

Lesson 6.3 Medians of Triangles

Wednesday, February 8, 2023 7:50 PM

Click Link Below for Interactive Pear Deck Powerpoint

<https://app.peardeck.com/student/tugmcakxy>

6.3
Medians



Lesson 6.3 Medians of Triangles Workbook pages 361-363

Content Objective

Students solve problems using medians in triangles.



Copyright © McGraw Hill

This material may be reproduced for licensed use only and may not be further reproduced.

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics



MA.912.GR.1.3 Prove relationships and theorems about triangles. Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving postulates, relationships and theorems of triangles.

MA.912.GR.3.3 Use coordinate geometry to solve mathematical and real-world geometric problems involving lines, circles, triangles and quadrilaterals.

Learn

Medians of Triangles

In a triangle, a **median** is a line segment with endpoints that are a vertex of the triangle and the **midpoint** of the side opposite the vertex.

Every triangle has three medians that are concurrent. The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle is called the **centroid**, and it is always inside the triangle.

— midpoint (middle)

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

Center of gravity



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Click the link below to complete the Geogebra Investigation.

Graph the following points: (0,3) (4,1) (2,5) to learn about the centroid properties.



Students browse: <https://www.geogebra.org/classic>

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Learn

Medians of Triangles

Centroid Theorem

The medians of a triangle intersect at a point called the centroid that is two-thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

All polygons have a balancing point or *center of gravity*. This is the point at which the weight of a region is evenly dispersed and all sides of the region are balanced. The centroid is the center of gravity for a triangular region.



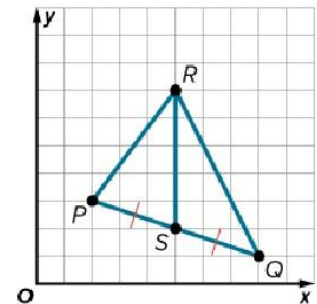
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Learn Medians of Triangles

Think About It!

How could you find the coordinates of the centroid of $\triangle PQR$?

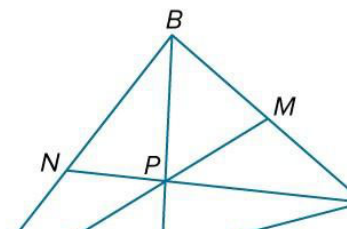


Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 1 Use the Centroid Theorem

In $\triangle ABC$, P is the centroid and $BL = 6$.
Find BP and PL .





Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

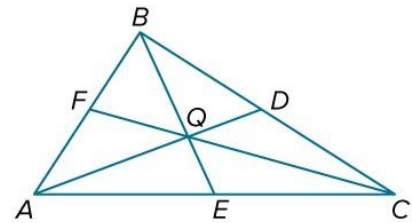
Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 1

Use the Centroid Theorem

Check

In $\triangle ABC$, Q is the centroid and $BE = 9$.
Find BQ and QE .



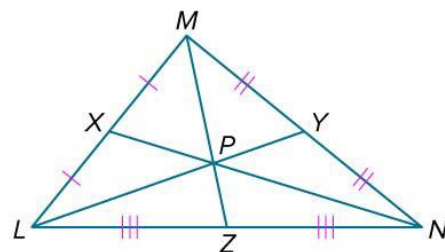
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 2

Apply the Centroid Theorem

In $\triangle LMN$, $PY = 7$. Find LP .





Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

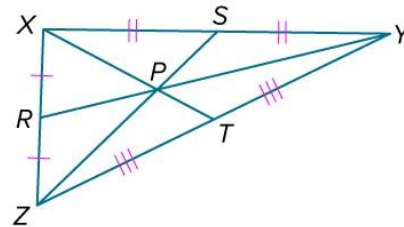
Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 2

Apply the Centroid Theorem

Check

In $\triangle XYZ$, $SP = 3.5$. Find PZ .



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Apply Example 3

Find a Centroid on the Coordinate Plane

CHIMES Lashaya needs to hang a wind chime with a single piece of cord. The pipes of the wind chime are attached to a triangular platform. When the platform is placed on a coordinate plane, the vertices of the triangle are located at $(1, 1)$, $(11, 5)$, and $(7, 10)$. What are the coordinates of the point where the cord should be attached to the platform so the wind chime stays balanced?



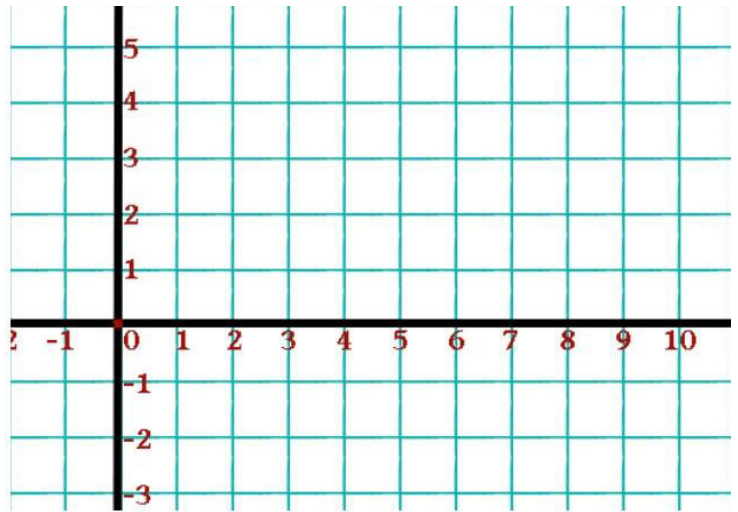
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

When the platform is placed on a coordinate



plane, the vertices of the triangle are located at $(1, 1)$, $(11, 5)$, and $(7, 10)$. What are the coordinates of the point where the cord should be attached to the platform so the wind chime stays balanced?



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar