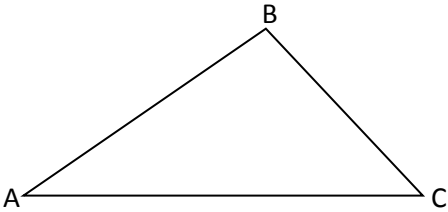
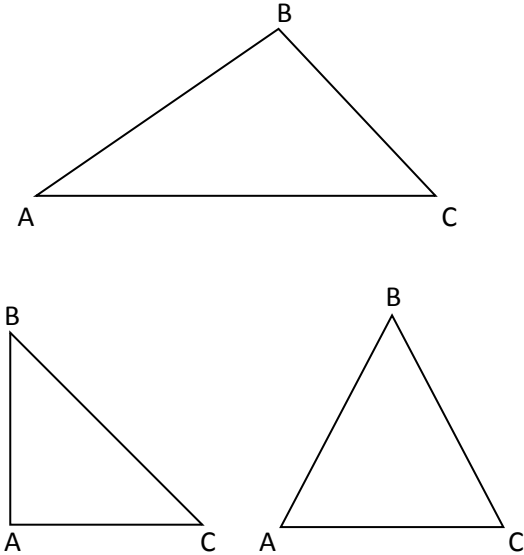
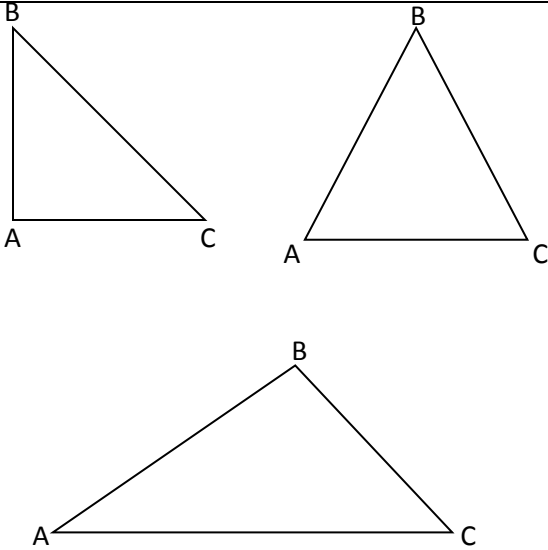
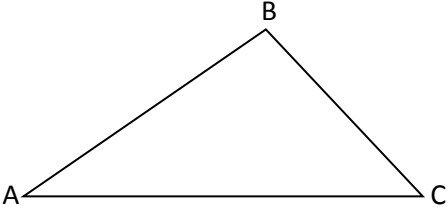


Name: _____

Comparing Points of Concurrency

INCENTER		Concurrency of: _____ Location: Always _____ Use: Equidistant from _____ of Δ	Theorem / Notes: All segments from the incenter perpendicular to a side are the congruent radii of inscribed circle So: $\overline{PN}_1 \cong \overline{PN}_2 \cong \overline{PN}_3$
CIRCUMCENTER		Concurrency of: _____ Location: _____ -Acute _____ -Obtuse _____ -Right Use: Equidistant from _____ of Δ & contains entire triangle	Theorem / Notes: All segments from the circumcenter to a vertex are congruent radii of the circumscribed circle So: $\overline{PA} \cong \overline{PB} \cong \overline{PC}$ Draw the circumscribed circle on the acute triangle
ORTHOCENTER		Concurrency of: _____* Location: _____ -Acute _____ -Obtuse _____ -Right Use: An altitude is the _____ of the Δ	Theorem / Notes: *Note: the altitude is the _____ segment from a vertex to its opposite side (which becomes the base)
CENTROID		Concurrency of: _____* Location: Always _____ Use: Center of _____	Theorem / Notes: The centroid is located 2/3 of the way from the distance from the midpoint to the opposite vertex $AP = \frac{2}{3} AM_1; BP = \frac{2}{3} BM_2; CP = \frac{2}{3} CM_3$ *Note: median is the segment connecting a _____ of a side to the opposite _____