

# Reteaching 5-3

## Concurrent Lines, Medians, and Altitudes

**OBJECTIVE:** Finding the point of concurrency of the altitudes of acute, obtuse, and right triangles

**MATERIALS:** Protractor, straightedge

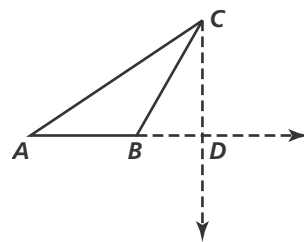
### Example

Draw an obtuse triangle. Find the point of concurrency of the lines containing its altitudes.

Draw obtuse triangle  $ABC$ .

Extend side  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

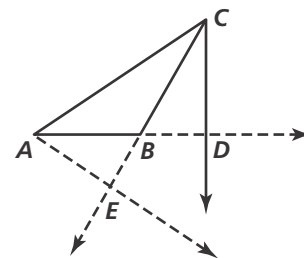
Move the straightedge on your protractor along  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  until  $C$  lies directly under 90. Label the point lying directly under  $C$  on  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  as point  $D$ .



Draw  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ , the ray containing the altitude  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ .

Extend side  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ .

Move the straightedge on your protractor along  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  until point  $A$  lies directly under 90. Label the point lying directly under  $A$  on  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  as point  $E$ .

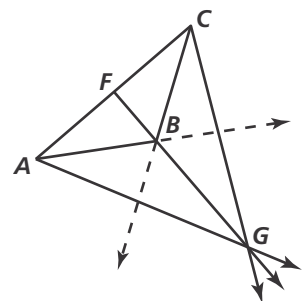


Draw  $\overrightarrow{AE}$ , the ray containing the altitude  $\overrightarrow{AE}$ .

Move the straightedge on your protractor along  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  until  $B$  lies directly under 90. Label the point directly under  $B$  on  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  as point  $F$ .

Draw  $\overrightarrow{FB}$ , the ray containing the altitude  $\overrightarrow{BF}$ .

The point of concurrency is  $G$ .



### Exercises

**Determine the point of concurrency.**

1. Draw an acute triangle. Find the point of concurrency of the lines containing its altitudes.
2. Draw a right triangle. Find the point of concurrency of the lines containing its altitudes.