

## Lesson 6.3 Medians of Triangles

Sunday, January 21, 2024 5:01 PM

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Lesson 6.3  
Medians



## Medians of Triangles

### Workbook pages 369-372

#### Content Objective

Students solve problems using medians  
and altitudes in triangles.



## 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.

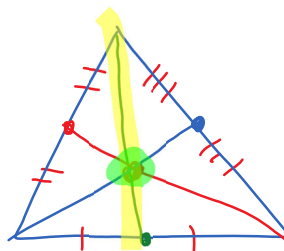


## Learn

### 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**.



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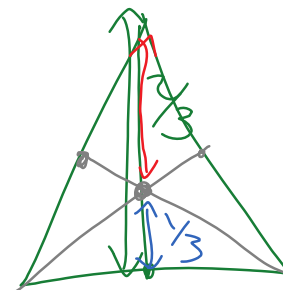
## Learn

### Medians of Triangles

#### Theorem 6.7: 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.



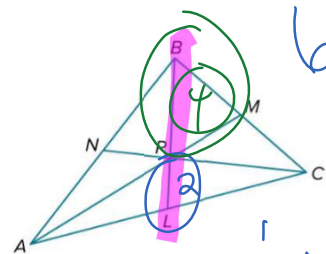


### Example 1

Use the Centroid Theorem

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

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$



### Example 1

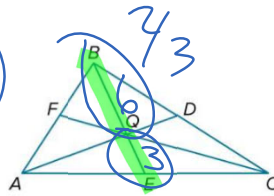
Use the Centroid Theorem

#### Check

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

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 9 = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 9 = 3$$



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### Example 2

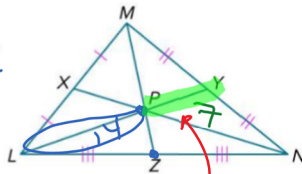
Apply the Centroid Theorem

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

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{21}{1} = \frac{21}{3} = 7$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{21}{1} = \frac{42}{3} = 14$$



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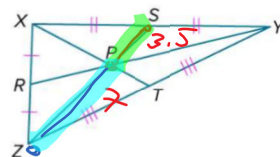
## Example 2

Apply the Centroid Theorem

### Check

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

$$3.5 \times 2 = 7$$



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### 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  $(-4, 2)$ ,  $(3, -1)$ , and  $(4, 5)$ . What are the coordinates of the point where the cord should be attached to the platform so the wind chime stays balanced?



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$$(0, 3.5) - \frac{-4+4}{2} \quad \frac{2+5}{2}$$

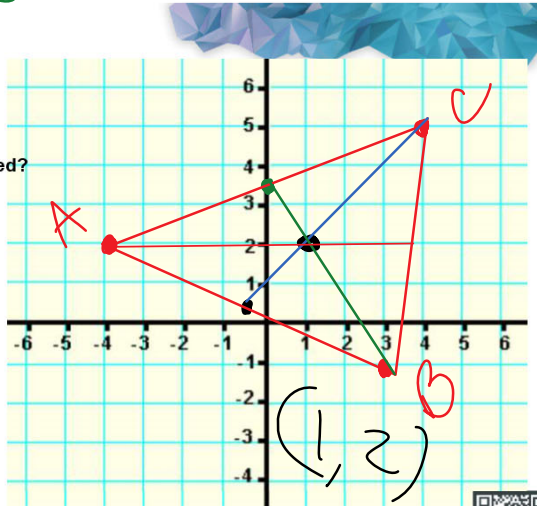
The vertices of the triangle are located at A(-4, 2), B(3, -1), and C(4, 5).

What are the coordinates of the point where the cord should be attached to the platform so the wind chime stays balanced?

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

$$\frac{-4 + 3}{2}, \frac{2 + (-1)}{2}$$

$$(-0.5, 0.5)$$



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