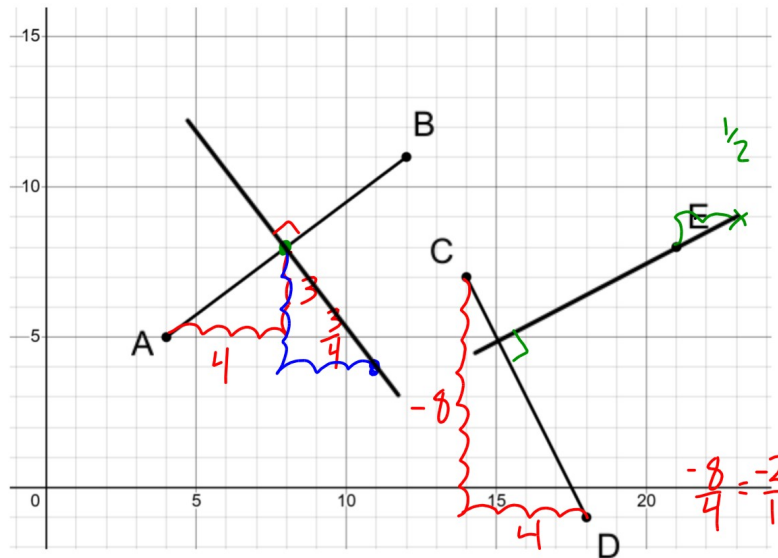


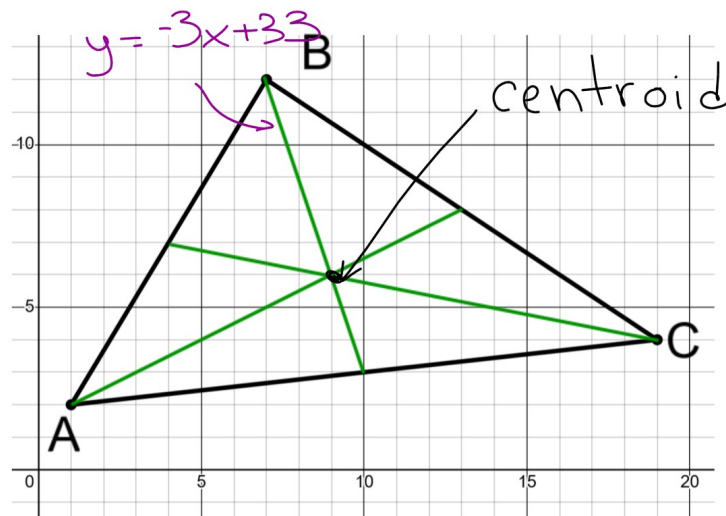
Circumcenter, Orthocenter, Centroid - Investigations

1. Add a perpendicular bisector to AB. → midpoint ✓ and perpendicular slope
2. Draw an altitude from E to CD. → perpendicular slope, drop line slope



Investigation 1

1. Add midpoints to each side.
2. Draw the three **medians**.
3. What do you notice?



The centroid is the balance point of the triangle.

1. Centroid $A(1,2)$ $B(7,12)$ $C(19,4)$

Median from B to AC

-> Need the midpoint of AC $(\frac{1+19}{2}, \frac{2+4}{2}) = (10, 3)$

-> Need the slope from B to $(10, 3)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - 12}{10 - 7} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$$

Equation of the line:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$3 = -3(10) + b$$

$$3 = -30 + b$$

$$33 = b$$

$$y = -3x + 33$$

Repeat with another median.

e.g. A to BC is $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

Solve the intersection of $y = -3x + 33$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

Substitution: $(-3x + 33) = (\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}) \times 2$

$$-6x + 66 = x + 3$$

$$-7x = -63$$

$$x = 9$$

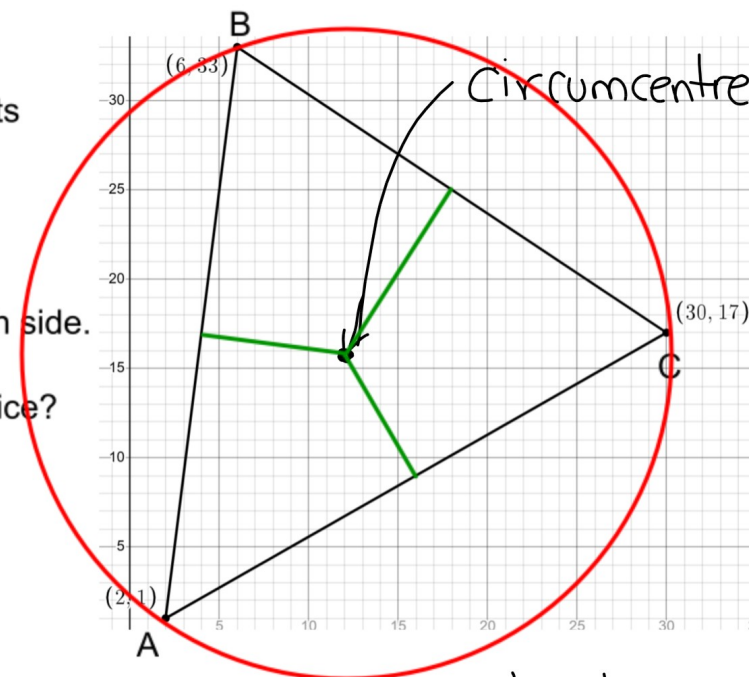
$$y = -3(9) + 33$$

$$y = 6$$

$$(9, 6)$$

Investigation 2

1. Add the midpoints to each side.
2. Draw the **perpendicular bisector** on each side.
3. What do you notice?



The circumcentre is equidistant from all three vertices.

2. Circumcentre $A(2,1)$ $B(6,33)$ $C(30,17)$

Perpendicular Bisector of AB.

Need midpoint of AB $\rightarrow (4,17)$

Need the slope of AB $\rightarrow \frac{8}{1}$

Need the perpendicular slope $\rightarrow -\frac{1}{8}$

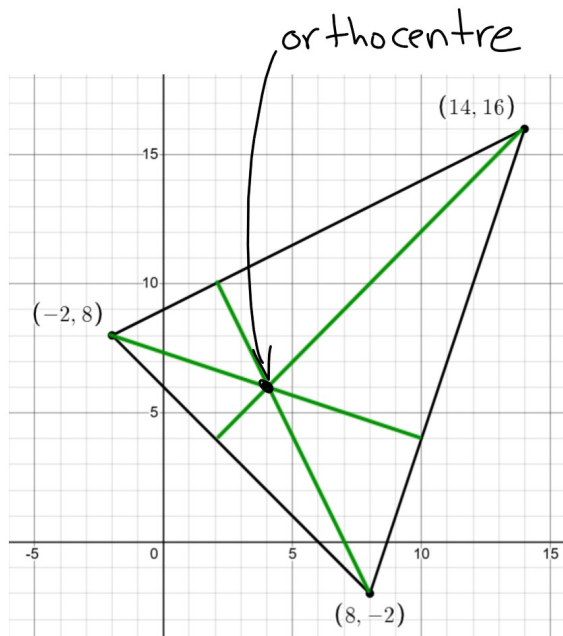
Make the equation: $y = mx + b$
 $17 = -\frac{1}{8}(4) + b$
 $-\frac{35}{2} = b$

$y = -\frac{1}{8}x - \frac{35}{2}$

Repeat (get another line) and solve the system!

Investigation 3

1. Draw an altitude (triangle height) from each vertex to the opposite side.
2. What do you notice?



The orthocentre is where the three heights intersect.

3. Orthocenter $A(-2, 8)$ $B(14, 16)$ $C(8, -2)$

Altitude from B:

→ Need slope of AC → $m = -1$

→ Need perpendicular slope → 1

→ Make the equation with the slope and point B → $y = x + 2$

→ Repeat (get another line) and solve!