Consider a triangle with vertices

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

1 Vectors

parameters	values	description	
\mathbf{m}_1	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	AB	
\mathbf{m}_2	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	BC	
m ₃	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	CA	
A - B	4.47	length of AB	
B-C	2.82	length of BC	
C - A	2	length of CA	
$rank \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{C} \end{pmatrix}$	3	non collinear	
n ₁	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	AB	
c_1	10		
n ₂	$\begin{pmatrix} -2\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	ВС	
c_2	-2		
n ₃	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	CA	
c_3	-4		
Area	2	Area of Triangle	
∠A	26.57°	Angles	
∠B	18.43°		
∠C	135°		

TABLE 1: Vectors.

2 Median

parameters	value	description		
D	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	BC midpoint		
E	(2,0)	CA midpoint		
F	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	AB midpoint		
m ₄	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	A.D.		
n ₄	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	AD		
c_4	7			
m ₅	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	BE		
n ₅	$\begin{pmatrix} -3\\2 \end{pmatrix}$			
<i>c</i> ₅	-6			
m ₆	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	CF		
n ₆	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$			
C ₆	-1			
G	$\begin{pmatrix} 2.67 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	Centroid		
$\frac{BG}{GE}$				
$\frac{\underline{BG}}{\underline{GE}}$ $\underline{\underline{CG}}$ \underline{GF}	2	Division ratio by G		
$\frac{AG}{GD}$				
	2	collinear		

TABLE 2: Median.

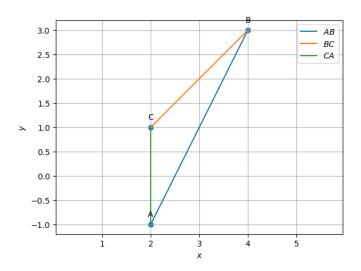


Fig. 1: triangle plotted using python

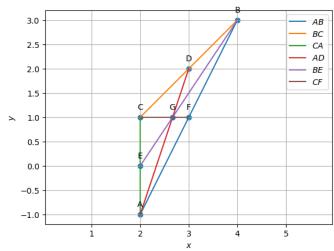


Fig. 2: medians plotted using python

3 ALTITUDE

4 Perpendicular Bisector

			parameters	value	description
			m ₁₀	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	AD_1
parameters	value	description	n ₁₀	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	AD_1
$\mathbf{D_1}$	(1)	Foot of altitude from A	1110	(-2)	
D 1	(0)	Toot of unitade from 1	c ₁₀	-10	
$\mathbf{E_1}$	(2,3)	Foot of altitude from B	m ₁₁	(2)	
$\mathbf{F_1}$	(2.8)	Foot of altitude from C	n ₁₁	(0)	BE_1
r 1	(0.6)	Tool of annual from C		$\left(0\right)$	BL ₁
\mathbf{m}_7	$\left(-1\right)$		11	(2)	
1117	(1)	4.0	c_{11}	0	
\mathbf{n}_7	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	AD_1	m ₁₂	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	CF_1
c_7	1		n	$\left(-2\right)$	Cr_1
	(-2)	BE_1	n ₁₂	(-4)	
m_8	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \end{array} \right)$		c_{12}	-10	
n ₈	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$		О	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Circumcentre
<i>c</i> ₈	6		$\ \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\ $		
m	(0.8)		$\ \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\ $	2.16	0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0
\mathbf{m}_{9}	(-0.4)	CF.	$\ \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\ $	3.16	OA = OB = OC = R
	(-0.4)	CF_1	R		
n ₉	(-0.8)		∠BOC	53.13°	ADOC 2 ADAC
<i>C</i> 9	-1.6		∠BAC	26.565°	$\angle BOC = 2\angle BAC$
Н	$\left(-2\right)$	Orthocentre	∠AOC	36.8°	$\angle AOC = 2\angle ABC$
11	(3)		∠ABC	18.4°	
	TABLE 3: Altitude.		∠AOB	270°	$\angle AOB = 2\angle BCA$
			∠BCA	135°	

TABLE 4: Perpendicular Bisector.

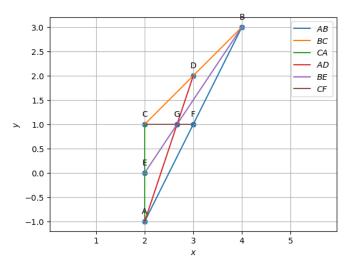


Fig. 3: altitudes plotted using python

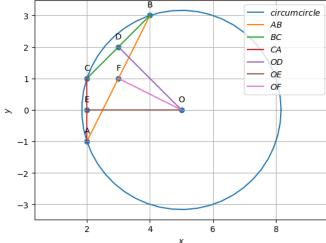


Fig. 4: perpendicular bisectors plotted using python

5 Angle Bisector

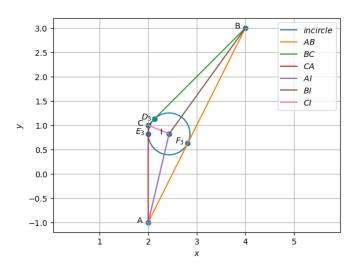


Fig. 5: Angle bisectors plotted using python

parameters	value	description	
m ₁₃	(-0.45)	AI	
1113	(-1.89)		
n	(-1.89)	AI	
n ₁₃	(0.45)		
c_{13}	-4.23		
m ₁₄	(-1.15)		
11114	(-1.6)	DI	
m	(1.6)	BI	
m ₁₄	(-1.15)		
c_{14}	2.943		
mee	(-0.71)		
m ₁₅	(0.29)	CI	
n ₁₅	(-0.29)		
115	(-0.70)		
c ₁₅	-1.29		
I	(2.43)	Incentre	
	(0.82)		
$\mathbf{D_3}$	(2.13)	Point of contact with BC	
	(1.13)		
$\mathbf{E_3}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact with AC	
	(0.82)		
F ₃	(2.81)	Point of contact with AB	
	(0.62)		
$ \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{D}_3 $	_		
$ \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}_3 $	0.43	$ID_3 = IE_3 = IF_3 = r$	
$ \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{F}_3 $	0.43	$ID_3 - IE_3 - IF_3 - I$	
r			
∠BAI	13.28°	$\angle BAI = \angle CAI$	
∠CAI	13.20	25/11 20/11	
∠ABI	9.21°	$\angle ABI = \angle CBI$	
∠CBI	7.21	ZHDI – ZODI	
∠ACI	67.5°	$\angle ACI = \angle BCI$	
∠BCI	07.5		

TABLE 5: Angle Bisectors.