  $P$  is the incenter. Find the measures of angles  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .

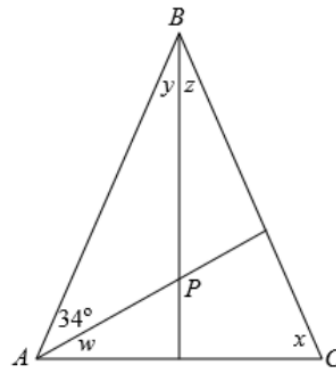


6. In the diagram below, point  $B$  is the incenter of  $\triangle FEC$ , and  $\overline{EBR}$ ,  $\overline{CBD}$ , and  $\overline{FB}$  are drawn.



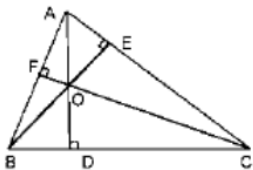
If  $m\angle FEC = 84$  and  $m\angle ECF = 28$ , determine and state  $m\angle BRC$ .

7. In isosceles  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle BAC \cong \angle BCA$ . If  $P$  is the triangle's incenter, find the measures of angles  $w$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .

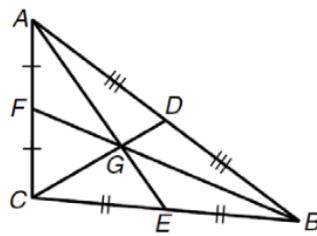


8. Determine if each figure below displays a centroid, orthocenter, or incenter:

a)



b)



c)

