

## **⇔** Barycentric Coordinates

## 1 Why

TODO

## 2 Defining Result

**Proposition 1.** If  $M = \mathsf{aff}\{b_0, b_1, \dots, b_m\}$  then for each  $x \in M$  there exists  $(\lambda_i)$  such that

$$x = \lambda_0 b_0 + \lambda_1 b_1 + \dots + \lambda_m b_m$$

with  $\sum_{i} \lambda_{i} = 1$ . The  $(\lambda_{i})$  are unique if the set of vectors is affinely independent.

The barycentric coordinates for a vector x in the affine hull of a set of affinely independent vectors is the sequence of unique coefficients expressing the vector as an affine combination of the set of vectors.

