

Math Computing

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NCERT 9.7.1.7

This question is from class 9 ncert chapter 7.triangles

1. **AB** is a line segment and **P** is its mid-point. **D** and **E** are points on the same side of **AB** such that $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$ and $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$. Show that

- (a) $\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EBP$
- (b) $AD = BE$

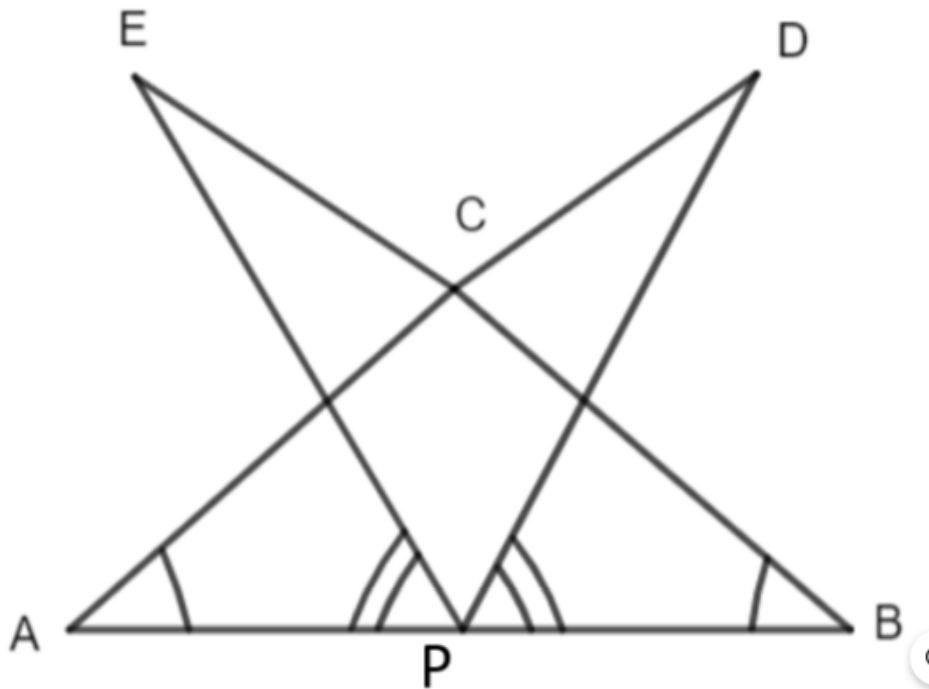


Figure 1: $\triangle DAP$ and $\triangle EBP$

Construction steps:

- (i) Let point **A** be the reference point whose coordinates are at origin.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

- (ii) Let the distance between point **A** and **B** be x , and also considering the point **B** on same axis .

$$\|A - B\| = x \quad (2)$$

So, the coordinates of point **B** be,

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

- (iii) Given the point **P** is the mid-point of line segment **AB**,

$$\mathbf{P} = \left(\frac{A+B}{2} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

- (iv) Let the coordinate points of **D** and **E** are,

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

- (v) Let assume the distance between points (**A, D**) and (**B, E**) be r , the line **AB** makes an angle θ_1 anticlock-wise from point **A** and makes the same angle in clock-wise from point **B** with the lines (**AD, BE**).

$$\|A - D\| = r = \|B - E\| \quad (8)$$

$$\angle BAD = \theta = \angle ABE \quad (9)$$

\therefore Now the coordinates of point **D, E** are,

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

- (vi) Similarly, the mid-point **P** also makes an angle θ_2 with the points **D** and **E**

$$\angle BAD = \theta = \angle ABE \quad (12)$$

- (vii) Let assume,

Symbol	Value	Description
θ_1	30°	$\angle BAD = \angle ABE$
θ_2	60°	$\angle EPA = \angle DPB$
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Reference point at origin
B	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	point B on the same axis of A

Table 1: Input Parameters

Symbol	Value	Description
r	$\ A - B\ $	Length of AB
P	$\frac{A+B}{2}$	Mid-point of AB
D	$A + \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \theta_1 \\ r \sin \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}$	From point A makes an angle θ_1 in anticlock-wise with line AB, AD
E	$B + \begin{pmatrix} -r \cos \theta_1 \\ r \sin \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}$	From point B makes an angle θ_1 in clock-wise with line AB, BE
D	$P + \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \theta_2 \\ r \sin \theta_2 \end{pmatrix}$	From point P makes an angle θ_2 in anticlock-wise with line BP, DP
E	$P + \begin{pmatrix} -r \cos \theta_2 \\ r \sin \theta_2 \end{pmatrix}$	From point P makes an angle θ_2 in anticlock-wise with line AP, EP

Table 2: Output Parameters

Joining these points forms the required figure

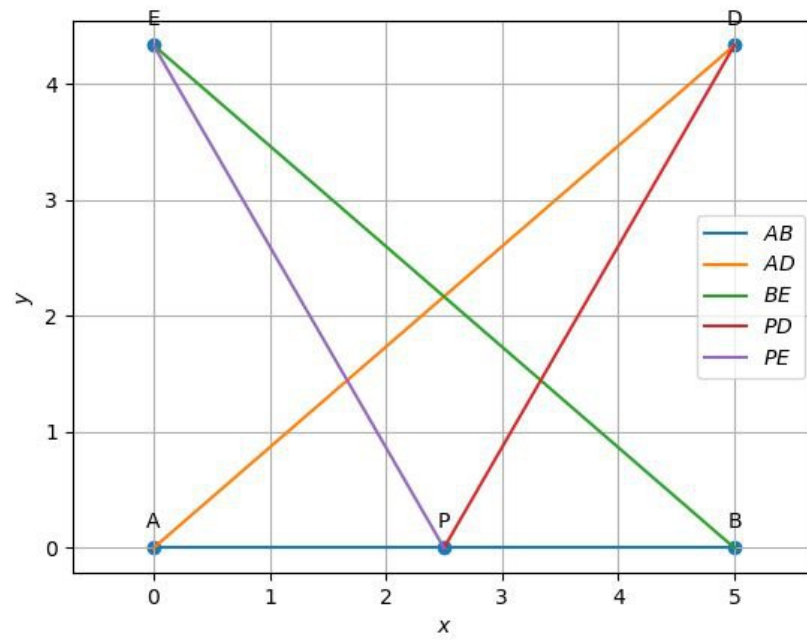


Figure 2: $\triangle DAP$ and $\triangle EBP$