

## CHAPTER 7: TRIANGLES

### EXERCISE 7.3

1.  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with  $AB=AC$  and  $BD$  and  $CE$  are its two medians. Show that  $BD=CE$ .
2. In Fig.7.4,  $\vec{D}$  and  $\vec{E}$  are the points on side  $BC$  of a  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $BD=CE$  and  $AD=AE$ . Show that  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACE$ .

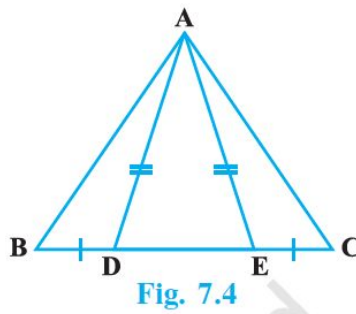


Figure 1

3.  $\triangle CDE$  is an equilateral triangle formed on a side  $CD$  of a square  $ABCD$  (Fig.7.5). Show that  $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCE$ .

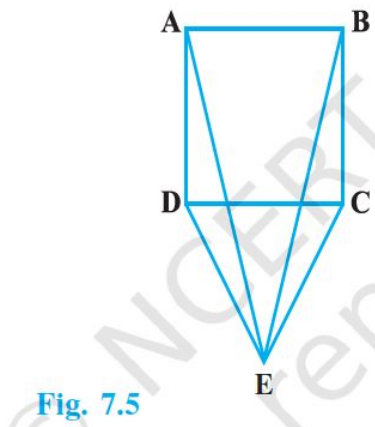


Figure 2

4. In Fig.7.6,  $BA \perp AC$ ,  $DE \perp DF$  such that  $BA=DE$  and  $BF=EC$ . Show that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ .

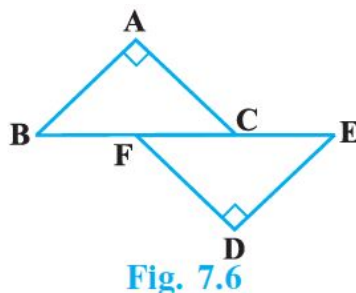


Figure 3

5.  $\vec{Q}$  is a point on the side  $\mathbf{SR}$  of  $\triangle \mathbf{PSR}$  such that  $\mathbf{PQ}=\mathbf{PR}$ . Prove that  $\mathbf{PS}>\mathbf{PQ}$ .
6.  $\vec{S}$  is any point on side  $\mathbf{QR}$  of a  $\triangle \mathbf{PQR}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{PQ}+\mathbf{QR}+\mathbf{RP}>2\mathbf{PS}$ .
7.  $\vec{D}$  is any point on side  $\mathbf{AC}$  of a  $\triangle \mathbf{ABC}$  with  $\mathbf{AB}=\mathbf{AC}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{CD}<\mathbf{BD}$ .
8. In Fig.7.7,  $l \parallel m$  and  $\vec{M}$  is the mid-point of a line segment  $\mathbf{AB}$ . Show that  $\vec{M}$  is also the mid-point of any line segment  $\mathbf{CD}$ , having its end points on  $l$  and  $m$ , respectively.

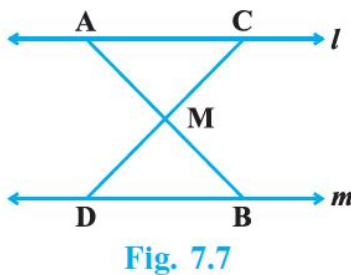
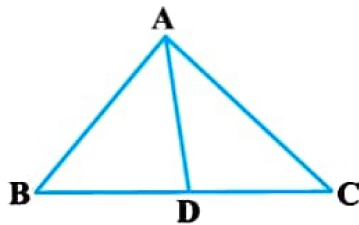


Figure 4

9. Bisectors of the  $\angle \mathbf{B}$  and  $\angle \mathbf{C}$  of an isosceles triangle with  $\mathbf{AB}=\mathbf{AC}$  intersect each other at  $\vec{O}$ .  $\mathbf{BO}$  is produced to a point  $\mathbf{M}$ . Prove that  $\angle \mathbf{MOC} = \angle \mathbf{ABC}$ .
10. Bisectors of the  $\angle \mathbf{B}$  and  $\angle \mathbf{C}$  of an isosceles triangle  $\mathbf{ABC}$  with  $\mathbf{AB}=\mathbf{AC}$  intersect each other at  $\vec{O}$ . Show that the external angle adjacent to  $\angle \mathbf{ABC}$  is equal to  $\angle \mathbf{BOC}$ .

11. In Fig.7.8,  $\mathbf{AD}$  is the bisector of  $\angle\mathbf{BAC}$ . Prove that  $\mathbf{AB}>\mathbf{BD}$ .



**Fig. 7.8**

Figure 5