## Activity 6 - Circumcenter and Incenter

## Objectives

This activity is designed to help students recognize the following properties:
$\checkmark$ The perpendicular bisectors of a triangle have only one point of intersection, called the circumcenter.
$\checkmark$ If a triangle is acute, then the circumcenter lies inside the triangle.
$\checkmark$ If a triangle is obtuse, then the circumcenter lies outside the triangle.
$\checkmark$ If a triangle is right, then the circumcenter lies on the triangle.
$\checkmark$ The angle bisectors of a triangle have only one point of intersection, called the incenter.
$\checkmark$ If a triangle is acute, then the incenter lies inside the triangle.
$\checkmark$ If a triangle is obtuse, then the incenter lies inside the triangle.
$\checkmark$ If a triangle is right, then the incenter lies inside the triangle.

## Vocabulary

| triangle | perpendicular bisector |
| :--- | :--- |
| angle bisector | intersection |
| acute | right |
| obtuse |  |

## Prerequisites

Students must understand how to:
$\checkmark$ Construct and label a triangle.
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$ Measure and label angles.
$\checkmark$ Bisect an angle.
Answers
5. $\quad W$ is inside the triangle.
7. If a triangle is acute, then the circumcenter lies inside the triangle.
9. $W$ is outside the triangle.
11. If a triangle is obtuse, then the circumcenter lies outside the triangle.
13. $W$ is on the triangle.
15. If a triangle is right, then the circumcenter lies on the triangle.
22. $W$ is inside the triangle.
24. If a triangle is acute, then the incenter lies inside the triangle.
26. $W$ is inside the triangle.
28. If a triangle is obtuse, then the incenter lies inside the triangle.
30. $W$ is inside the triangle.
32. If a triangle is right, then the incenter lies inside the triangle.


Figure A. 4


Figure A. 5

