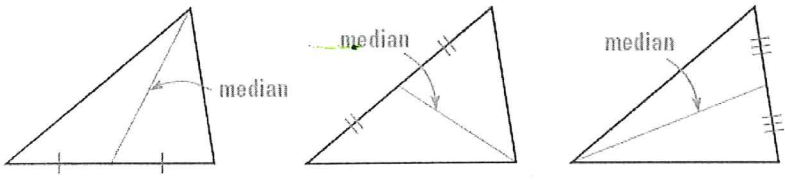


Name: Key

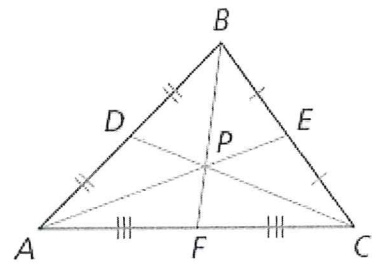
Median Notes

A cardboard triangle will balance on the end of a pencil if the pencil is placed on a particular point on the triangle. This point is called the **MEDIAN OF A TRIANGLE**. The median of a triangle is the segment from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side. The point where all three medians intersect is called the CENTROID. This will be the balancing point of the triangle.

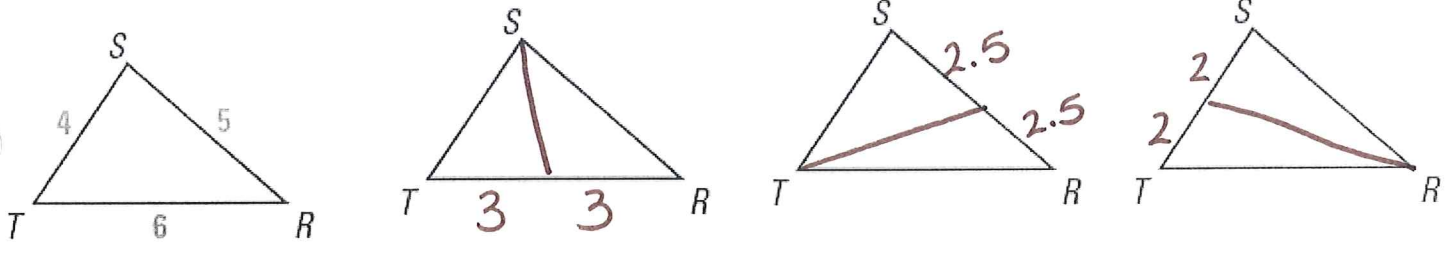
Examples of Medians: _____



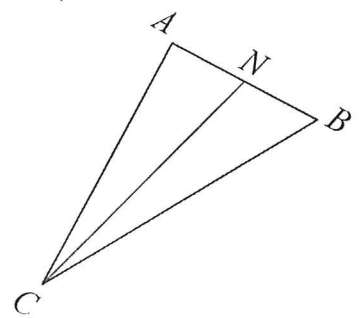
Example of Centroid: _____



Ex. 1) In the following triangle, draw a median.



Ex. 2) NC is the median of $\triangle ABC$. Find x if $NA = 4x - 1$ and $NB = 3x + 2$.

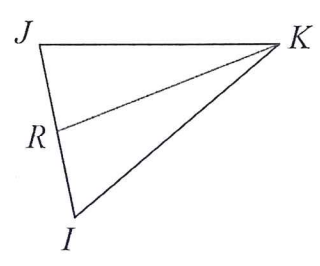


$$NA \cong NB$$

$$4x - 1 = 3x + 2$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

Ex. 3) RK is the median of $\triangle IJK$. Find x if $JI = x - 2$ and $RI = x - 7$



$$JI = 2(RI)$$

$$x - 2 = 2(x - 7)$$

$$x - 2 = 2x - 14$$

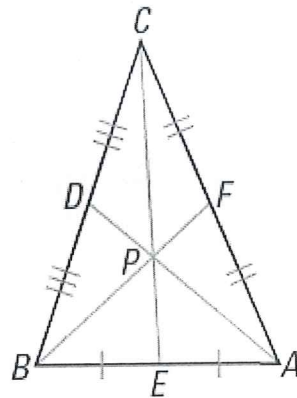
$$\boxed{12 = x}$$

Intersection of Medians of a Triangle

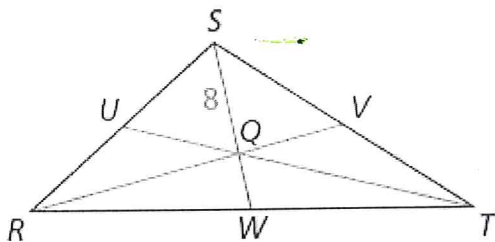
Words The medians of a triangle intersect at the centroid, a point that is two thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

Symbols If P is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$, then

$$AP = \frac{2}{3}AD, BP = \frac{2}{3}BF, \text{ and } CP = \frac{2}{3}CE.$$



Ex. 4) Q is the centroid of $\triangle RST$. If $SQ = 8$, find QW and WS .



$$SQ = \frac{2}{3}(SW)$$

$$8 = \frac{2}{3}WS$$

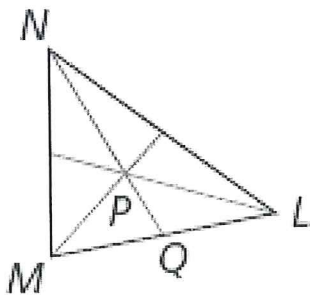
$$\boxed{12 = WS}$$

$$SW = SQ + QW$$

$$12 = 8 + QW$$

$$\boxed{4 = QW}$$

Ex. 5) If P is the centroid of $\triangle MNL$ and $QN = 21$ in, find NP and PQ .



$$NP = \frac{2}{3}NQ$$

$$NP = \frac{2}{3}(21)$$

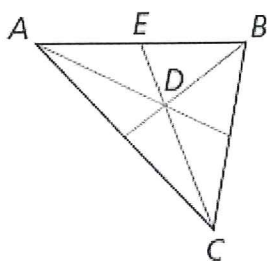
$$\boxed{NP = 14 \text{ in.}}$$

$$QN = NP + PQ$$

$$21 = 14 + PQ$$

$$\boxed{7 = PQ}$$

Ex. 6) If D is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$ and $ED = 18$ ft, find DC and EC .



$$CD = \frac{2}{3}EC$$

$$ED = \frac{1}{3}(EC)$$

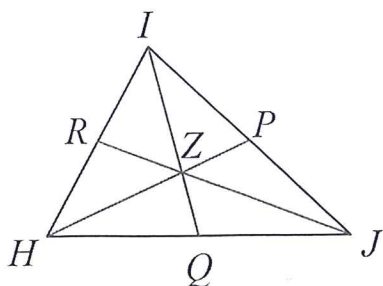
$$18 = \frac{1}{3}EC$$

$$\boxed{54 \text{ ft} = EC}$$

$$DC = \frac{2}{3}(54)$$

$$\boxed{DC = 36 \text{ ft}}$$

Ex. 7) If Z is the centroid of $\triangle HIJ$ where $JR = 5x + 4$ and $ZR = 2x$, find JZ .



$$ZR = \frac{1}{3}JR$$

$$2x = \frac{1}{3}(5x + 4)$$

$$2x = \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$JR = 5(4) + 4 = 24$$

$$ZR = 2(4) = 8$$

$$JR = JZ + ZR$$

$$24 = JZ + 8$$

$$\boxed{JZ = 16}$$