

# Transformation Geometry — Math 331

January 21, 2004

## Discussion

- A **linear combination** of points or vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_N$  is any point of the form

$$\sum_j c_j v_j$$

where the  $c_j$  are numbers. The numbers  $c_j$  are called the *coefficients* of the linear combination of the given points or vectors.

- **Definition:** The sum

$$\sum_j c_j$$

of the coefficients in a linear combination is called the *weight* of the linear combination.

- A **barycentric combination** of points or vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_N$  is any weight 1 linear combination of them in which each coefficient is non-negative.
- If  $A$  and  $B$  are two different points of the plane (or of space or of  $n$ -dimensional space), then the line determined by  $A$  and  $B$  is the set of all weight 1 linear combinations of  $A$  and  $B$ , and the line segment between  $A$  and  $B$  is the set of all barycentric combinations of  $A$  and  $B$ . Note that if  $V = B - A$  is the vector from  $A$  to  $B$ , then the line determined by  $A$  and  $B$  is the set of all points  $A + tV$ , and the line segment  $AB$  is the subset of these points with  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .
- **Theorem.** If  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are any non-collinear points in the Cartesian plane, then every point  $X$  of the plane is a unique weight 1 combination of  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .
- If  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are any non-collinear points in the Cartesian plane, then a point  $X$  in the plane lies in the triangle determined by the three points if and only if it is a barycentric combination of  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

## Exercises due Friday, January 23

Let  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  be the points in the Cartesian plane that are given by

$$A = (0, -1), \quad B = (3, 4), \quad C = (-1, 1), \quad \text{and} \quad D = (1, 2),$$

and let  $T$  be the triangle with vertices  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

1. Find the midpoint of the line segment  $AB$ .
2. For which values of  $t$  does the point  $(1 - t)A + tB$  lie on the line segment  $AB$ ?
3. Find the point where the line  $AC$  meets the line  $BD$ . Does this intersection point lie on both of the line segments  $AC$  and  $BD$ ?
4. Find the point where the three medians of  $T$  meet.
5. Find the point where the three perpendicular bisectors of the sides of  $T$  meet.
6. Find the barycentric coordinates of the point  $(2, 2)$  with respect to the vertices of the triangle  $T$ .
7. How much information about the topic of *barycentric coordinates* can you find on the world wide web?

Document network location for HTML:

<http://math.albany.edu:8000/math/pers/hammond/course/mat331/assgt/tg040123.html>