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Lycée Des Arts
Name: .
Mathematics "All about Remarkable fines"

I- Remarkable fines:
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline Line & Definition & Graph & How to draw? \\
\hline Median & \begin{tabular}{l} 
is a semi straight line issued from \\
the vertex of a triangle and cuts \\
the opposite side at its midpoint
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Altitude \\
(height)
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
is a semi straight line issued from \\
the vertex of a triangle and is \\
perpendicular to the opposite side
\end{tabular},

\section*{a. Property of an angular bisector:}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\text { IF }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
{[O M) \text { bisector of } x \hat{O} y,} \\
A \text { belongs }[O M), \\
{[A B) \perp[O x),} \\
\&[A C) \perp[O y)
\end{array}\right\} \text { then, } A B=A C .
\] &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Conclusion: Any point on the bisector of an angle is equidistant from its arms.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b. Property of a perpendicular bisector:

> Conclusion: Any point on the perpendicular bisector of a segment is equidistant from its extremities.


II- Remarkable points in a triangle:
a- Center of gravity or centroid: is the intersection of medians in a triangle.
\begin{tabular}{||c|c|c||}
\hline \hline Properties & Geometric figure & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Uses } \\
\hline The centroid divides each & & Center of mass is a point at \\
median in the ratio \(\frac{2}{3}\) & & which the mass of an object \\
starting from the vertex & & is concentrated. \\
That is \(; A G=(2 / 3) A A^{\prime}\) \\
\(A^{\prime} G=(1 / 3) A A^{\prime}\) & \\
\(A G=2 A^{\prime} G\) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\boldsymbol{b}\) - Orthocenter: is the intersection point of the altitudes in a triangle.

c- Circumcenter or center of the circumscribed circle: is the intersection point of the perpendicular bisector.
\(\checkmark\) Uses: The circumcenter is a point at which we can plot the center of the circle that passes through the three vertices of a given triangle.

d- Incenter or the center of the inscribed circle: is the intersection point of the bisectors of the angles in a triangle.
\(\checkmark\) Uses: The incenter is a point at which we can plot the center of the circle that remains tangent to all three sides of the given triangle.
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