## Chapter 3: Constructions Topic 6: Centroid Day 1

# **Construction #11: Centroid - All three MEDIANS**

Recall: A of a triangle is drawn from the vertex of a triangle to the						
of the opposite side. A	creates two congruen	t line segments.				
The three of a triangle are concurrent at a point called the						
Some facts:	:					
1.) The	is the "	" of a triangle.				
2.) The	is <i>always</i> found	the triangle.				



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## **The Coordinates of the Centroid:**

Given three vertices of a triangle:  $(x_1,y_1)$ ,  $(x_2,y_2)$ , and  $(x_3,y_3)$ , the coordinates of the centroid are the

\_\_\_\_\_ of all of those points. Therefore, the coordinates of the centroid can be

found by this rule: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

This helps to explain why the centroid is the center of gravity of a triangle.

#### **Examples:**

1) Given  $\triangle$ ABC with coordinates A(0,0), B(4,0), and C(2,6), show that the medians of  $\triangle$ ABC intersect at (2,2).

2)  $\Delta$ ABC has vertices A(-3,3), B(2,5), and C(4,-3). What are the coordinates of the centroid of  $\Delta$ ABC?

3) Given  $\Delta$ PQR with vertices P(3,4), Q(2,8), and R(10,0). What are the coordinates of the centroid of  $\Delta$ PQR?

4) Given  $\Delta$ JKL with vertices J(3x,2y), K(0,4y), and L(6x,0). What are the coordinates of the centroid of  $\Delta$ JKL?

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#### Chapter 3: Constructions Topic 6 Homework: Centroid Day 1

Solve each of the examples completely. Show steps to your solution. For any construction, show all construction marks.

1.) Construct the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ .



2.) Given the coordinates of a triangle, determine the coordinates of the centroid of each triangle:

a.) D(0, 0), E(3, 15), and F(12,0)

b.) G(-2, 0), H(-4, -3), I(-12, -6)

c.) E(x, 2y), F(3x, 5y), G(4x, 2y)

d.) T(4,5), U(6, 1), V(8,9)

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3.	In $\Delta KLC$ , $\overline{KF}$ is an angle	e bisector. If $m \angle LKF = 4x + 3$	and $m \angle CKF = 6x - 15$ , find $\angle C$ .	KL
	Sketch & Label	Iustifv	Work	

4. In triangle *ABC*,  $\overline{CK}$  is the median to  $\overline{AB}$ , and the length of  $\overline{AK}$  is 8y + 50 and  $\overline{KB}$  is 4y + 114, find the length of  $\overline{AB}$ . <u>Sketch & Label</u> <u>Justify</u> <u>Work</u>

5. In  $\triangle ACT$ ,  $\overline{CO}$  is a perpendicular bisector. If  $\overline{AO} = 4x + 8$  and  $\overline{TO} = 2x + 24$ , and  $m \angle AOC = 2z + 16$ , find x & z. <u>Sketch & Label</u> <u>Justify</u> <u>Work</u>

6. In  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $\overline{YW}$  is an altitude. If  $m \angle XYW = x + 10$  and  $m \angle WXY = 6x - 4$ , find x. <u>Sketch & Label</u> <u>Justify</u> <u>Work</u>