

**Definitions:**

**Midpoint:** A point on a line segment which is equidistant from each endpoint.

**Median:** Connects any vertex of a triangle to the midpoint on the opposite side.

**Altitude:** A line drawn from any vertex of a triangle perpendicular to the opposite side.

**\*Median Vocabulary Must Knows:\***

- The point of intersection for the 3 segments is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- This point is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the triangle.
- This point splits the medians of a triangle into two smaller segments. These segments are **always** in a \_\_\_\_\_ ratio. The point is **always** closer to the side of the triangle (and further away from the angle).

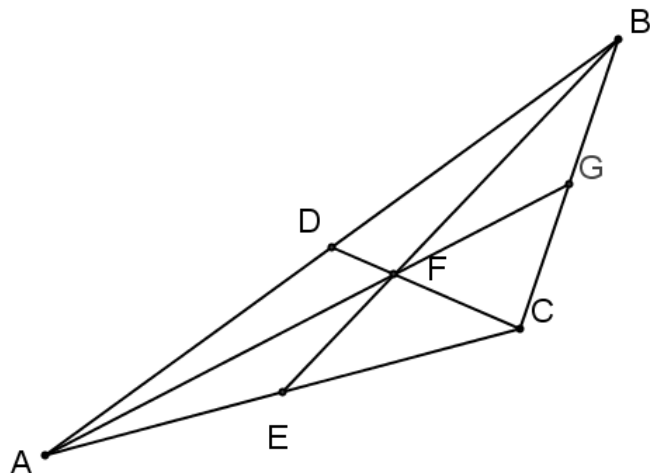
**Practice Problems**

1. In the figure pictured,  $DF = 4$ ,  $BF = 16$ , and  $AF = 30$ . Find the lengths of:

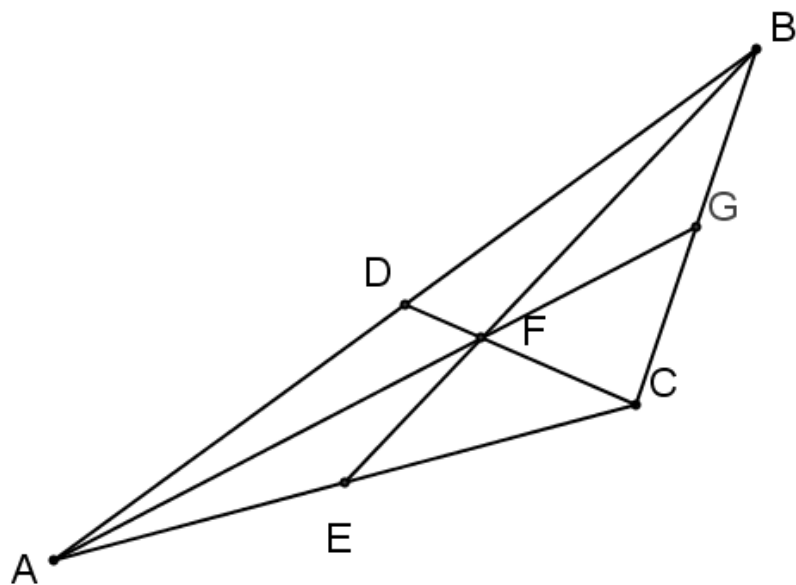
a.  $CF =$

b.  $EF =$

c.  $GF =$



2. In the figure at the right,  $EF = x + 3$  and  $BF = 5x - 9$ . Find the length of  $EF$ .



3. In the figure at the right,  $DC = 15$ . Find  $DF$  and  $CF$ .

