## **Triangle Centres**

march 7/2011

There is more than one centre for triangles.

The **centroid** is the intersection point of the **medians**.

The **orthocentre** is the intersection point of the **altitudes**.

The **circumcentre** is the intersection point of the **perpendicular bisectors**.

The **incentre** is the intersection point of the **angle bisectors**. \*\*\* will not be evaluated \*\*\*

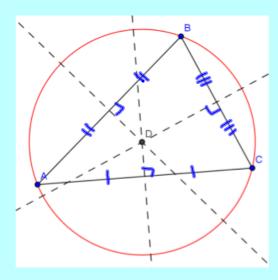
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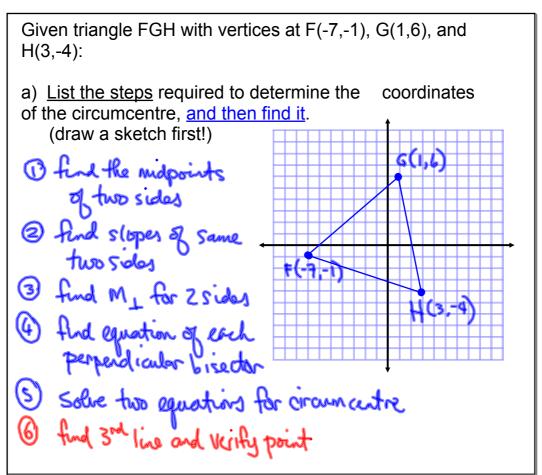
The **centroid** is also known as the <u>centre of mass</u> of the triangle. You could balance the triangle at this point.

The **circumcentre** is the point that is <u>equidistant</u> from all 3 vertices of the triangle.

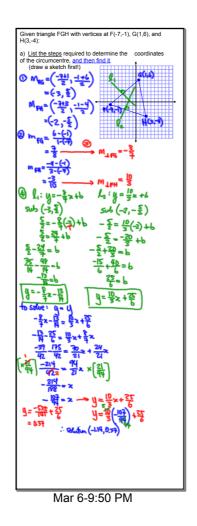
or

It the centre of the circle that passes through each vertex of the triangle.





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b) <u>List the steps</u> required to determine the coordinates of the centroid.

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- O find midporits of 2 sides
- ② Use vertex opposite each side
  and MP to find
  (a) slope
  (b) gint requation of each median
- 3 Solve system of equations (medians) for the centroid.

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c) <u>List the steps</u> required to determine the coordinates of the orthocentre.

intersection of altitudes

> perpendicular Lines passing through each vertex



- ② neg. reciprocies → slopes of altitudes
- 3 y int of altitudes using vertex as point → equation of altitudes
- 4 solve system for orthocentre

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**Assigned Work:** 

p.120-121 # 6, 8, 9, 10

Triangle ABC has vertices A(3, 4), B(-5, 2) and C(1, -4). Find the coordinates of the

- a) circumcentre. Answer: (-2/5, 3/5)
- b) orthocentre. Answer: (-1/5, 4/5)
- c) centre of mass (centroid). Answer: (-1/3, 2/3)

Test will be Friday:

Review:

p124-125 #1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20a, 21, 22, 23

Feb 28-12:00 PM