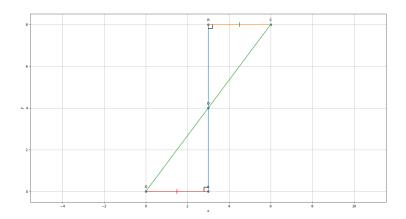
## CHAPTER-7 TRIANGLES

## 1 Exercise 7.1

Q3. AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment AB. Show that CD bisects AB.

## ${\bf Construction}$

The input parameters for construction are shown in 1:



| Symbol         | Values                                 | Description  |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| a              | 3                                      | AD = BC      |
| b              | 8                                      | AB           |
| $\mathbf{e}_1$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ | basis vector |

Table 1: Parameters

$$\mathbf{A} = a\mathbf{e_1}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

Solution: Given

$$\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C} \tag{2}$$

$$\angle DAB = \angle CBA = 90^{\circ} \tag{3}$$

To Prove:

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O} = \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{D} \tag{4}$$

## **Proof:**

Consider linesegment DC

Let  $\mathbf{O}$  represent the Midpoint of DC

$$\mathbf{O} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}) \tag{5}$$

$$\implies = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$\implies = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 6\\8 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

(9)

Since 
$$AB \perp DA$$
,  $AB$  is parallel to  $x = 0$  (10)

Equation of 
$$AB$$
 is defined as  $x = 3$  (11)

(12)

(13)

from (8) and (12)  ${\bf O}$  lies on line segment CD and line DC intersects BA at its midpoint O.

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{O} = \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{D} \tag{14}$$