

Centroid
= balance point of a triangle.

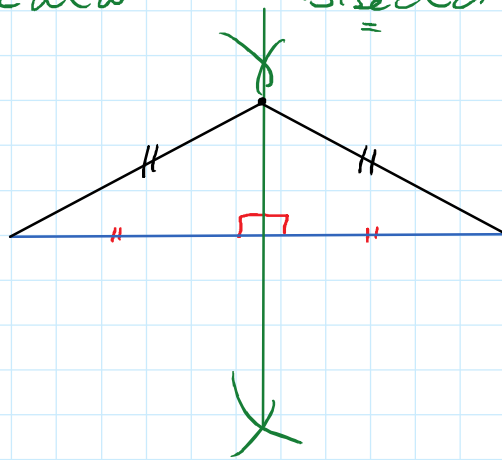
Intersection of Medians.

Median is a line from a vertex to midpoint of opposite line.

$$\text{Centroid} = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3} \right)$$

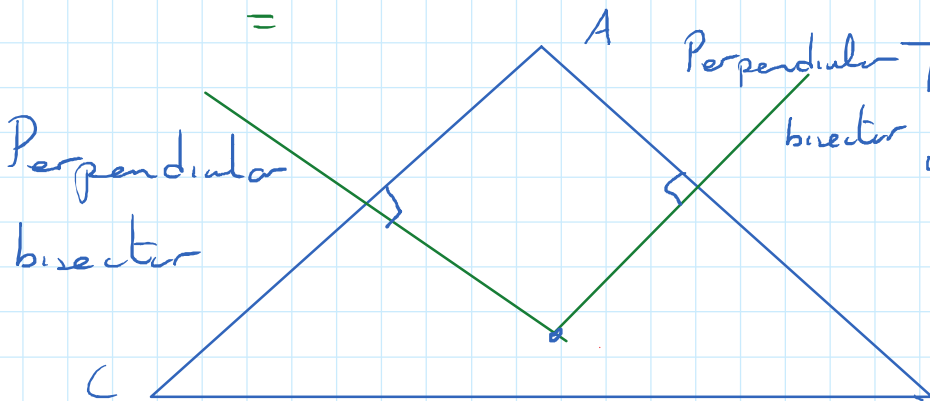
Construct a midpoint is the perpendicular bisector go to maths open reference.

Perpendicular Bisector.

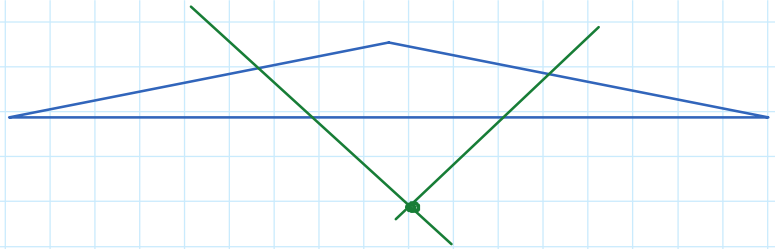
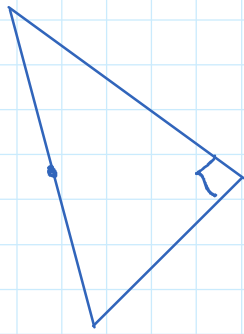


Any point on a perpendicular bisector is equidistant to the end points of line segment

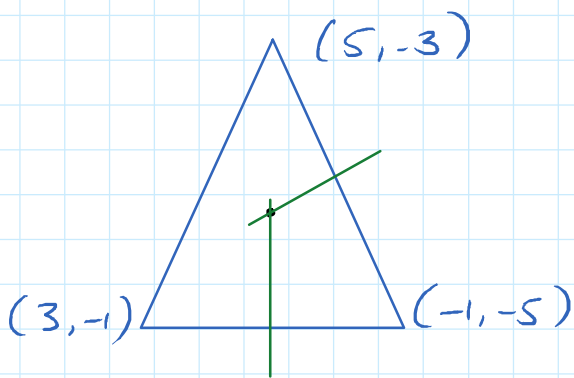
Circumcentre.



This is the point which is equal distance to A, B and C.



Find circumcentre of $(5, -3)$
 $(3, -1)$ and $(-1, -5)$.



$(3, -1)$ $(-1, -5)$

Bisector = midpoint

$$\left(\frac{3-1}{2}, \frac{-1-5}{2} \right) = (1, -3)$$

$$m = \frac{-5+1}{-1-3} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$$

Pt $(1, -3)$

$$m = -1$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y + 3 = -1(x - 1)$$

$$y + 3 = -x + 1$$

$$x + y = -2 \quad \dots (1)$$

$(5, -3)$ $(-1, -5)$

$$m = \frac{-5+3}{-1-5} = \frac{-2}{-6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Midpoint $(2, -4)$

$$m = -3$$

Pt $(2, -4)$

$$y + 4 = -3(x - 2)$$

$$y + 4 = -3x + 6$$

$$3x + y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = -2 \\ -3x + y = -2 \\ \hline -2x = -4 \end{array}$$

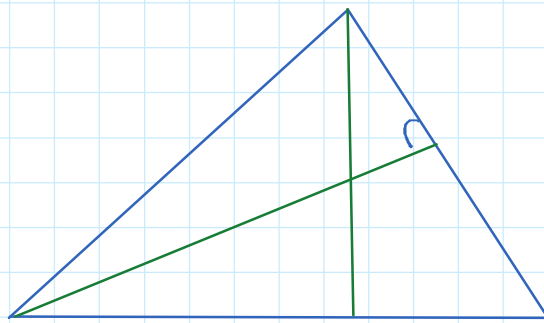
$$x = 2$$

$$y = -4$$

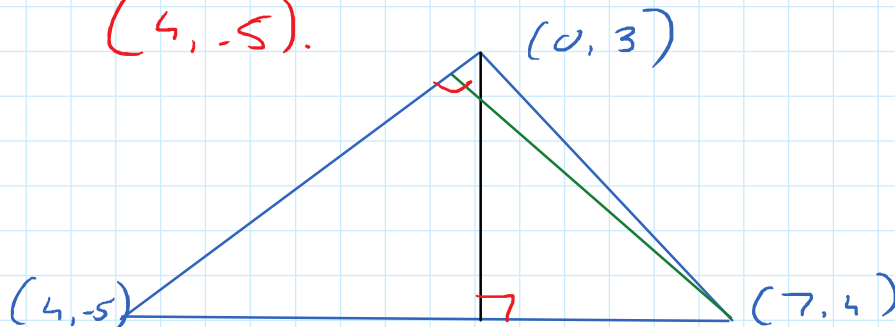
The perpendicular bisectors are also known as mediators.

Orthocentre

Intersection of altitudes. These are lines from vertex perpendicular to opposite line



Find orthocentre of $(0, 3)$, $(7, 4)$ and $(4, -5)$.



$$(4, -5) \quad (7, 4)$$

$$m = \frac{4 + 5}{7 - 4} = \frac{9}{3} = +3$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{3} \quad (0, 3)$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 0)$$

$$3y - 9 = -x$$

$$x + 3y = 9$$

$$(4, -5) \quad (0, 3)$$

$$m = \frac{3 - 5}{0 - 4} = -2$$

$$\text{Required } m = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Pt } (7, 4)$$

$$y - 4 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 7)$$

$$2y - 8 = x - 7$$

$$-x + 2y = 1$$

$$x - 2y = -1$$

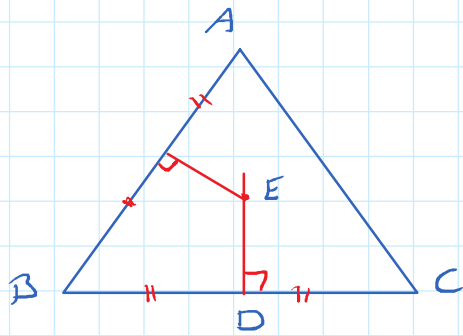
$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3y = 9 \\ -x + 2y = -1 \\ \hline 5y = 10 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$x + 6 = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3, 2)$$

Circumcentre



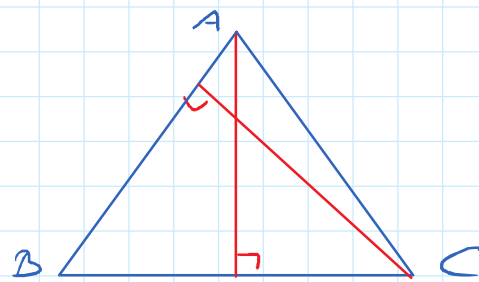
D = midpoint BC

Slope of BC

Use D perp slope in

Eq of line

Orthocentre



Slope of BC

Use A perp slope in
equation of line