

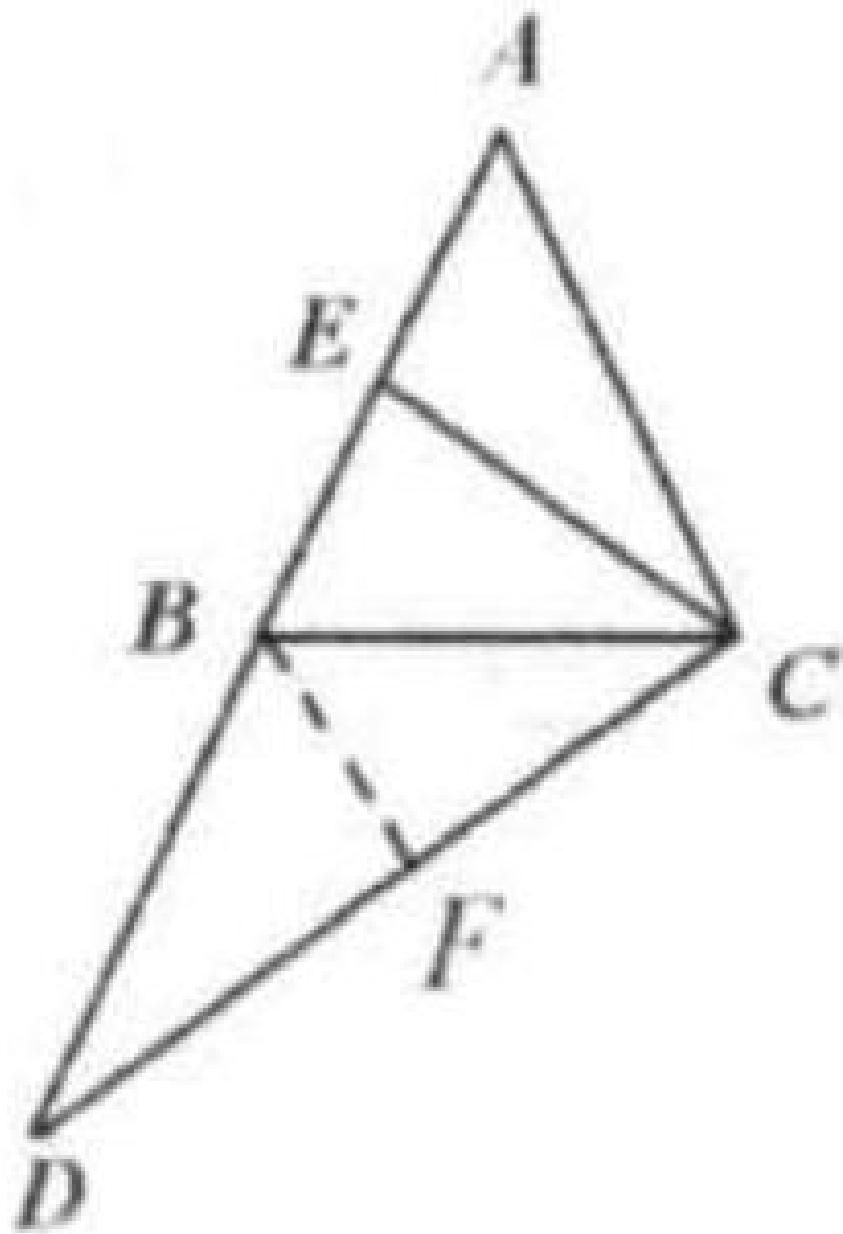
Example 8

Given $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$, E is the midpoint of AB . Extend AB to D such that $BD = BA$. Prove: $CD = 2CE$.

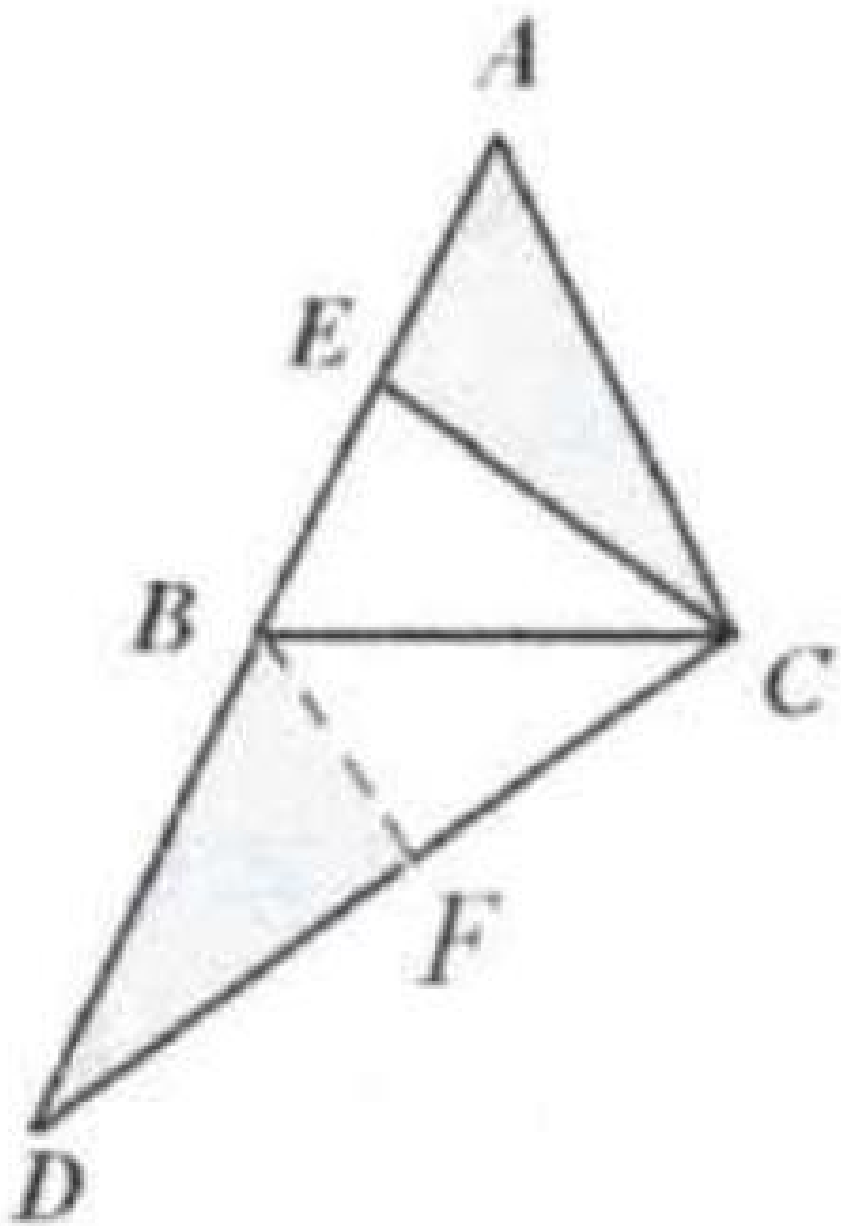
Solution: Method 1:

Take F , the midpoint of CD . Connect B .

Since points B, F are the midpoints of AD, CD , respectively, $BF \parallel AC$ and $BF = \frac{1}{2}AC$.



Since point E is the midpoint of AB , $BE = AE$
 $\frac{1}{2}AB = \frac{1}{2}AC = BF$.
 Since $BF \parallel AC$, $\angle A = \angle DBF$. $BD = AB = AC$, $AE = BF$. $\triangle AEC \cong \triangle DFB$.



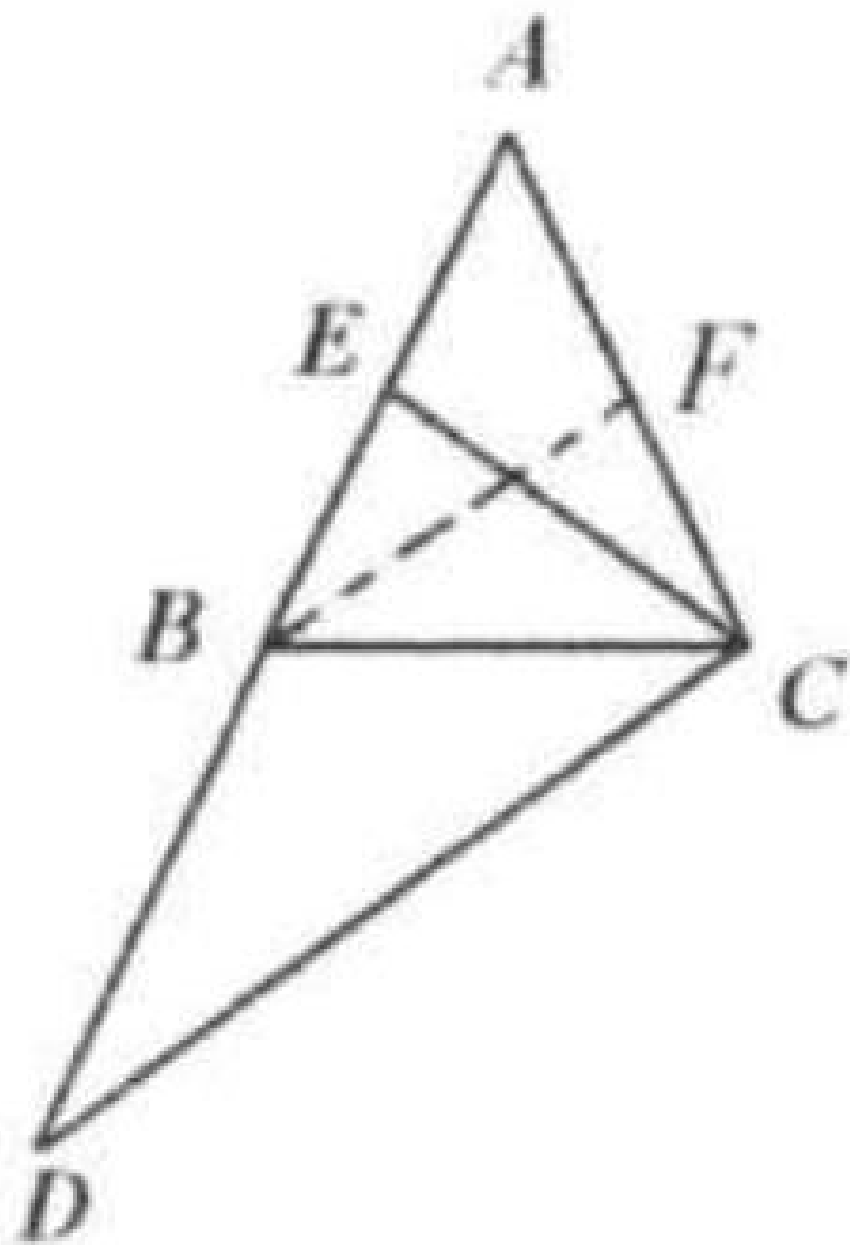
Thus $DF = CE$, or $\frac{1}{2}CD = CE \Rightarrow CD = 2CE$.

Method 2:

Take F , the midpoint of AC .

Connect BF .

Since point B is the midpoint of AD , F is the midpoint of AC ,



$$BF = \frac{1}{2}DC$$

Since $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle, $BF = CE$

Substituting (2) into (1): $CE = \frac{1}{2}DC \Rightarrow CD = 2CE$.