Where's the centre of the triangle?

There's only one centre of a circle. It's part of the definition of the circle.







Consider this triangle: visualise where you'd consider the centre of the triangle to be.

This question is not clear like it is for the circle. This article will introduce you to 4 of the possible candidates to be named the centre of this triangle.

1. The Circumcentre

Definition: The 3 vertices (corners) of the triangle form a circle. The *circumcentre* is the centre of this circle.



2. The Centroid

Definition: Draw a dot at the midpoints of the sides of the triangle. Draw a line from each dot to its opposite vertex. These 3 lines meet. The point where they meet is called the *centroid*.



3. The Orthocentre

Definition: From each vertex, draw the line that meets the opposite side at right angles. These 3 lines meet. The point where they meet is called the *orthocentre*.



4. The Nine Point Centre

Definition: During the construction of 2. The centroid, we marked the 3 midpoints (purple dots) and during the construction of 3. The orthocentre, we marked the 3 points that formed the right angles. If we also mark the 3 points at the midpoints between the orthocentre and each vertex, amazingly, these 9 marked points lie in a circle. The centre of this circle is called the nine point centre.



They lie on the same straight line!

And this isn't just because the triangle I drew at the start was in any way special.

Whatever the shape and size of the original triangle, the circumcentre, centroid, orthocentre and nine point centre always form a straight line.

Where's the centre of the triangle? Comprehension Questions:

1. Here are four images of the same triangle, with different centres constructed (marked with a cross) Match up the correct picture with the correct centre, out of the following:



2. Lennie draws a triangle, and then attempts to construct, with his pencil and compass, the circumcentre, centroid, orthocentre and nine point centre. Here is a picture of the triangle and the four centre points that he has constructed.



How can we tell, just by looking, that Lennie must have made a mistake in the construction?





2. Because of the result that Euler proved, we know that these four different centres should all lie in a straight line. Lennie's points don't lie in a straight line, so at least one of the centres must have been constructed incorrectly.