

- A median is a line segment that goes from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side
- Medians cut sides in two congruent segments
- $\overline{A O} \cong \overline{O B}$
- $\overline{A N} \cong \overline{N C}$
- $\overline{B M} \cong \overline{M C}$
- Where all three medians intersect is called the centroid
- Medians are partitioned in a 2:1 ratio
- From the centroid to the midpoint is considered "1 part"
- $\overline{G M}, \overline{G N}, \overline{G O}$
- From the vertex to the centroid is considered "2 parts"
- $\overline{A G}, \overline{B G}, \overline{C G}$
- The entire median is considered "3 parts"
- $\overline{A M}, \overline{B N}, \overline{C O}$
- Every problem about lines inside the triangle (aka the medians) can be solved using the following proportion:
$\bigcirc \bar{n}$ given
$\boldsymbol{x}$ $\overline{\text { number of parts for the given }}=\overline{\text { number of parts for what you are looking for }}$

