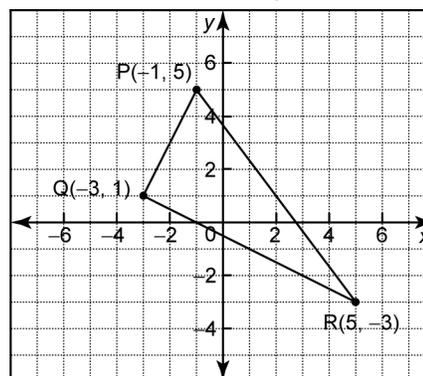


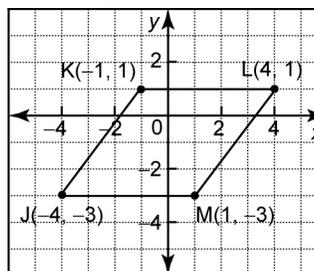
Chapter 3 Test

- An equilateral triangle has
 - three medians that are all different in length
 - three medians that are all equal in length
 - three medians with two of the medians equal in length
 - three medians with two of the medians different in length
- The diagonals of a kite
 - are equal in length and bisect each other at right angles
 - are equal in length and bisect each other, but not at right angles
 - are different in length and intersect each other at right angles
 - are different in length and bisect each other, but not at right angles
- The three medians of a triangle intersect at a point called the
 - centroid
 - incentre
 - circumcentre
 - orthocentre
- A trapezoid is a quadrilateral
 - with four equal sides and four 90° angles
 - that has exactly one pair of parallel sides
 - with opposite sides parallel and equal
 - that has no parallel sides
- The point $(5, -2)$ is on the circle represented by the equation
 - $x^2 + y^2 = 3$
 - $x^2 + y^2 = 21$
 - $x^2 + y^2 = 23$
 - $x^2 + y^2 = 29$
- Sketch an example of each quadrilateral. Show the diagonals on each sketch and indicate whether they are equal in length and whether they bisect each other.
 - parallelogram
 - rhombus

- Verify that $\triangle PQR$ is a right triangle.
 - Verify that the point $A(1, 4)$ lies on the line containing the altitude of $\triangle PQR$ drawn from vertex Q .



- Use analytic geometry to verify that quadrilateral JKLM is a rhombus.
 - Describe how to use geometry software to answer part a).



- Draw the quadrilateral with vertices $A(-4, 3)$, $B(-2, 2)$, $C(-2, -3)$, and $D(-5, 1)$.
 - Verify that quadrilateral ABCD is a kite.
 - Verify that the diagonals of quadrilateral ABCD intersect at right angles.
- Show that $D(-24, 7)$ and $M(24, -7)$ are endpoints of a diameter of the circle defined by $x^2 + y^2 = 625$.
 - State the coordinates of another point, C , on the circle.
 - Show that $\triangle DMC$ is a right triangle.