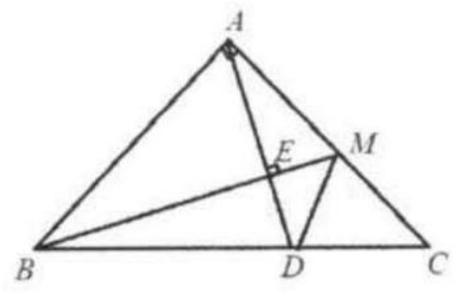
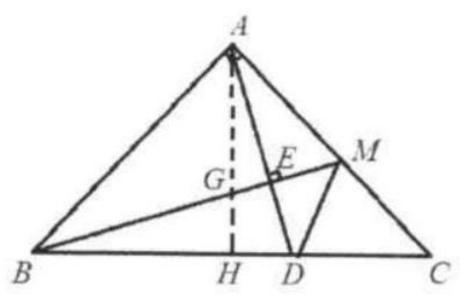
## Problem

Given  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A=90^{\circ}.AB=AC.M$  is the midpoint of  $AC.AE\perp BM$  with the feet at E. Extend AE to meet BC at D. Prove that  $\angle AMB=\angle CMD$ .



## Solution

Draw the angle bisector of  $\angle A$  to meet BM at G and BC at H. Since AB = AC,  $\angle A = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle BAG = 45^{\circ}$ .  $\angle EBA = 90^{\circ} - \angle EAB = 90^{\circ} - (\angle BAG + \angle EAG) = 90^{\circ} - (45^{\circ} + \angle EAG) = 45^{\circ} - \angle EAG = \angle CAD$ . In  $\triangle ABG$  and  $\triangle ADC$ , since  $\angle EBA = \angle CAD$ ,  $\angle BAG = \angle C$ ,



 $AB = AC, \triangle ABG \cong \triangle ADC. \text{ Thus } AG = CD.$  In  $\triangle AMG$  and  $\triangle CMD$ , since  $\angle GAM = \angle DCM = 45^{\circ}, AM = CM, AG = CD, \triangle AMG \cong \triangle CMD. \text{ Thus } \angle AMB = \angle CMD.$