A(-6,5), B(-1,3), C(1,-8) Centroid:

1. Midpoint of AB and BC (you can also do AC)

$$M_{AB} = \left(\frac{-6+-1}{2}, \frac{5+3}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{-7}{2}, 4\right) \qquad M_{BC} = \left(\frac{-1+1}{2}, \frac{3+-8}{2}\right) = \left(0, \frac{-5}{2}\right)$$

2. Slope from C to  $M_{AB}$  and A to  $M_{BC}$ 

$$m_{CM_{AB}} = \frac{-8 - 4}{1 + \frac{7}{2}} \qquad m_{AM_{BC}} = \frac{5 + \frac{5}{2}}{-6 + 0}$$
$$= \frac{-12}{\frac{9}{2}} \qquad = \frac{\frac{15}{2}}{-6}$$
$$= \frac{-8}{3} \qquad = \frac{-5}{4}$$

3. Equation of the Medians using the above slopes and their opposite vertex.

Use C(1,-8)  

$$y = mx + b$$
  
 $-8 = \frac{-8}{3}(1) + b$   
 $-8 + \frac{8}{3} = b$   
 $\frac{-16}{3} = b$   
 $\therefore y = \frac{-8}{3}x - \frac{16}{3}$   
Use A(-6,5)  
 $y = mx + b$   
 $5 = \frac{-5}{4}(-6) + b$   
 $5 - \frac{15}{2} = b$   
 $\frac{-5}{2} = b$   
 $\therefore y = \frac{-5}{4}x - \frac{5}{2}$ 

4. Find PoI via substitution

$$\frac{-8}{3}x - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{-5}{4}x - \frac{5}{2}$$
 Multiply by 12  
-32x - 64 = -15x - 30  
-17x = 34  
 $x = -2$   
 $y = \frac{-5}{4}(-2) - \frac{5}{2}$   
 $y = \frac{-5}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$   
 $y = 0$ 

 $\therefore$  the centroid is (-2,0).