

# Problem 8.1.4

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Abstract—This a simple document explaining a  $DF = FD$  question about the following concepts:

- 1:- Congruency of Triangles.
- 2:- Parrallogram Properties.

Problem 1. :-  
GIVEN:-

In Triangle, ABC.

$\Rightarrow$  D is Mid-point of AB.

$\Rightarrow$  E is Mid-point of BC.

$\Rightarrow$  F is Mid-point of CA.

TO PROVE:-  
 $\triangle ABC$  is divided into four congruent triangles.

PROOF 01:-

ABC is a triangle and D, E and F are the mid-points of sides AB, BC and CA, respectively. then,  
 $AD = BD = \frac{1}{2}AB$ ,

$$BE = EC = \frac{1}{2}BC,$$

$$AF = CF = \frac{1}{2}AC,$$

now , using the mid-point Theorem,

$$EF \parallel AB \text{ AND } EF = \frac{1}{2} AB = AD = BD$$

$$ED \parallel AC \text{ AND } ED = \frac{1}{2} AC = AF = CF$$

$$DF \parallel BC \text{ AND } DF = \frac{1}{2} BC = BE = CE$$

In Triangles ADF AND EFD.

$$\begin{aligned} AD &= EF \\ AF &= DE \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, following Triangles are congruent.

$$\triangle ADF \cong \triangle EFD$$

Similarly  
 $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle EDB$   
and  
 $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle CFE$

SO,  
Triangle ABC is divided into four CONGRUENT Triangles.

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PROOF 02:-

As D and E are mid-points of AB and BC of ABC,

$$DE \parallel AC$$

Similarly  $DF \parallel BC$ ,  $EF \parallel AB$

ADEF, BDFE and DFCE are all parallelograms.

DE is the diagonal of the parallelogram BDFE.

(Since, a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles)

Similarly, and

Thus, all the four triangles, BDE, FED, EFC and DAF, are congruent

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