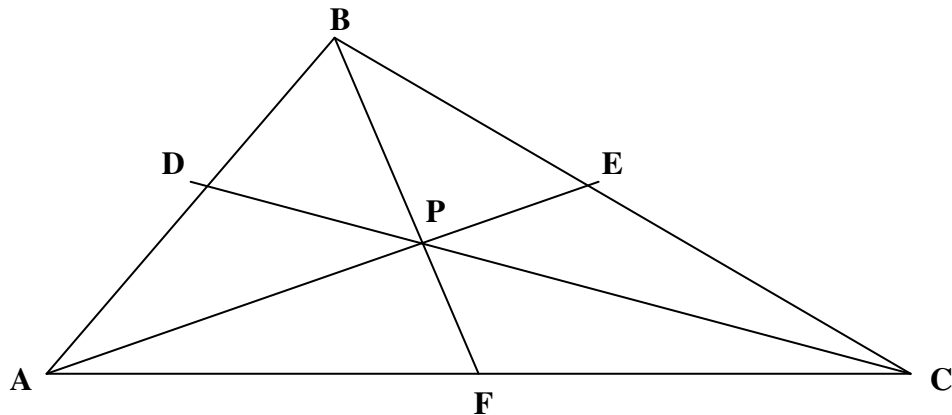# Notes for Lesson 4-7 (part II)

Centroid – where all three medians of a triangle meet (the balancing point that is always inside the triangle)

In the diagram above, P is the centroid. This point is always 2/3 the length of the median away from the vertex.

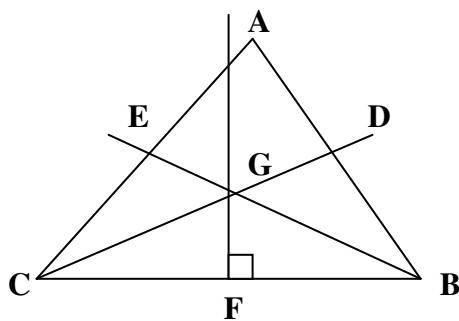AP = 2/3 AE   BP = 2/3 BF   CP = 2/3 CD

Isosceles triangles – the line from the vertex angle is the median **and** the altitude

Perpendicular bisectors – the three perpendicular bisectors always intersect at a point that is equidistant from all three vertices

AG = BG = CG