## Proofs using vectors

1. The median of a triangle is a vector from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side. Show the sum of the medians of a triangle = 0.

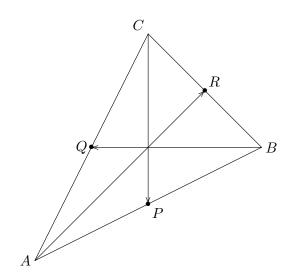
Answer: The median of side AB is the vector from vertex C to the midpoint of AB. Label this midpoint as P. As usual we write  $\mathbf{P}$  for the origin vector  $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}}$ .

The midpoint 
$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) \implies \overrightarrow{\mathbf{CP}} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{C}$$
.

Likewise: 
$$\overrightarrow{\mathbf{BQ}} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{B}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{AR}} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{A}$ .

 $\Rightarrow$  sum of medians is

$$\overrightarrow{\mathbf{CP}} + \overrightarrow{\mathbf{BQ}} + \overrightarrow{\mathbf{AR}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{C}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{B}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{A}\right) = 0.$$



MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

18.02SC Multivariable Calculus Fall 2010

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.