

**Soluție**

1. a) Dacă  $A'$  este mijlocul segmentului  $[BC]$ , atunci  $\overrightarrow{AA'} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC}}{2}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AG} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{AA'} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AG} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC}}{3}$ .

1. b) Din a) avem:  $\overrightarrow{AG} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC}}{3}$ . Analog  $\overrightarrow{BG} = \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BC}}{3}$  și  $\overrightarrow{CG} = \frac{\overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{CA}}{3} \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AG} + \overrightarrow{BG} + \overrightarrow{CG} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC}}{3} + \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BC}}{3} + \frac{\overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{CA}}{3} = \vec{0}$$

2. a) Din teorema cosinusului avem  $BC^2 = 6^2 + 10^2 + 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 196 \Rightarrow BC = 14$ .

$$2. b) \mathcal{A}_{ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin A}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = 15\sqrt{3}.$$

3. a)  $m_{AB} = \frac{-4}{3}$ ,  $m_{BC} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow m_{AB} \cdot m_{BC} = -1 \Rightarrow AB \perp BC$

3. b)  $AB \perp BC \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot BC}{2}$ .

$$AB = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5, BC = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5 \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{ABC} = \frac{5 \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{25}{2}$$