## What You Will Learn

Use and find the circumcenter of a triangle.

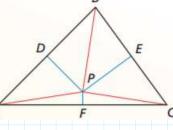
## Theorem 6.5 Circumcenter Theorem

The circumcenter of a triangle is equidistant from the vertices of the triangle.

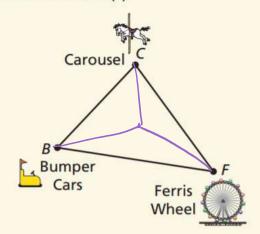
If  $\overline{PD}$ ,  $\overline{PE}$ , and  $\overline{PF}$  are perpendicular bisectors, then PA = PB = PC.

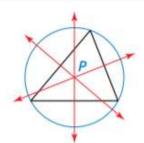
Proof p. 310

are equidistant to each corner.

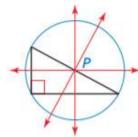


A carnival operator wants to locate a food stand so that it is the same distance from the carousel (*C*), the Ferris wheel (*F*), and the bumper cars (*B*). Find the location of the food stand (*S*).

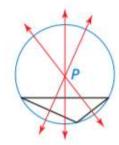




Acute triangle P is inside triangle.



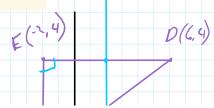
Right triangle *P* is on triangle.

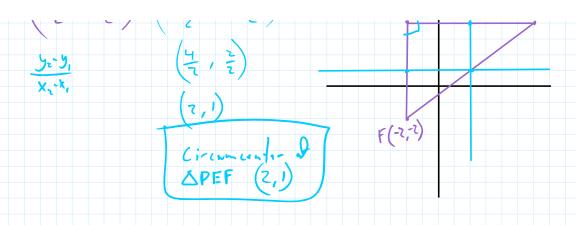


Obtuse triangle *P* is outside triangle.

Find the coordinates of the circumcenter of  $\triangle DEF$  with vertices D(6, 4), E(-2, 4), and F(-2, -2).

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_1 & y_2 + y_1 \\ \hline 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -7 + 16 & -7 + 4 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$





Find the coordinates of the circumcenter of the triangle with the given vertices.

**2.** 
$$R(-2, 5), S(-6, 5), T(-2, -1)$$

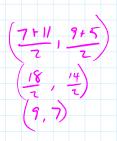
$$\begin{pmatrix} -\zeta + \frac{7}{2}, \frac{5+1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

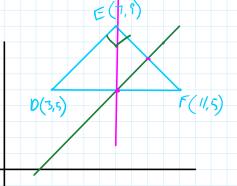
$$\begin{pmatrix} -8, \frac{4}{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4, 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

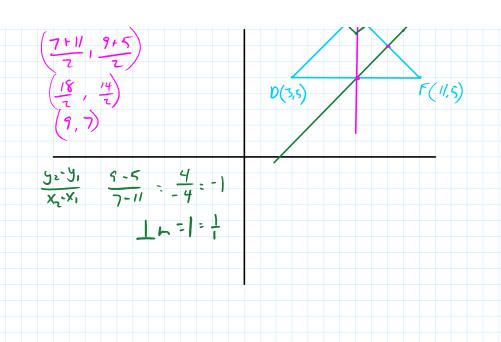
Find the coordinates of the circumcenter of the triangle with the given vertices.

D(3,5), E(7,9), F(11,5)





$$\frac{y_2 \cdot y_1}{x_2 \cdot x_1} = \frac{9 \cdot 5}{7 - 11} = \frac{4}{7} = -1$$



Practice *sec 6.2* **pg**. **315**: **3-10***A*