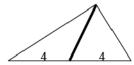
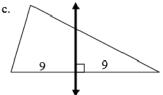
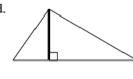
1. Name each segment or line as an angle bisector, median, altitude, or perpendicular bisector.







d.

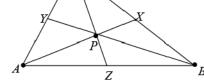


2. The three medians intersect in $\triangle ABC$ at point P.

a. If
$$AC = 24$$
 cm, then $CY = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

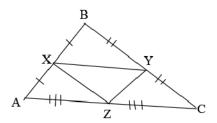
b. If
$$PZ = 10$$
 cm, then $CP = _____$

c. If
$$BY = 44$$
 cm, then $PY =$



d. If the area of
$$\Delta PXC = 30 \, cm^2$$
, then the area of $\Delta ABC =$ _____.

3.



a.
$$\overline{XY} / / _____$$

b. If
$$XY = 22$$
 in., then $AC = ____.$

c. If
$$YC = 18$$
 in., then $XZ = ____.$

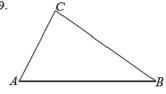
4. Write the temporary assumption you would make as a first step in writing an indirect proof.

Given: \overline{XY} and \overline{XM} ; **Prove:** XY = XM

5. Construct a line parallel to *m* through point P not on the line. 5.

•*P*

Do the following constructions. Use only a compass and straight edge. 6. Construct the angle bisector of $\angle B$. 6. 7. Construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} . 7. Ā $^{\bullet}_{\mathrm{B}}$ 8. Construct the line perpendicular to line m at point T. 8. 9. Construct the midpoint of side BC.



10. Construct a line perpendicular to line m through point P.



10.

11 Construct the altitude from A to side BC.

