

So,  $a_{(GC)} = a_{(CI)}$  and  $I$  is a common pt

Thus, pts  $C, G$  &  $I$  are collinear.

c)  $\vec{GI} = \frac{1}{3} \vec{CI}$

Then,  $X_{GI} = \frac{1}{3} X_{CI}$  And  $Y_{GI} = \frac{1}{3} Y_{CI}$

$$x_I - x_G = \frac{1}{3} (x_I - x_C) \quad | \quad y_I - y_G = \frac{1}{3} (y_I - y_C)$$

$$1 - 2 = \frac{1}{3} (1 - 0) \quad | \quad -2 + 2 = \frac{1}{3} (-2 - 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \quad | \quad \frac{-4}{3} = \frac{-4}{3}$$

Thus  $\vec{GI} = \frac{1}{3} \vec{CI}$

\* In triangle  $ACB$ ,  $[CI]$  is the median relative to  $[AB]$  and  $G$  is a point on  $[CI]$  such that  $\vec{GI} = \frac{1}{3} \vec{CI}$  so  $G$  is the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ .

4<sup>th</sup> exercise:

1) Draw

