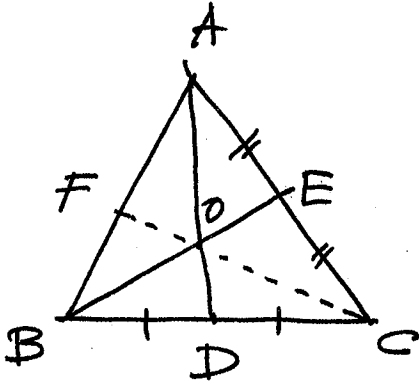


* Geometry problem :- Prove that the 3 medians of a Δ ~~are~~ intersect at one point.



In other words; let AD & BE be 2 medians intersecting at O. Then prove that the line COF is also a median.

Note :- The median has the property that it splits a triangle into two equal areas. Why? Because it splits a base into 2 equal halves.

\therefore we need to prove that ΔCAF & ΔCBF have the same area.

Observe that $\Delta ABD = \Delta ADC$ in area (henceforth ~~we~~ ^{in this pr} ~~we~~ $\Delta x = \Delta y$)

Since $BD = DC$

Also, $\Delta OBD = \Delta OCD$

\therefore ~~we~~ Since $\Delta ABD = \Delta AOB + \Delta OBD$

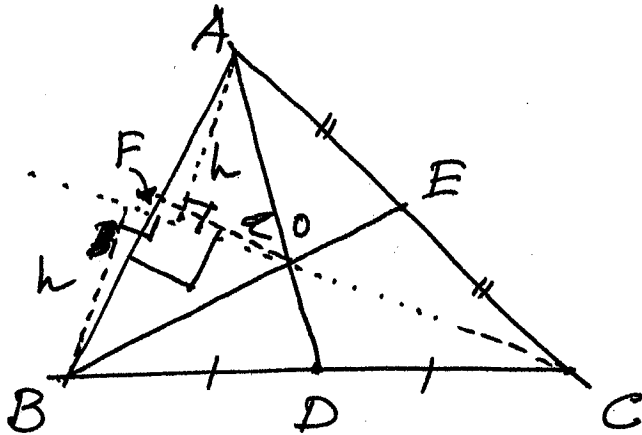
& $\Delta ADC = \Delta AOC + \Delta OCD$

$\therefore \Delta AOB = \Delta AOC$

Similarly, using the fact that $AE = EC$, we can prove that

$\Delta AOB = \Delta BOC$ $\therefore \Delta AOB = \Delta AOC = \Delta BOC$.

Now, note that $\triangle AOC$ & $\triangle BOC$ share the same base OC . Since $\triangle AOC = \triangle BOC \therefore$ they must have the same height h .



Next, consider the $\triangle AOB$, here $\triangle AOF$ & $\triangle BOF$ share the same base OF have the same height h .

$$\therefore \triangle AOF = \triangle BOF.$$

Now, consider the same two \triangle 's and consider AF & BF as the respective bases. Since $\triangle AOF = \triangle BOF$ & they have the same height d (perpendicular from O to AB).

$$\therefore \triangle AOF = \frac{1}{2} d AF = \triangle BOF = \frac{1}{2} d BF$$

$$\therefore AF = BF$$

$\therefore CF$ is also a median.

\therefore proved