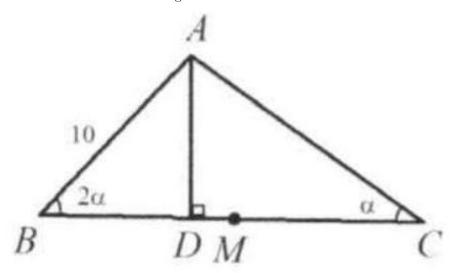
Problem 9

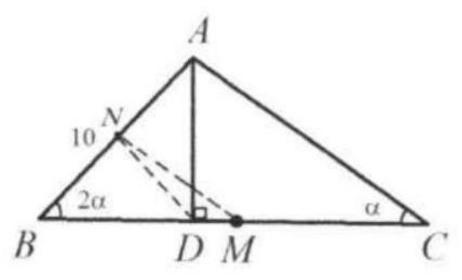
Problem

In $\triangle ABC, \angle B=2\angle C.AD\perp BC.M$ is the midpoint of BC.AB is 10 cm . Find the length of MD.



Solution

5 cm . Take N, the midpoint of AB. Connect DN,MN. DN is the median of right triangle ABD. So $DN=\frac{1}{2}AB=10/2=5, \angle NDB=\angle B=2\alpha$.



MN is the midline of $\triangle BAC$. So MN//AC. Thus $\angle NMB = \angle NMD = \angle C = \alpha$. We know that $\angle NDB$ is the exterior angle of $\triangle NDM$. So $\angle NDB = \angle MND + \angle NMD = \angle MND + \angle \alpha$, or $\angle MND + \alpha = 2\alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \angle MND = \alpha$. $\triangle NMD$ is an isosceles triangle with ND = MD = 5.