# Consider a triangle with vertices

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\5 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\-3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

### 1 Vectors

parameters	values	description	
$\mathbf{m}_1$	$\binom{5}{4}$	AB	
$\mathbf{m}_2$	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$	ВС	
m <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -1\\4 \end{pmatrix}$	CA	
A - B	6.4	length of AB	
B-C	8.94	length of BC	
C - A	4.12	length of CA	
	3	non collinear	
n <sub>1</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	AB	
$c_1$	-21		
n <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -8\\4 \end{pmatrix}$	ВС	
$c_2$	12		
n <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	CA	
$c_3$	-15		
Area	12	Area of Triangle	
∠A	114.62°		
∠B	24.77°	Angles	
∠C	40.6°		

TABLE 1: Vectors.

### 2 Median

parameters	value	description	
D	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	BC midpoint	
E	(-3.5, -1)	CA midpoint	
F	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.5\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	AB midpoint	
m <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	AD	
n <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$		
$c_4$	-3		
m <sub>5</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -4.5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	BE	
n <sub>5</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -6\\4.5 \end{pmatrix}$		
c <sub>5</sub>	16.5		
m <sub>6</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$	G.F.	
n <sub>6</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$	CF	
$c_6$	-13.5		
G	$\begin{pmatrix} -2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$	Centroid	
$\frac{BG}{GE}$			
$\frac{CG}{GF}$	2	Division ratio by <b>G</b>	
$\frac{AG}{GD}$			
	2	collinear	
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \hline rank \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{G} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} $			

TABLE 2: Median.

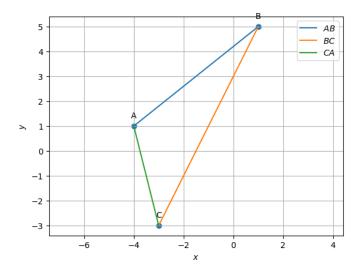


Fig. 1: triangle plotted using python

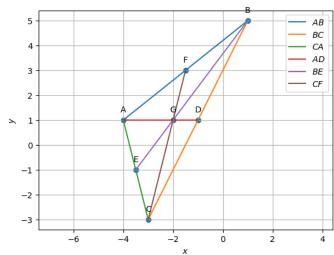


Fig. 2: medians plotted using python

### 3 ALTITUDE

### 4 Perpendicular Bisector

			parameters	value	description
			m <sub>10</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -8\\4 \end{pmatrix}$	4.0
parameters	value	description	n <sub>10</sub>	(-4)	$AD_1$
$\mathbf{D_1}$	$\left(-1.6\right)$	Foot of altitude from <b>A</b>	1110	(-8)	
	(-0.2)		$c_{10}$	-4	
$\mathbf{E_1}$	(-4.65, 3.58)	Foot of altitude from <b>B</b>	$\mathbf{m}_{11}$	$\left(-4\right)$	
$\mathbf{F_1}$	(-5.34)	Foot of altitude from <b>C</b>	11	(-1)	$BE_1$
-1	(-0.07)	Tool of unitade from C		$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$DL_1$
m <sub>7</sub>	$\left(\begin{array}{c}2.4\end{array}\right)$		11	(-4)	
	(-1.2)	$AD_1$	$c_{11}$	0.5	
$\mathbf{n}_7$	$\left(-1.2\right)$	<i></i>	$\mathbf{m}_{12}$	$\left(-4\right)$	
,	(-2.4)		12	(5)	$CF_1$
$c_7$	2.4		$\ \mathbf{n}_{12}\ $	$\left(-5\right)$	1
$m_8$	(-5.65)	$BE_1$	12	(-4)	
	(-1.41)		$c_{12}$	-4.5	
n <sub>8</sub>	(-1.41)		O	(0.83)	Circumcentre
	(5.65)			(0.08)	
$c_8$	26.8		O - A	_	
m <sub>9</sub>	(-2.3)	$CF_1$	$  \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}  $	4.19	OA = OB = OC = R
	(2.9)		O - C	4.19	OA = OB = OC = K
$\mathbf{n}_{9}$	(2.9)		R		
	(2.3)		∠BOC	130.75°	$\angle BOC = 2\angle BAC$
<i>C</i> <sub>9</sub>	-15.8		∠BAC	114.62°	ZDOC – ZZDAC
Н	1 1	$\begin{pmatrix} -7.6 \\ 2.8 \end{pmatrix}$ Orthocentre	∠AOC	49.55°	$\angle AOC = 2\angle ABC$
	( 2.8 )		∠ABC	24.77°	2110C - 2211DC
	TABLE 3: Altitude.		∠AOB	278.79°	$\angle AOB = 2\angle BCA$
	Tibbb 5. Tilitude.		∠BCA	40.6°	LAOD - ZLDCA

TABLE 4: Perpendicular Bisector.

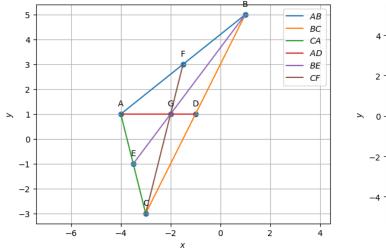


Fig. 3: altitudes plotted using python

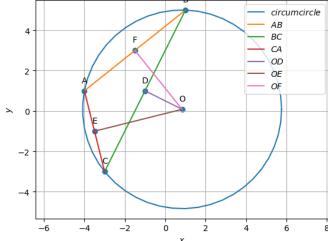


Fig. 4: perpendicular bisectors plotted using python

## 5 Angle Bisector

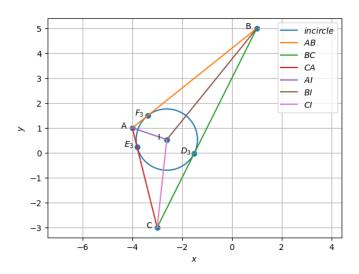


Fig. 5: Angle bisectors plotted using python

	1			
parameters	value	description		
m <sub>13</sub>	$\left(-1.02\right)$	AI		
	(0.34)			
n <sub>13</sub>	(0.34)			
13	(1.02)			
$c_{13}$	-0.35			
m <sub>14</sub>	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.22 \\ -1.52 \end{pmatrix}$			
m <sub>14</sub>	(1.51)	BI		
	(-1.22)			
$c_{14}$	-4.62			
m <sub>15</sub>	$\left(-0.2\right)$			
13	(-1.86)	CI		
n <sub>15</sub>	(1.86)			
1115	(-0.2)			
c <sub>15</sub>	-4.97			
I	(-2.6)	Incentre		
	(0.53)			
$\mathbf{D}_3$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ -0.01 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact with BC		
$\mathbf{E}_3$	$\begin{pmatrix} -3.8 \\ 0.23 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact with AC		
_	(-3.3)	Point of contact with AB		
$\mathbf{F_3}$	(1.5)			
$  \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{D}_3  $				
$  \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}_3  $		$ID_3 = IE_3 = IF_3 = r$		
$  \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{F}_3  $	1.23			
r	]			
∠BAI				
∠CAI	57.31°	$\angle BAI = \angle CAI$		
∠ABI	42.200	A.D. G.D.		
∠CBI	12.38°	$\angle ABI = \angle CBI$		
∠ACI	20.20	ACI ADGI		
∠BCI	20.3°	$\angle ACI = \angle BCI$		

TABLE 5: Angle Bisectors.