Unit 6 Lesson 17: Lines in Triangles

1 Folding Altitudes (Warm up)

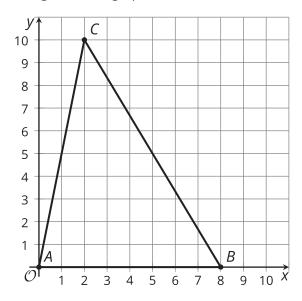
Student Task Statement

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

2 Altitude Attributes

Student Task Statement

Triangle ABC is graphed.



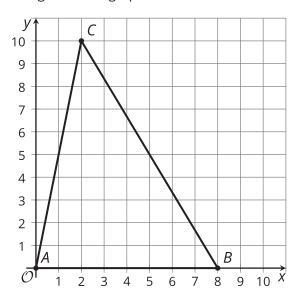
- 1. Find the slope of each side of the triangle.
- 2. Find the slope of each altitude of the triangle.
- 3. Sketch the altitudes. Label the point of intersection $\boldsymbol{H}.$

- 4. Write equations for all 3 altitudes.
- 5. Use the equations to find the coordinates of ${\cal H}$ and verify algebraically that the altitudes all intersect at ${\cal H}$.

3 Percolating on Perpendicular Bisectors (Optional)

Student Task Statement

Triangle ABC 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

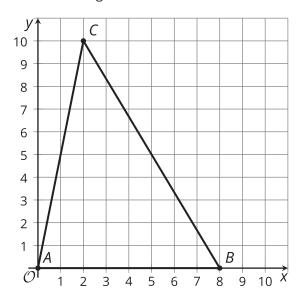
Consider triangle ABC from an earlier activity.

- 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 AP.
- 3. Construct the circle. What do you notice?
- 4. Verify your hypothesis algebraically.

5 Amazing Points (Optional)

Student Task Statement

Consider triangle ABC from earlier activities.



- 1. Plot point 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.