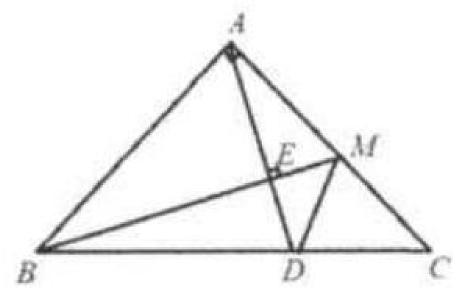
## Problem 17

## 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  $\angle AMB=\angle CMD$ .

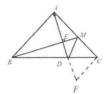


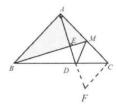
## Solution

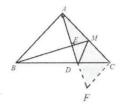
 $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Draw}\ CF//AB.\ \operatorname{Extend}\ AD\ \operatorname{to}\ \operatorname{meet}\ CF\ \operatorname{at}\ F.\\ \operatorname{Since}\ \angle ABM + \angle AMB = 90^{\circ}\ \operatorname{and}\ \angle MAE + \angle AMB = 90^{\circ},\\ \angle ABM = \angle CAF.\\ \operatorname{Since}\ AB = AC, \angle ABM = \angle CAF.\ \operatorname{Rt}\ \triangle ABM \cong \operatorname{Rt}\ \triangle CAF,\ \angle AMB = \angle F. \end{array}$ 

Since  $\angle ABM + \angle AMB = 90^{\circ}$  and  $\angle MAE + \angle AMB = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle ABM = \angle CAF$ .

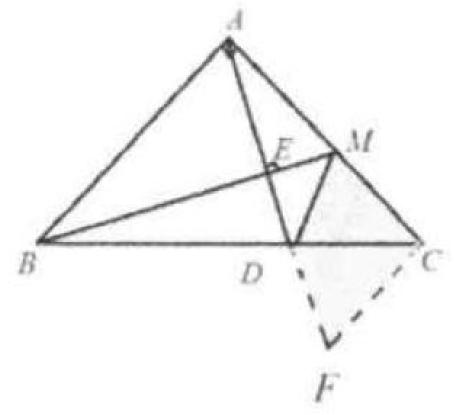
Since AB = AC,  $\angle ABM = \angle CAF$ . Rt $\triangle ABM \cong Rt\Delta CAF$ ,  $\angle AMB = \angle F$ .







Since  $MC = AM = CF, \angle MCD = 45^\circ = \angle FCD, CF = CF, \triangle MCD \cong \triangle FCD.$ 



 $\angle CMD = \angle F$ . Therefore,  $\angle AMB = \angle CMD$ .