$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CHAPTER\text{-}7} \\ {\rm TRIANGLES} \end{array}$

1 Exercise 7.1

Q1. In quadrilateral CBAD, CA = AD and BA bisect $\angle A$. Show that $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle DAB$. What can you say about BC and BD?

${\bf Construction}$

The input parameters for construction are shown in 1:

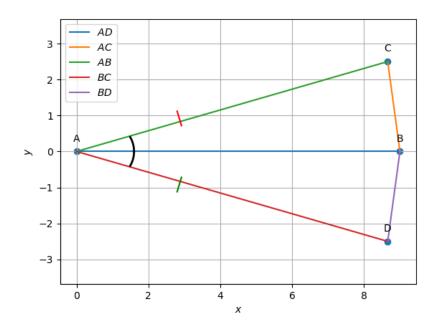


Figure 1: Quadrilateral CBAD

Symbol	Values	Description
θ	30°	$\angle BAD = \angle BAC$
a	9	AB
С	5	AC
e1	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	basis vector

Table 1: Parameters

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = a\mathbf{e_1}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} c.cos\theta \\ c.sin\theta \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} c.cos\theta \\ -c.sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

Solution:

$$C - A = A - D \tag{2}$$

$$\angle CAB = \angle DAB \tag{3}$$

To Prove:

$$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ADB \tag{4}$$

Proof:

In $\triangle CAB$ and $\triangle CAD$

Let equation of AB be y = 0, which can be written as:

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} X = 0, \tag{5}$$

where

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Finding the angles (according to assumptions):

Let
$$\theta_1 = \angle CBA$$
 (8)

$$\mathbf{m_1} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.7 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m_2} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (9)

$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{m_1}^\top \mathbf{m_2}}{\|\mathbf{m_1}\| \|\mathbf{m_2}\|} \tag{10}$$

$$\implies \theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(4.7 - 2.5) \binom{9}{0}}{(9.2)(9)} = 59.3^{\circ} \tag{11}$$

Let
$$\theta_2 = \angle ABD$$
 (12)

$$\mathbf{n_1} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4.7 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n_2} = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (13)

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n_1}^\top \mathbf{n_2}}{\|\mathbf{n_1}\| \|\mathbf{n_2}\|} \tag{14}$$

$$\implies \theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(-4.7 \quad 2.5) \begin{pmatrix} -9\\0 \end{pmatrix}}{(9.2)(9)} = 59.3^{\circ}$$
 (15)

(16)

from (11) and (15)

 \angle BAC = \angle BAD (Sum of the angles in a triangle = $180^{\circ})$

Since all the angles and sides of triangles CAB and CAD are equal , from the definition of congruency both the triangles are said to be congruent to each other.

$$\triangle CAB \cong \triangle DAB \tag{17}$$

$$AB = AD \tag{18}$$