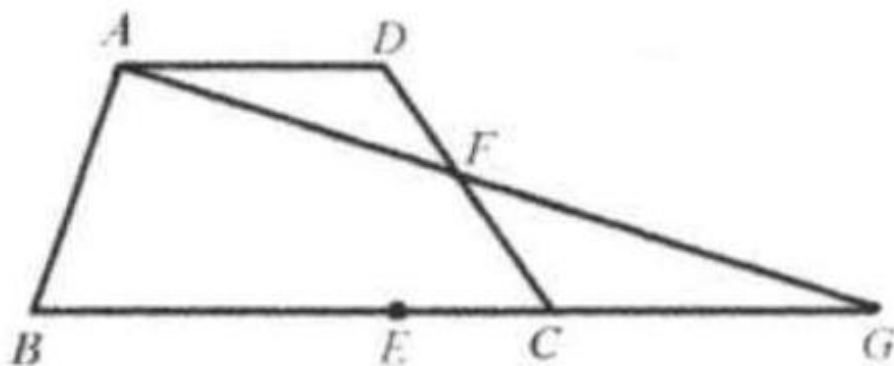


Problem

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral with $AD \parallel BC$. Draw $AG \perp AB$ to meet DC at F and the extension of BC at G . Point E is the midpoint of sides BG . Find the length AE if $AD = 2.7$, $AF = 4$, and $AB = 6$.



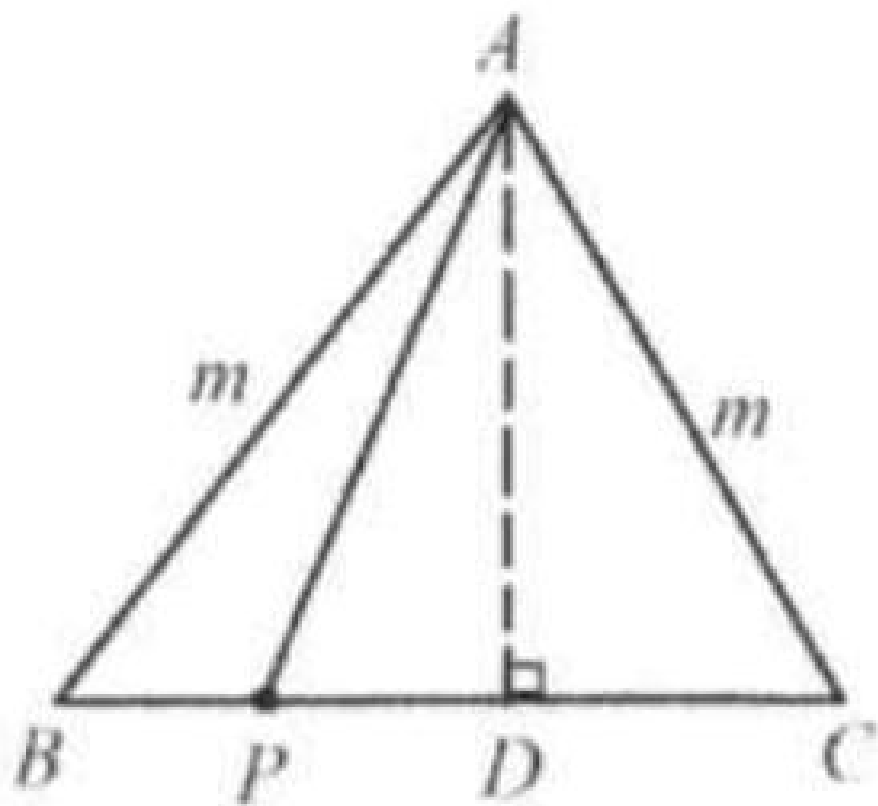
Solution

m^2 .

Draw the perpendicular line AD and $AD \perp BC$ at D .

Since $AB = AC$, and $AD \perp BC$, $BD = CD$.

$$\begin{aligned} & PA^2 + PB \times PC \\ &= PA^2 + (BD - PD) \times (CD + PD) \\ &= PA^2 + (CD - PD) \times (CD + PD) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= PA^2 + CD^2 - PD^2 \\
 &= PA^2 - PD^2 + CD^2 \\
 &= AD^2 + CD^2 = m^2.
 \end{aligned}$$