

## **Lesson 16 Practice Problems**

1. Triangle *ABC* and its medians are shown.



Select **all** statements that are true.

A. The medians intersect at  $(\frac{1}{3}, 2)$ .

- B. The medians and altitudes are the same for this triangle.
- C. An equation for median AE is  $y = \frac{6}{7}(x+2)$ .
- D. Point G is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the way from A to E.
- E. Median BF is congruent to median CD.



2. Triangle ABC has vertices at (-2, 0), (-1, 6), and (6, 0). What is the point of intersection of the triangle's medians?

3. Triangle *EFG* and its medians are shown.



Match each pair of segments with the ratios of their lengths.

A. $GK: KJ$	1.1:1
B. $GH:HF$	2.1:2
C. <i>HK</i> : <i>KE</i>	3.2:1

4. Given A = (-3, 2) and B = (7, -10), find the point that partitions segment AB in a 1: 4 ratio.

(From Unit 6, Lesson 15.)



5. Graph the image of quadrilateral *ABCD* under a dilation using center *A* and scale factor  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



(From Unit 6, Lesson 15.)

6. A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides. Show that the quadrilateral formed by the vertices (0, 0), (5, 2), (10, 10),and (0, 6) is a trapezoid.

(From Unit 6, Lesson 14.)



7. Here are the graphs of the circle centered at (0, 0) with radius 6 units and the line given by 2x + y = 11. Determine whether the circle and the line intersect at the point (3, 5). Explain or show your reasoning.



<sup>(</sup>From Unit 6, Lesson 13.)

- 8. A parabola has focus (-3, 2) and directrix y = -3. The point (a, 5) is on the parabola. How far is this point from the focus?
  - A. 8 units
  - B. 5 units
  - C. 3 units
  - D. 2 units

(From Unit 6, Lesson 8.)