

Math Computing

Chakali Suresh

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) $AD = BE$

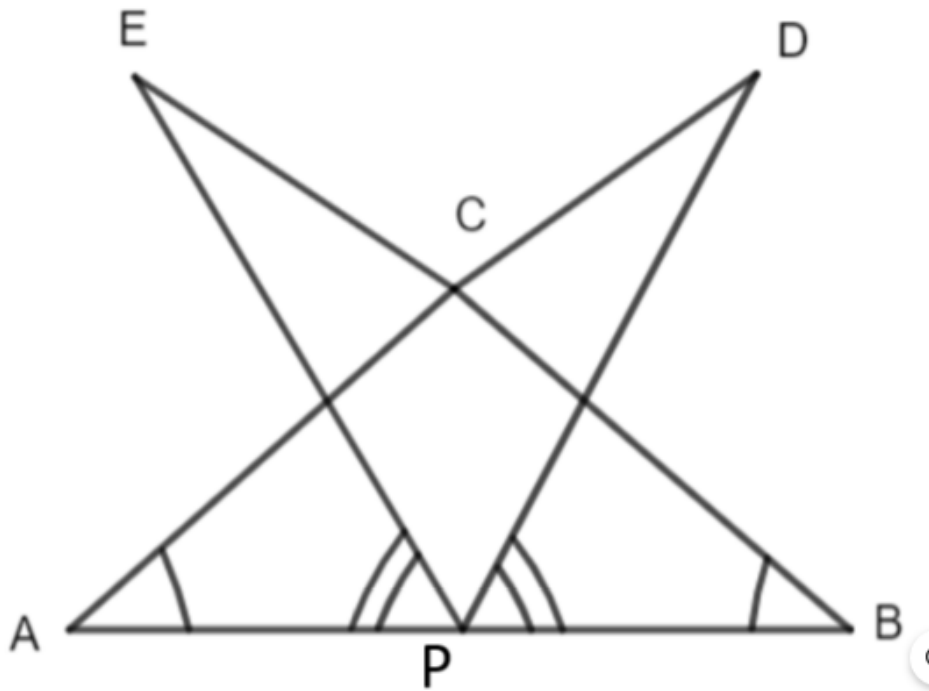


Figure 1: $\triangle DAP$ and $\triangle EBP$

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 point **A, D** and **B, E** be r , and the line **AB** makes an angle θ anticlock-wise from point **A** clockwise from point **B** with the line **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 \mathbf{P} also makes an angle θ with the points \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{E}

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

- (vii) Let assume,

Symbol	Value	Description
θ_1	30°	$\angle BAD = \angle ABE$
θ_2	60°	$\angle EPA = \angle DPB$
\mathbf{r}	5	Length of \mathbf{AB}
\mathbf{A}	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Reference point at origin
\mathbf{B}	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	point \mathbf{B} on the same axis of \mathbf{A}
\mathbf{P}	$\begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Mid-point of \mathbf{AB}
\mathbf{D}	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos 30^\circ \\ 5 \sin 30^\circ \end{pmatrix}$	From point \mathbf{A} makes an angle θ_1 in anticlock-wise with line \mathbf{AB}, \mathbf{AD}
\mathbf{E}	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 \cos 30^\circ \\ 5 \sin 30^\circ \end{pmatrix}$	From point \mathbf{B} makes an angle θ_1 in cloock-wise with line \mathbf{AB}, \mathbf{BE}
\mathbf{D}	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos 60^\circ \\ 5 \sin 60^\circ \end{pmatrix}$	From point \mathbf{P} makes an angle θ_2 in anticlock-wise with line \mathbf{BP}, \mathbf{PD}
\mathbf{E}	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 \cos 60^\circ \\ 5 \sin 60^\circ \end{pmatrix}$	From point \mathbf{P} makes an angle θ_2 in clock-wise with line \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{PE}

Table 1: Parameters

(viii) on calculating we get,

$$\mathbf{r} = 5, \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.330127 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -4.330127 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 4.330127 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 4.330127 \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Joining these points forms the required figure

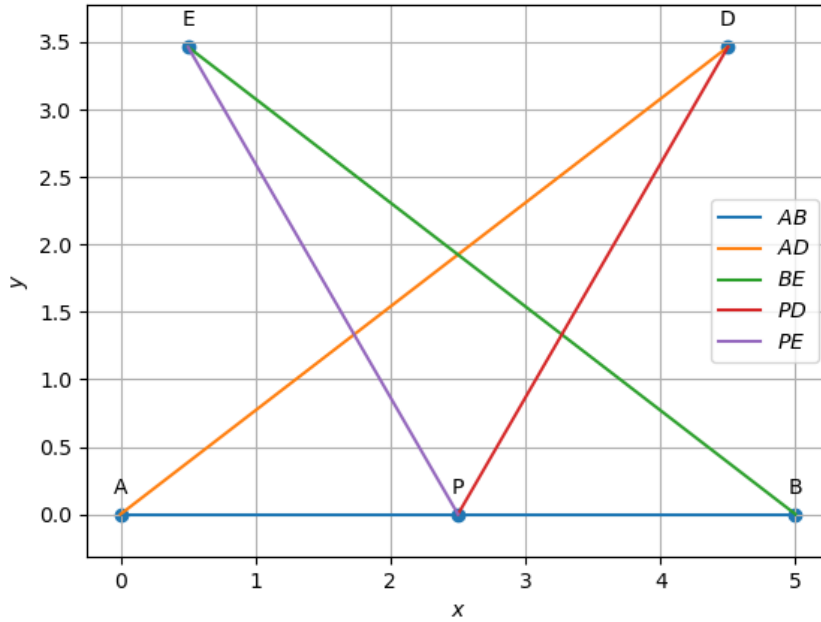


Figure 2: $\triangle \mathbf{DAP}$ and $\triangle \mathbf{EBP}$