

Assignment No.

Your Name

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment1>

So, $\triangle ADB$ is a right Triangle

$$\Rightarrow AD^2 = AB^2 - BD^2 \text{ --- (1)}$$

Also in $\triangle ADC$, $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$

So $\triangle ADC$ is also right Triangle

$$\Rightarrow AD^2 = AC^2 - CD^2 \text{ --- (2)}$$

From Both (1) and (2), we get

$$AB^2 - BD^2 = AC^2 - CD^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AB^2 + CD^2 = BD^2 + AC^2 \text{ (Hence proved)}$$

1 QUESTION No. 9

In Figure 1, $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$, $AD \perp BC$. Prove that $AB^2 + CD^2 = BD^2 + AC^2$.

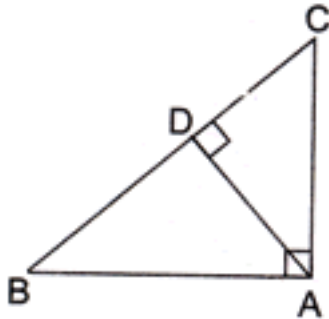


Fig. 1

2 SOLUTION

In fig $\triangle ABC$ where $AD \perp BC$, $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$

To prove : - $AB^2 + CD^2 = BD^2 + AC^2$

Proof : - Since $AC \perp BD$

$$\angle ADC = \angle ADB = 90^\circ$$

In $\triangle ADB$, $\angle ADB = 90^\circ$