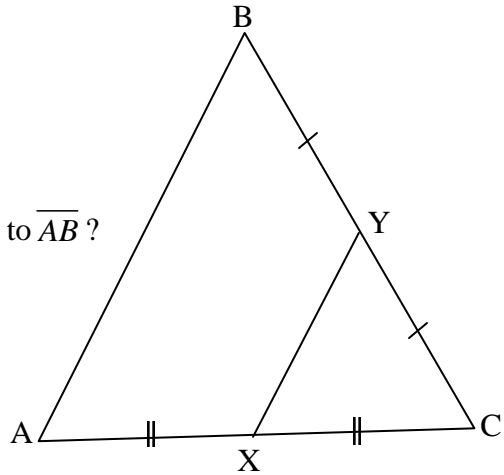


Lesson 5.1 - 5.3 Review

1) Classify \overline{XY} :

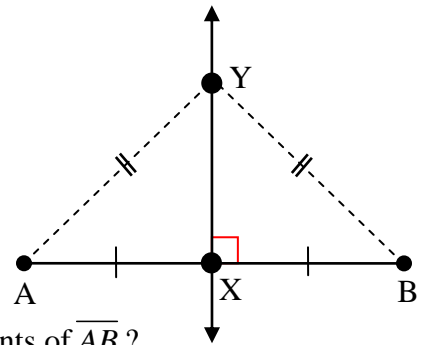
2) What two things can we say about how \overline{XY} relates to \overline{AB} ?



3) Classify pt. X:

4) Classify \overline{XY} :

5) What can we say about any pt. on \overline{XY} ?

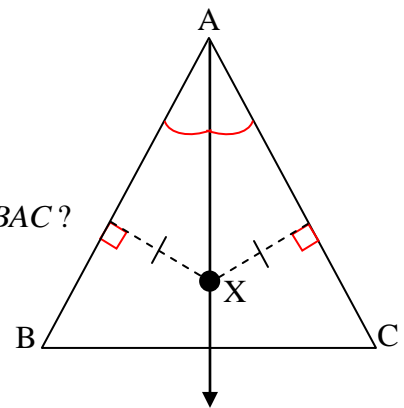


6) What can we say about any pt. equidistant from the endpoints of \overline{AB} ?

7) Classify \overrightarrow{AX} :

8) What can we say about any pt. on \overline{XY} ?

9) What can we say about any pt. equidistant from the sides of $\angle BAC$?

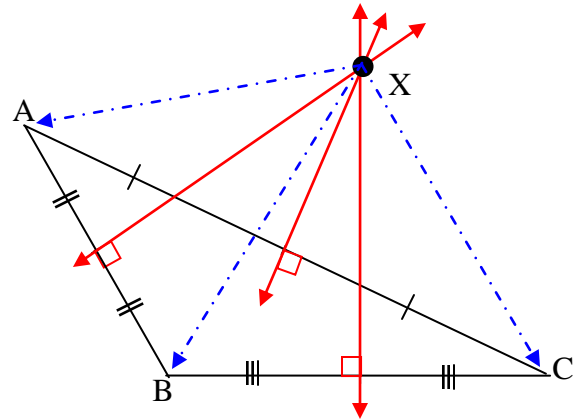


Lesson 5.1 - 5.3 Review

10) Classify the red lines meeting at pt. X

11) Classify pt. X

12) How does pt. X relate to $\triangle ABC$?

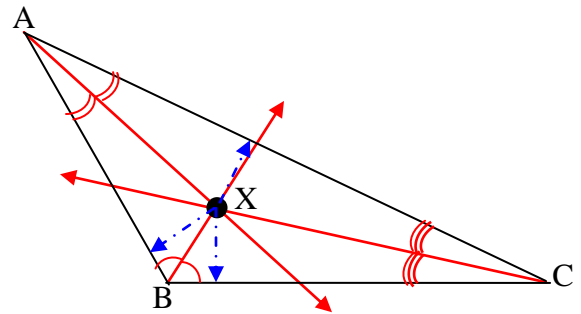


13) What do we call the circle whose center is X and radius is the distance from X to a vertex?

14) Classify the red lines meeting at pt. X .

15) Classify pt. X .

16) How does pt. X relate to $\triangle ABC$?

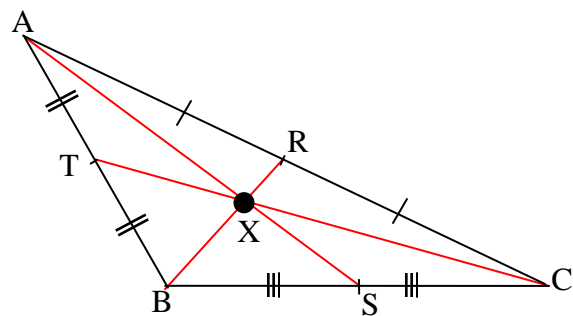


17) What do we call the circle whose center is X and radius is the distance from X to a side?

18) Classify the red lines meeting at pt. X .

19) Classify pt. X .

20) How does pt. X relate to $\triangle ABC$?

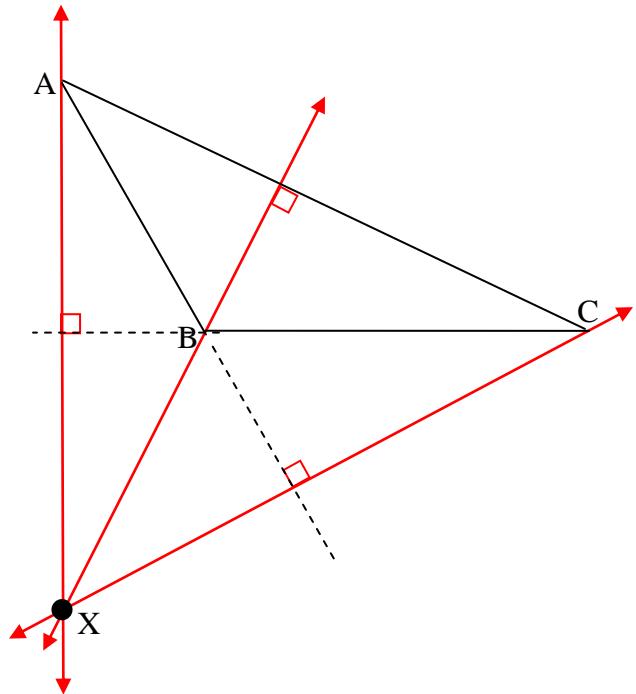


Lesson 5.1 - 5.3 Review

21) Classify the red lines meeting at pt. X .

22) Classify pt. X .

23) For an obtuse triangle, can an altitude lie inside the triangle, on a side, or outside the triangle?



24) For a right triangle, does the altitude for a leg lie inside the triangle, on the leg, or outside the triangle?

25) For an acute triangle, do the altitudes lie inside the triangle, on a side, or outside the triangle?