F.3 Mathematics: Centres in a Triangle

Naı	me: () F.3	1,, // 1 ,//0002527
R ×	Centroid Incentre Orthocentre Circumcentre	https://ggbm.at/9982527
<u>Cer</u>	atres in a Triangle	
1.	Check the boxes "Centoid", "Incentre", "Orthocentre" and "Circumcentre"	
	Centroid () is the intersection of the three	of the triangle.
	Incentre () is the intersection of the three	of the triangle.
	Orthocentre () is the intersection of the three	of the triangle.
	Circumcentre () is the intersection of the three	of the triangle.
Pro	perties of the Centres in a Triangle	
2.	Drag A , B and C and observe the positions of the centres.	
	and are always inside the triangle.	
	and are lie outside the triangle when	the triangle is an
	triangle.	
3.	Check the box "Lengths and Ratios". Drag A, B and C and observe the rational content of the cont	os. We found that:
	The of a triangle would divide each of its in	n the ratio;,
	i.e: =: =: =:	· · ·
	B C	

The	of a triangle is the centre of a circle that passes through A , B and C .
	A ×
 Prove your findin	ag in the space below.

Use the tool	. Use each of the centres of the triangle as the centre to draw a circle that <i>touches</i>			
the three side	ne three sides of the triangle. We found that:			
The	of a triangle is the centre of a circle that passes through A , B and C .			
	B C			
Prove your fi	inding in the space below.			

Exercises

Try also the interactive exercises of the link.

