

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

I – incenter in ΔABC , $A(2, 2)$, $B(6, 4)$, $C(4, 8)$, $M(8, 6)$.

Find MI .

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We know that in ΔABC with vertices $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$, $C(x_3, y_3)$:

$$\text{Incenter} - I = \left(\frac{ax_1 + bx_2 + cx_3}{a + b + c}, \frac{ay_1 + by_2 + cy_3}{a + b + c} \right)$$

$$\text{now } A(x_1, y_1) = A(2, 2), B(x_2, y_2) = B(6, 4), C(x_3, y_3) = C(4, 8)$$

$$a = BC = \sqrt{(6 - 4)^2 + (4 - 2)^2} = 2\sqrt{5},$$

$$b = CA = \sqrt{(4 - 2)^2 + (8 - 2)^2} = 2\sqrt{10},$$

$$c = AB = \sqrt{(6 - 2)^2 + (4 - 2)^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I - \text{Incenter} &= \\ &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5} \times 2 + 2\sqrt{10} \times 6 + 2\sqrt{5} \times 4}{2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{10}}, \frac{2\sqrt{5} \times 2 + 2\sqrt{10} \times 4 + 2\sqrt{5} \times 8}{2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{10}} \right) = (3\sqrt{2}, 6 - \sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$MI = \sqrt{(8 - 3\sqrt{2})^2 + (6 - 6 + \sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{64 + 18 - 48\sqrt{2} + 2} = 2\sqrt{21 - 12\sqrt{2}}$$