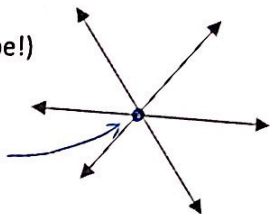
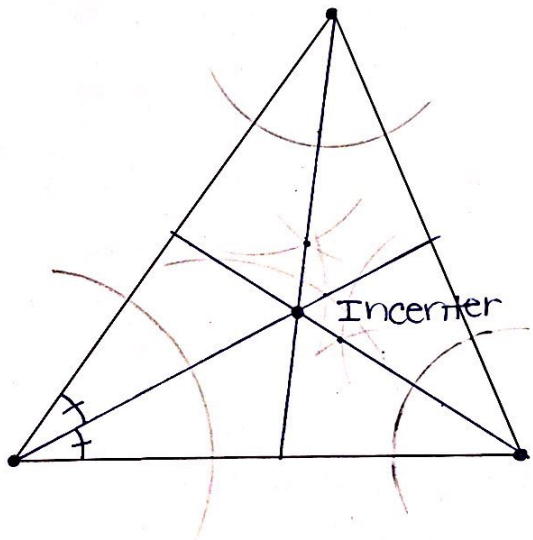
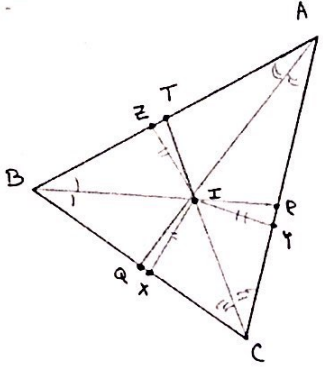


# H. Geometry – Chapter 3 – Definition Sheet

## Section 3.8

<p>Definition of <u>concurrent</u> lines</p>	<p>Lines (or segments or rays) that <u>intersect</u> in a single point. (Two lines are ALWAYS concurrent, but 3 lines will not always be!)</p> <p>point of concurrency</p> 
<p>Angle Bisector Concurrency Conjecture</p>	<p>The three angle bisectors of a triangle are <u>concurrent</u>.</p> 
<p><u>Incenter</u> of a triangle</p>	<p>The point of concurrency of the <u>∠ bisectors</u> of a triangle</p>

## H. Geometry - Chapter 3 - Definition Sheet

<p><u>⊥ bisectors</u> Concurrency Conjecture</p>	<p>The three <u>⊥ bisectors</u> of a triangle are concurrent.</p>
<p><u>circumcenter</u> of a triangle</p>	<p>The point of concurrency of the <u>⊥ bisectors</u> of a triangle.</p>
<p><u>Altitude</u> Concurrency Conjecture</p>	<p>The three <u>altitudes</u> of a triangle are concurrent.</p>
<p><u>Orthocenter</u> of a triangle</p>	<p>The point of concurrency of the <u>altitudes</u> of a triangle.</p>
<p><u>Incenter</u> Conjecture</p>	<p>The <u>incenter</u> of a triangle is <u>equidistant</u> from the triangles 3 sides. (recall: angle bisector conjecture in lesson 3.4)</p> <p><b>COROLLARY:</b> The <u>incenter</u> is the <u>center</u> of the triangles inscribed circle (touches each side in exactly one point.)</p> 
<p><u>Circumcenter</u> Conjecture</p>	<p>The <u>circumcenter</u> of a triangle is <u>equidistant</u> from the triangles 3 vertices (recall: perpendicular bisector conjecture in lesson 3.2)</p> <p><b>COROLLARY:</b> The <u>circumcenter</u> is the <u>center</u> of the triangles circumscribed circle (passes through each vertex of the triangle.)</p> 