# Unit 6 Lesson 17: Lines in Triangles 

## 1 Folding Altitudes (Warm up)

## Student Task Statement

Draw a triangle on tracing paper. Fold the altitude from each vertex.

## 2 Altitude Attributes

## Student Task Statement

Triangle $A B C$ is graphed.


1. Find the slope of each side of the triangle.
2. Find the slope of each altitude of the triangle.
3. Sketch the altitudes. Label the point of intersection $H$.
4. Write equations for all 3 altitudes.
5. Use the equations to find the coordinates of $H$ and verify algebraically that the altitudes all intersect at $H$.

## 3 Percolating on Perpendicular Bisectors (Optional)

## Student Task Statement

Triangle $A B C$ is graphed.


1. Find the midpoint of each side of the triangle.
2. Sketch the perpendicular bisectors, using an index card to help draw 90 degree angles. Label the intersection point $P$.
3. Write equations for all 3 perpendicular bisectors.
4. Use the equations to find the coordinates of $P$ and verify algebraically that the perpendicular bisectors all intersect at $P$.

## 4 Perks of Perpendicular Bisectors (Optional)

## Student Task Statement

Consider triangle $A B C$ from an earlier activity.

1. What is the distance from $A$ to $P$, the intersection point of the perpendicular bisectors of the triangle's sides? Round to the nearest tenth.
2. Write the equation of a circle with center $P$ and radius $A P$.
3. Construct the circle. What do you notice?
4. Verify your hypothesis algebraically.

## 5 Amazing Points (Optional)

## Student Task Statement

Consider triangle $A B C$ from earlier activities.


1. Plot point $\boldsymbol{H}$, the intersection point of the altitudes.
2. Plot point $P$, the intersection point of the perpendicular bisectors.
3. Find the point where the 3 medians of the triangle intersect. Plot this point and label it $J$.
4. What seems to be true about points $H, P$, and $J$ ? Prove that your observation is true.

## 6 Tiling the (Coordinate) Plane (Optional)

## Student Task Statement

A tessellation covers the entire plane with shapes that do not overlap or leave gaps.

1. Tile the plane with congruent rectangles:
a. Draw the rectangles on your grid.
b. Write the equations for lines that outline 1 rectangle.
2. Tile the plane with congruent right triangles:
a. Draw the right triangles on your grid.
b. Write the equations for lines that outline 1 right triangle.
3. Tile the plane with any other shapes:
a. Draw the shapes on your grid.
b. Write the equations for lines that outline 1 of the shapes.
