Consider a triangle with vertices

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

1 Vectors

1 VECTORS						
parameters	values	description				
$\mathbf{m_1}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	AB				
\mathbf{m}_2	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$	ВС				
m ₃	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	CA				
A - B	5.38	length of AB				
B-C	6.08	length of BC				
C - A	5.65	length of CA				
	3	non collinear				
n ₁	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	AB				
c_1	22					
n ₂	$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	ВС				
c_2	18					
n ₃	$\begin{pmatrix} -4\\4 \end{pmatrix}$	CA				
c_3	-12					
Area	14	Area of Triangle				
∠A	66.80°	Angles				
∠B	58.73°					
∠C	54.46°					

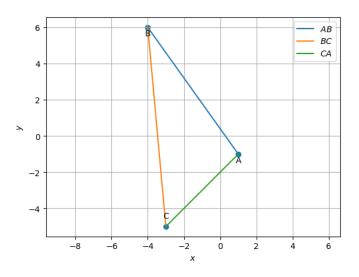


Fig. 1: traingle ABC

2 Median

parameters	value	description		
D	$\begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	BC midpoint		
E	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	CA midpoint		
F	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	AB midpoint		
m ₄	$\begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	AD		
n ₄	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4.5 \end{pmatrix}$			
<i>c</i> ₄	17			
m ₅	$\begin{pmatrix} -3\\4 \end{pmatrix}$			
n ₅	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	BE		
<i>c</i> ₅	-2			
$\mathbf{m_6}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$	CF		
n_6	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	CF		
c_6	-15			
G	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	Centroid		
$\frac{\underline{BG}}{\underline{GE}}$ $\frac{\underline{CG}}{\underline{GF}}$ $\underline{\underline{AG}}$ \underline{GD}	2	Division ratio by G		
	2	collinear		
$ \operatorname{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{G} \end{pmatrix} $				

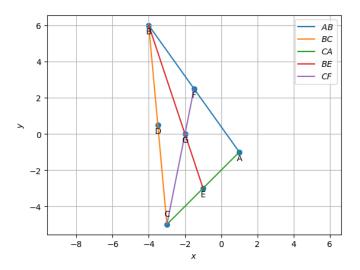


Fig. 2: traingle ABC with medians

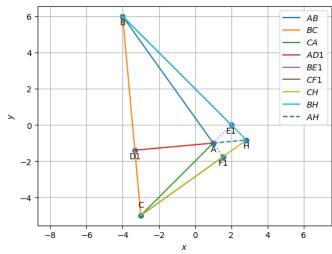


Fig. 3: traingle ABC with altitudes

4 Perpendicular Bisector

			parameters	value	description
3 Altitude		m ₁₀	$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	AD_1	
			n ₁₀		$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
parameters	value	description	c_{10}	-21.5	
$\mathbf{D_1}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3.59 \\ -3.56 \end{pmatrix}$	Foot of altitude from A	m ₁₁	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	BE_1
$\mathbf{E_1}$	(0.8, -4.4)	Foot of altitude from B	n ₁₁	$\left(-2\right)$	
$\mathbf{F_1}$	(0.54)	Foot of altitude from C		(-4)	
F1	(-3.69)	root of altitude from C	c_{11}	4	
m ₇	$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	AD_1	m ₁₂	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	CF_1
n ₇	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$		n ₁₂	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	CP_1
c_7	-25		c_{12}	17.5	
m ₈	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	D.C.	О	$\begin{pmatrix} 3.875 \\ -2.9375 \end{pmatrix}$	Circumcentre
	(-2)	BE_1	$\ \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{A}\ $		
n ₈	$\left(-4\right)$		$\ \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{B}\ $		
<i>c</i> ₈	16		$\ \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C}\ $	$3.06 \qquad OA = 0$	OA = OB = OC = R
	(2)		R		
m 9	(3)	CE	∠BOC	194.125°	. D.C. 2 . D.L.C
n	(3)	CF_1	∠BAC	97.125°	$\angle BOC = 2\angle BAC$
n ₉	$\left(-2\right)$		∠AOC	93.69°	110G 2:17G
<i>c</i> ₉	9		∠ABC	46.84°	$\angle AOC = 2\angle ABC$
Н	(0.25)	Orthocentre	∠AOB	72.05°	10D 2 D2:
n	(-4.125)		∠BCA	36.03°	$\angle AOB = 2\angle BCA$

Fig. 4: traingle ABC with circumcircle

5 Angle Bisector

narameters	values	description	
parameters	(1.28)	description	
m ₁₃	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.28 \\ 0.34 \end{pmatrix}$		
	(0.34)	- AI	
n ₁₃	1 1 1		
0	(-1.28) 5.46	-	
c ₁₃	, ,		
m ₁₄	$\begin{pmatrix} -0.99\\1.54 \end{pmatrix}$	D.I.	
n	(1.54)	- BI	
n ₁₄	(0.99)		
C ₁₄	0.18		
m	(-0.28)		
m ₁₅	(-1.88)	CI	
n	(-1.88)	CI	
n ₁₅	0.28		
c ₁₅	-5.64		
I	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2.46 \\ 2.61 \end{array}\right)$	Incentre	
	(-3.61)		
D_3	$\begin{pmatrix} 3.57 \\ -3.42 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact with Bo	
E ₃	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.83 \\ -4.55 \end{pmatrix}$	Point of contact with AC	
F ₃	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1.45 \\ -3.11 \end{pmatrix} $	Point of contact with AE	
$ I - D_3 $			
$ \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}_3 $			
$ \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{F}_3 $	1.13	$ID_3 = IE_3 = IF_3 = r$	
r			
∠BAI			
∠CAI	48.56°	$\angle BAI = \angle CAI$	
∠ABI			
∠CBI	23.42°	$\angle ABI = \angle CBI$	
∠ACI			
∠BCI	18.01°	$\angle ACI = \angle BCI$	

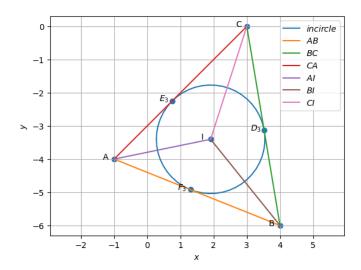


Fig. 5: traingle ABC with angle bisectors and incentre