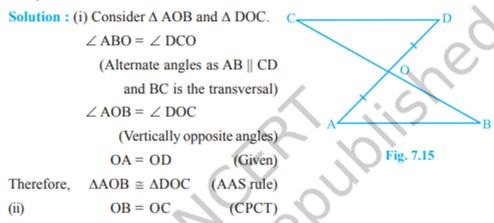
Example 3: Line-segment AB is parallel to another line-segment CD. O is the mid-point of AD (see Fig. 7.15). Show that (i) $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle DOC$ (ii) O is also the mid-point of BC.



C

So, O is the mid-point of BC.

```
draw triangle
extend AC from C for 200
extend BC from C for 200
join CD DE CE
equation parallel line AB DE
equation line eq AC CD
compute
>>> draw triangle
angle (ABC) +angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> extend AC from C for 200
new point added
angle (ABC) +angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> extend BC from C for 200
new point added
angle (ABC) +angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> join CD DE CE
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (ACD) +angle (DCE) =0
-angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (BCD) =0
-angle (ACB) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ADE) +angle (BED) +angle (DCE) = 180
line (BC) +line (CE) -line (BE) =0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
>>> equation parallel line AB DE
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
```

```
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (ACD) +angle (DCE) =0
-angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (BCD) =0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ADE) +angle (BED) +angle (DCE) = 180
-angle (ADE) +angle (BAD) = 0
angle (ABE) -angle (BED) =0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
parallel(line(AB), line(DE))
>>> equation line eq AC CD
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (ACD) +angle (DCE) =0
-angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (BCD) =0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ADE) +angle (BED) +angle (DCE) =180
-angle(ADE) + angle(BAD) = 0
angle(ABE) - angle(BED) = 0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
parallel(line(AB), line(DE))
>>> compute
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (ACD) +angle (DCE) =0
-angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle(ACE) - angle(BCD) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ADE) +angle (BED) +angle (DCE) = 180
-angle(ADE) + angle(BAD) = 0
angle (ABE) -angle (BED) =0
angle(ADE) - angle(BAD) = 0
-angle(ABE) + angle(BED) = 0
angle(ACB) - angle(DCE) = 0
angle (BCE) -angle (ACD) =0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
-line(BC) + line(CE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CD) = 0
-line(AB) + line(DE) = 0
congruent(triangle(ECD), triangle(BCA))
parallel(line(AB), line(DE))
end of program
```

EXERCISE 7.1

In quadrilateral ACBD,

AC = AD and AB bisects \angle A (see Fig. 7.16). Show that \triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD.

What can you say about BC and BD?

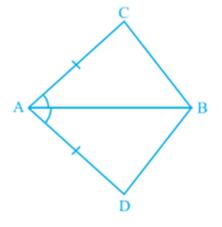


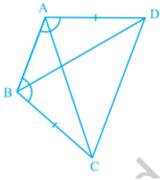
Fig. 7.16

```
draw quadrilateral
join BD
                                             D
equation angle eq BDA BDC
equation line eq CD AD
>>> draw quadrilateral
angle (BAD) +angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
>>> join BD
angle (BAD) +angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
>>> equation angle eq BDA BDC
angle (BAD) +angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) =0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
-angle(BDC) + angle(ADB) = 0
>>> equation line eq CD AD
angle (BAD) +angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
>>> compute
angle (BAD) +angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
```

```
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) =180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) =180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) =0
angle (BDC) -angle (ADB) =0
-angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (CBD) -angle (ABD) =0
angle (BAD) -angle (BCD) =0
-line (AB) +line (BC) =0
line (CD) -line (AD) =0
congruent (triangle (BDC), triangle (BDA))
```

end of program

- ABCD is a quadrilateral in which AD = BC and ∠DAB = ∠CBA (see Fig. 7.17). Prove that
 - (i) Δ ABD ≅ Δ BAC
 - (ii) BD = AC
 - (iii) $\angle ABD = \angle BAC$.



```
draw quadrilateral
join AC BD
equation angle eq ADC BAD
equation line eq CD AB
compute
>>> draw quadrilateral
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) = 360
>>> join AC BD
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) = 360
angle (BED) =180
angle (AEC) = 180
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AED) +angle (CED) -angle (AEC) =0
                                        D
angle (AED) -angle (BED) +angle (AEB) =0
                                             E
-angle (ABC) + angle (CBD) + angle (ABD) = 0
angle (CED) +angle (BEC) -angle (BED) =0
-angle (BCD) +angle (ACD) +angle (ACB) = 0
-angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAC) = 0
angle (BEC) -angle (AEC) +angle (AEB) =0
angle (AED) -angle (BEC) =0
angle (CED) -angle (AEB) =0
angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) -angle (AED) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) -angle (CED) +angle (ACB) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABD) =180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) -angle (BEC) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) +angle (CBD) +angle (CAD) -angle (AEB) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
```

```
angle (AED) +angle (CAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) =180
angle (CBD) +angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (ACD) = 180
-angle (AED) + angle (BEC) = 0
line(AE) + line(CE) - line(AC) = 0
line(BE) + line(DE) - line(BD) = 0
>>> equation angle eq ADC BAD
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) = 360
angle (BED) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AED) +angle (CED) -angle (AEC) = 0
angle (AED) -angle (BED) +angle (AEB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (CED) +angle (BEC) -angle (BED) =0
-angle (BCD) +angle (ACD) +angle (ACB) = 0
-angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAC) = 0
angle (BEC) -angle (AEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
angle (AED) -angle (BEC) =0
angle (CED) -angle (AEB) =0
angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) -angle (AED) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) -angle (CED) +angle (ACB) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) -angle (BEC) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) +angle (CBD) +angle (CAD) -angle (AEB) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (AED) +angle (CAD) +angle (ADB) =180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) =180
angle (CBD) +angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (ACD) = 180
-angle (AED) + angle (BEC) = 0
-angle(BAD) + angle(ADC) = 0
line(AE) + line(CE) - line(AC) = 0
line(BE) + line(DE) - line(BD) = 0
>>> equation line eq CD AB
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) = 360
angle (BED) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AED) +angle (CED) -angle (AEC) = 0
angle (AED) -angle (BED) +angle (AEB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (CED) +angle (BEC) -angle (BED) =0
-angle (BCD) +angle (ACD) +angle (ACB) = 0
-angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAC) = 0
angle (BEC) -angle (AEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
angle (AED) -angle (BEC) =0
angle (CED) -angle (AEB) =0
angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) -angle (AED) +angle (BAC) =180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) -angle (CED) +angle (ACB) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) -angle (BEC) +angle (ABD) = 180
```

```
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) +angle (CBD) +angle (CAD) -angle (AEB) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (AED) +angle (CAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (CBD) +angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (ACD) = 180
-angle (AED) +angle (BEC) = 0
-angle(BAD) + angle(ADC) = 0
-line(AB) + line(CD) = 0
line(AE) + line(CE) - line(AC) = 0
line(BE) + line(DE) - line(BD) = 0
>>> compute
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) = 360
angle (BED) =180
angle (AEC) = 180
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AED) +angle (CED) -angle (AEC) = 0
angle (AED) -angle (BED) +angle (AEB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (CED) +angle (BEC) -angle (BED) = 0
-angle (BCD) +angle (ACD) +angle (ACB) = 0
-angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAC) = 0
angle (BEC) -angle (AEC) +angle (AEB) =0
angle (AED) -angle (BEC) =0
angle (CED) -angle (AEB) =0
angle (ABC) +angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) -angle (AED) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) -angle (CED) +angle (ACB) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) -angle (BEC) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (BCD) +angle (CBD) +angle (CAD) -angle (AEB) = 180
angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (AED) +angle (CAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) =180
angle (CBD) +angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (ACD) = 180
-angle (AED) +angle (BEC) = 0
-angle (BAD) +angle (ADC) =0
angle (ACD) -angle (ABD) =0
angle(CAD) - angle(ADB) = 0
angle(BAD) - angle(ADC) = 0
angle (BDC) -angle (BAC) =0
-line (AB) +line (CD) =0
line(AE) + line(CE) - line(AC) = 0
line(AB) - line(CD) = 0
line(BE) + line(DE) - line(BD) = 0
-line(BD) + line(AC) = 0
congruent(triangle(ADC), triangle(DAB))
```

end of program

3. AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment AB (see Fig. 7.18). Show that CD bisects AB. draw triangle extend AC from C for 200 extend BC from C for 200 join CD CE DE equation angle val ADE 90 equation angle val BAC 90 equation line eq AB DE compute compute >>> draw triangle angle (ABC) +angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) = 180 >>> extend AC from C for 200 new point added angle (ABC) +angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) = 180 >>> extend BC from C for 200 new point added C angle (ABC) +angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) = 180>>> join CD CE DE angle (ACD) = 180angle (BCE) = 180angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) =0 angle (ACB) -angle (BCE) +angle (ACE) = 0angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) =0 angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) =0 angle (BCD) -angle (ACE) = 0-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180angle(DCE) +angle(BED) +angle(ADE) =180 line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0>>> equation angle val ADE 90 angle (ACD) = 180angle (BCE) = 180angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0angle (ACB) -angle (BCE) +angle (ACE) = 0angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) = 0angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0angle (BCD) -angle (ACE) = 0-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180angle (DCE) +angle (BED) +angle (ADE) = 180 angle (ADE) = 90line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0

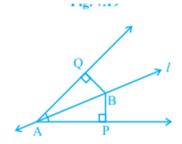
Fig. 7.17

```
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
>>> equation angle val BAC 90
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (BCE) +angle (ACE) =0
angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) -angle (ACE) =0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (DCE) +angle (BED) +angle (ADE) = 180
angle (ADE) = 90
angle (BAD) = 90
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
>>> equation line eq AB DE
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (BCE) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) -angle (ACE) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (DCE) +angle (BED) +angle (ADE) = 180
angle (ADE) = 90
angle (BAD) = 90
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
line(AB) - line(DE) = 0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
>>> compute
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (BCE) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) -angle (ACE) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (DCE) +angle (BED) +angle (ADE) = 180
angle (ADE) = 90
angle (BAD) = 90
angle (ACB) -angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ABE) -angle (BED) = 0
angle (ACD) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (BAD) -angle (ADE) =0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
line(AB) - line(DE) = 0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
>>> compute
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) =180
angle (ACB) +angle (BCD) -angle (ACD) = 0
```

```
angle (ACB) -angle (BCE) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (BCD) -angle (ACE) =0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (DCE) +angle (BED) +angle (ADE) = 180
angle (ADE) = 90
angle (BAD) = 90
angle (ACB) -angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ABE) -angle (BED) = 0
angle (ACD) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (BAD) -angle (ADE) =0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
line(BC) - line(CE) = 0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
line(AB) - line(DE) = 0
congruent(triangle(CAB), triangle(CDE))
end of program
                                                Fig. 7.18
 4. I and m are two parallel lines intersected by
     another pair of parallel lines p and q
     (see Fig. 7.19). Show that \triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA.
draw quadrilateral
join BD
equation parallel line AB CD
                                               D
equation parallel line AD BC
compute
compute
>>> draw quadrilateral
angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ABC) = 360
>>> join BD
angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ABC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) =180
>>> equation parallel line AB CD
angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ABC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
-angle(BDC) + angle(ABD) = 0
parallel(line(AB), line(CD))
>>> equation parallel line AD BC
```

```
angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ABC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ABD) = 0
angle (CBD) - angle (ADB) = 0
parallel(line(AB), line(CD))
parallel(line(AD), line(BC))
>>> compute
angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ABC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) =0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
-angle(BDC) + angle(ABD) = 0
angle (CBD) -angle (ADB) =0
angle (BAD) -angle (BCD) =0
angle (BDC) -angle (ABD) = 0
parallel(line(AB), line(CD))
parallel(line(AD), line(BC))
>>> compute
angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) +angle (ABC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) +angle (ADB) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBD) +angle (ABD) =0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
-angle(BDC) + angle(ABD) = 0
angle(CBD) - angle(ADB) = 0
angle(BAD) - angle(BCD) = 0
angle (BDC) -angle (ABD) = 0
-angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) = 0
line(BC) - line(AD) = 0
-line(AB) + line(CD) = 0
congruent(triangle(CBD), triangle(ADB))
parallel(line(AB), line(CD))
parallel(line(AD), line(BC))
end of program
```

- 5. Line l is the bisector of an angle ∠ A and B is any point on l. BP and BQ are perpendiculars from B to the arms of ∠ A (see Fig. 7.20). Show that:
 - (i) $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$
 - (ii) BP = BQ or B is equidistant from the arms of ∠ A.



```
compute
>>> draw quadrilateral
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
>>> join BD
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle(ADC) + angle(ADB) + angle(BDC) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (ABD) +angle (CBD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
>>> equation angle eq ABD CBD
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) +angle (BDC) =0
-angle (ABC) + angle (ABD) + angle (CBD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (CBD) = 0
>>> equation angle val BAD 90
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) +angle (BDC) =0
-angle (ABC) + angle (ABD) + angle (CBD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (CBD) =0
angle (BAD) = 90
>>> equation angle val BCD 90
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle(ADC) + angle(ADB) + angle(BDC) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (ABD) +angle (CBD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (CBD) =0
angle(BAD) = 90
angle (BCD) = 90
>>> compute
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle(ADC) + angle(ADB) + angle(BDC) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (ABD) +angle (CBD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (CBD) =0
angle (BAD) = 90
angle (BCD) = 90
angle (BAD) -angle (BCD) =0
>>> compute
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (BCD) +angle (ADC) = 360
-angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) +angle (BDC) = 0
-angle (ABC) + angle (ABD) + angle (CBD) = 0
angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) +angle (ABD) = 180
angle (BCD) +angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) =180
angle (ABD) -angle (CBD) =0
angle (BAD) = 90
angle (BCD) = 90
angle (BAD) -angle (BCD) = 0
angle(ADB) - angle(BDC) = 0
-line(CD) + line(AD) = 0
```

line (AB) -line (BC) = 0 congruent (triangle (ABD), triangle (CBD))

end of program

- 8. In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, M is the mid-point of hypotenuse AB. C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that DM = CM. Point D is joined to point B (see Fig. 7.23). Show that:
 - (i) \triangle AMC \cong \triangle BMD
 - (ii) ∠ DBC is a right angle.
 - (iii) \triangle DBC \cong \triangle ACB
 - (iv) CM = $\frac{1}{2}$ AB

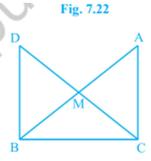


Fig. 7.23

```
draw triangle
extend AC from C for 200
extend BC from C for 200
join EA EC CD BD
equation line eq CE BC
equation line eq AC CD
equation angle val ABD 90
compute
compute
>>> draw triangle
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) = 180
>>> extend AC from C for 200
new point added
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) = 180
>>> extend BC from C for 200
new point added
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (ACB) =180
>>> join EA EC CD BD
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DAE) +angle (BAD) -angle (BAE) = 0
-angle (ABD) +angle (ABE) +angle (DBE) = 0
-angle(ACE) + angle(BCD) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (ABD) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (DCE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (DAE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ACE) = 180
angle (ADB) +angle (DBE) +angle (BCD) = 180
```

```
line (BC) +line (CE) -line (BE) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
>>> equation line eq CE BC
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) =0
angle(DAE) + angle(BAD) - angle(BAE) = 0
-angle (ABD) +angle (ABE) +angle (DBE) =0
-angle(ACE) + angle(BCD) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (ABD) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (DCE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (DAE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ACE) = 180
angle (ADB) +angle (DBE) +angle (BCD) = 180
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line (AC) +line (CD) -line (AD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(CE) = 0
>>> equation line eq AC CD
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) =180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (DAE) +angle (BAD) -angle (BAE) = 0
-angle (ABD) +angle (ABE) +angle (DBE) = 0
-angle(ACE) + angle(BCD) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (ABD) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (DCE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (DAE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ACE) = 180
angle (ADB) +angle (DBE) +angle (BCD) = 180
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line (AC) +line (CD) -line (AD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(CE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
>>> equation angle val ABD 90
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) =180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (ACB) -angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) =0
angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DAE) +angle (BAD) -angle (BAE) = 0
-angle (ABD) +angle (ABE) +angle (DBE) = 0
-angle(ACE) + angle(BCD) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAE) = 180
```

```
angle (ABD) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (DCE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (DAE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ACE) = 180
angle (ADB) +angle (DBE) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (ABD) = 90
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(CE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
>>> compute
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (DAE) +angle (BAD) -angle (BAE) = 0
-angle (ABD) +angle (ABE) +angle (DBE) = 0
-angle(ACE) + angle(BCD) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (ABD) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (DCE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (DAE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ACE) = 180
angle (ADB) +angle (DBE) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (ABD) = 90
-angle(DAE) + angle(ADB) = 0
-angle (AEB) +angle (DBE) = 0
angle(ACB) - angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ABD) -angle (BAE) =0
angle(DAE) - angle(ADB) = 0
angle(AEB) - angle(DBE) = 0
angle (ACD) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (ACE) -angle (BCD) =0
angle (BAE) = 90
-line(BC) + line(CE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
line(BC) - line(CE) = 0
-line(AE) + line(BD) = 0
line (BC) +line (CE) -line (BE) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CD) = 0
congruent(triangle(BCD), triangle(ECA))
>>> compute
angle (ACD) = 180
angle (BCE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) -angle (BCE) =0
angle (ACB) -angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (DCE) -angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) =0
angle (DCE) -angle (BCE) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (DAE) +angle (BAD) -angle (BAE) = 0
-angle (ABD) +angle (ABE) +angle (DBE) = 0
-angle (ACE) +angle (BCD) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAD) = 180
```

```
angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (ABD) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ABD) -angle (DCE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ADB) +angle (BAE) = 180
angle (DAE) +angle (AEB) +angle (ACE) = 180
angle (ADB) +angle (DBE) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (ABD) = 90
-angle (DAE) +angle (ADB) = 0
-angle(AEB) + angle(DBE) = 0
angle(ACB) - angle(DCE) = 0
angle (ABD) -angle (BAE) = 0
angle (DAE) -angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AEB) -angle (DBE) =0
angle (ACD) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (ACE) -angle (BCD) =0
angle(BAE) = 90
-angle (ABD) + angle (BAE) = 0
angle (ABE) -angle (BAD) = 0
angle (AEB) -angle (ADB) = 0
angle (DAE) -angle (AEB) =0
angle (DAE) -angle (DBE) =0
angle(ADB) - angle(DBE) = 0
-line(BC) + line(CE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CD) = 0
line(BC) - line(CE) = 0
-line(AD) + line(BE) = 0
-line(AE) + line(BD) = 0
line(BC) + line(CE) - line(BE) = 0
line(AC) + line(CD) - line(AD) = 0
line(AE) - line(BD) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CD) = 0
congruent(triangle(EAB), triangle(DBA))
congruent(triangle(BDC), triangle(EAC))
congruent(triangle(BCD), triangle(ECA))
end of program
 Example 4: In \triangle ABC, the bisector AD of \angle A is perpendicular to side BC
 (see Fig. 7.27). Show that AB = AC and \triangle ABC is isosceles.
 Solution: In \triangle ABD and \triangle ACD,
       \angle BAD = \angle CAD
                                         (Given)
          AD = AD
                                      (Common)
       \angle ADB = \angle ADC = 90°
                                         (Given)
 So,
       \triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD
                                     (ASA rule)
 So,
          AB = AC
                                        (CPCT)
 or, \Delta ABC is an isosceles triangle.
                                                         Fig. 7.27
```

```
equation angle val ADC 90
equation angle val BDC 90
compute
compute
>>> draw triangle
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> split AB
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ADB) = 180
-line(AB) + line(AD) + line(BD) = 0
>>> join CD
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180/
                                                D
angle (ADB) = 180
-angle (ADB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(ACD) + angle(BCD) = 0
angle (ABC) +angle (BDC) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) = 180
-line(AB) + line(AD) + line(BD) = 0
>>> equation angle eq ACD BCD
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ADB) = 180
-angle (ADB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (ABC) +angle (BDC) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) =0
-line(AB) + line(AD) + line(BD) = 0
>>> equation angle val ADC 90
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ADB) = 180
-angle (ADB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (ABC) +angle (BDC) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) =0
angle(ADC) = 90
-line(AB) + line(AD) + line(BD) = 0
>>> equation angle val BDC 90
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ADB) = 180
-angle (ADB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (ABC) +angle (BDC) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) =0
angle (ADC) = 90
angle (BDC) = 90
-line(AB) + line(AD) + line(BD) = 0
>>> compute
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ADB) = 180
-angle (ADB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) = 0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) =0
angle (ABC) +angle (BDC) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) = 180
```

```
angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) =0
angle(ADC) = 90
angle (BDC) = 90
angle (ABC) -angle (BAC) = 0
angle (ADC) -angle (BDC) =0
-line (AB) +line (AD) +line (BD) =0
>>> compute
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (ADB) = 180
-angle (ADB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) =0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
angle (ABC) +angle (BDC) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ACD) = 180
angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) =0
angle (ADC) = 90
angle (BDC) = 90
angle (ABC) -angle (BAC) = 0
angle (ADC) -angle (BDC) =0
-angle (ADC) +angle (BDC) =0
-angle (ACD) +angle (BCD) = 0
line(BC) - line(AC) = 0
-line (AB) +line (AD) +line (BD) =0
-line (AD) +line (BD) =0
congruent(triangle(BDC), triangle(ADC))
end of program
 Example 5: E and F are respectively the mid-points
 of equal sides AB and AC of \triangle ABC (see Fig. 7.28).
 Show that BF = CE.
 Solution: In \triangle ABF and \triangle ACE,
             AB = AC
                                    (Given)
            \angle A = \angle A
                                 (Common)
             AF = AE
                       (Halves of equal sides)
                                                    Fig. 7.28
 So.
          \triangle ABF \cong \triangle ACE
                                 (SAS rule)
 Therefore,
             BF = CE
                                   (CPCT)
draw triangle
split BC
split AC
join AD BE
equation line eq AE CE
equation line_eq BD CD
equation line eq AC BC
compute
compute
>>> draw triangle
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> split BC
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
-line (BC) +line (BD) +line (CD) =0
```

```
>>> split AC
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
-line (AC) +line (CE) +line (AE) =0
-line(BC) + line(BD) + line(CD) = 0
>>> join AD BE
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
angle (BFE) = 180
angle (AFD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AFB) -angle (AFD) +angle (BFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (BFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AEC) +angle (BEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAD) = 0
-angle (BFE) +angle (BFD) +angle (DFE) = 0
-angle (AFD) +angle (DFE) +angle (AFE) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBE) +angle (ABE) =0
angle (BFD) -angle (AFE) =0
-angle(AFB) + angle(DFE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BEC) +angle (BAD) -angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) -angle (DFE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (AFB) +angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) -angle (BFD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) -angle (AFB) +angle (CAD) +angle (CBE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (CAD) +angle (AEB) +angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) +angle (CBE) = 180
angle (BFD) +angle (CBE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BEC) +angle (DFE) = 360
-line (BC) +line (BD) +line (CD) =0
-line(AC) + line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(AF) + line(DF) - line(AD) = 0
line(BF) + line(EF) - line(BE) = 0
>>> equation line eq AE CE
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
angle (BFE) =180
angle (AFD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AFB) -angle (AFD) +angle (BFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (BFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AEC) +angle (BEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAD) = 0
-angle (BFE) +angle (BFD) +angle (DFE) = 0
-angle (AFD) +angle (DFE) +angle (AFE) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBE) +angle (ABE) = 0
angle (BFD) -angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AFB) +angle (DFE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BEC) +angle (BAD) -angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
```

```
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) -angle (DFE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (AFB) +angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) -angle (BFD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) -angle (AFB) +angle (CAD) +angle (CBE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (CAD) +angle (AEB) +angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) +angle (CBE) = 180
angle (BFD) +angle (CBE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BEC) +angle (DFE) = 360
-line(BC) + line(BD) + line(CD) = 0
line (AF) +line (DF) -line (AD) =0
-line(AC) + line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line (BF) +line (EF) -line (BE) = 0
-line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
>>> equation line eq BD CD
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) =180
angle (BFE) = 180
angle (AFD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AFB) -angle (AFD) +angle (BFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (BFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AEC) +angle (BEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAD) = 0
-angle (BFE) +angle (BFD) +angle (DFE) =0
-angle (AFD) +angle (DFE) +angle (AFE) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBE) +angle (ABE) =0
angle(BFD) - angle(AFE) = 0
-angle (AFB) +angle (DFE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BEC) +angle (BAD) -angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) -angle (DFE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (AFB) +angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) -angle (BFD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) -angle (AFB) +angle (CAD) +angle (CBE) =0
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (CAD) =180
angle (CAD) +angle (AEB) +angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) +angle (CBE) = 180
angle (BFD) +angle (CBE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BEC) +angle (DFE) = 360
-line (BC) +line (BD) +line (CD) =0
line(AF) + line(DF) - line(AD) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line (BF) +line (EF) -line (BE) = 0
-line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(BD) - line(CD) = 0
>>> equation line eq AC BC
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
angle (BFE) = 180
angle (AFD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) = 0
```

```
angle (AFB) -angle (AFD) +angle (BFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (BFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AEC) +angle (BEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAD) = 0
-angle (BFE) +angle (BFD) +angle (DFE) = 0
-angle (AFD) +angle (DFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBE) +angle (ABE) = 0
angle (BFD) -angle (AFE) =0
-angle(AFB) + angle(DFE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BEC) +angle (BAD) -angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) -angle (DFE) +angle (ADB) =180
angle (AFB) +angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) -angle (BFD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) -angle (AFB) +angle (CAD) +angle (CBE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (CAD) +angle (AEB) +angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) +angle (CBE) = 180
angle (BFD) +angle (CBE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BEC) +angle (DFE) = 360
-angle(ABC) + angle(BAC) = 0
-line (BC) +line (BD) +line (CD) =0
line(AF) + line(DF) - line(AD) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(BF) + line(EF) - line(BE) = 0
-line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(BD) - line(CD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(AC) = 0
>>> compute
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
angle (BFE) = 180
angle (AFD) = 180
-angle (BDC) +angle (ADC) +angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AFB) -angle (AFD) +angle (BFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (BFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AEC) +angle (BEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAD) = 0
-angle (BFE) +angle (BFD) +angle (DFE) = 0
-angle (AFD) +angle (DFE) +angle (AFE) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBE) +angle (ABE) = 0
angle (BFD) -angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AFB) +angle (DFE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BEC) +angle (BAD) -angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) -angle (DFE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (AFB) +angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) -angle (BFD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) -angle (AFB) +angle (CAD) +angle (CBE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (CAD) +angle (AEB) +angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) +angle (CBE) = 180
angle (BFD) +angle (CBE) +angle (ADB) = 180
```

```
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BEC) +angle (DFE) = 360
-angle(ABC) + angle(BAC) = 0
angle (ADC) -angle (BEC) =0
angle (CAD) -angle (CBE) =0
angle (AEB) -angle (ADB) =0
-angle(BAD) + angle(ABE) = 0
-angle(BFD) + angle(AFE) = 0
angle (ABC) -angle (BAC) = 0
angle (BDC) -angle (AEC) =0
angle (BDC) -angle (AFD) = 0
angle (AEC) -angle (AFD) = 0
angle (AFB) -angle (DFE) =0
angle (BAD) -angle (ABE) =0
-line (BC) +line (BD) +line (CD) =0
line(AF) + line(DF) - line(AD) = 0
-line (DF) +line (EF) =0
line (BD) -line (AE) =0
line(CD) - line(CE) = 0
-line (AC) +line (CE) +line (AE) =0
line(BC) - line(AC) = 0
line (BF) +line (EF) -line (BE) = 0
line (CD) -line (AE) =0
-line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(BD) - line(CD) = 0
-line(BD) + line(AE) = 0
line(AF) - line(BF) = 0
line(BD) - line(CE) = 0
-line(BE) + line(AD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(AC) = 0
line(CE) - line(AE) = 0
line(BE) - line(AD) = 0
congruent(triangle(ACD), triangle(BCE))
congruent(triangle(AEB), triangle(BDA))
congruent(triangle(FAE), triangle(FBD))
>>> compute
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
angle (BDC) = 180
angle (AEC) = 180
angle (BFE) =180
angle (AFD) = 180
-angle (BDC) + angle (ADC) + angle (ADB) = 0
angle (AFB) -angle (AFD) +angle (BFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (BFE) +angle (AFE) =0
-angle (AEC) +angle (BEC) +angle (AEB) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CAD) +angle (BAD) = 0
-angle (BFE) +angle (BFD) +angle (DFE) = 0
-angle (AFD) +angle (DFE) +angle (AFE) = 0
-angle (ABC) +angle (CBE) +angle (ABE) = 0
angle (BFD) -angle (AFE) =0
-angle(AFB) + angle(DFE) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BEC) +angle (BAD) -angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAD) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) -angle (DFE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (AFB) +angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (ADC) -angle (BFD) +angle (ABE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (AEB) +angle (ABE) = 180
```

```
angle (ACB) -angle (AFB) +angle (CAD) +angle (CBE) =0
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (CAD) +angle (AEB) +angle (AFE) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (BEC) +angle (CBE) = 180
angle (BFD) +angle (CBE) +angle (ADB) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ADC) +angle (BEC) +angle (DFE) = 360
-angle(ABC) + angle(BAC) = 0
angle (ADC) -angle (BEC) =0
angle (CAD) -angle (CBE) =0
angle (AEB) -angle (ADB) =0
-angle (BAD) +angle (ABE) = 0
-angle (BFD) +angle (AFE) = 0
angle (ABC) -angle (BAC) = 0
angle (BDC) -angle (AEC) = 0
angle (BDC) -angle (AFD) = 0
angle (AEC) -angle (AFD) =0
angle (AFB) -angle (DFE) =0
angle (BAD) -angle (ABE) = 0
-line(BC) + line(BD) + line(CD) = 0
line(AF) + line(DF) - line(AD) = 0
-line(DF) + line(EF) = 0
line (BD) -line (AE) =0
line(CD) - line(CE) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(BC) - line(AC) = 0
line (BF) +line (EF) -line (BE) = 0
line(CD) - line(AE) = 0
-line(CE) + line(AE) = 0
line(BD) - line(CD) = 0
-line(BD) + line(AE) = 0
line(AF) - line(BF) = 0
line(BD) - line(CE) = 0
-line(BE) + line(AD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(AC) = 0
line(CE) - line(AE) = 0
line(BE) - line(AD) = 0
congruent(triangle(AFE), triangle(BFD))
congruent(triangle(ACD), triangle(BCE))
congruent(triangle(AEB), triangle(BDA))
congruent(triangle(ADC), triangle(BEC))
congruent(triangle(FAE), triangle(FBD))
```

end of program

Example 6 : In an isosceles triangle ABC with AB = AC, D and E are points on BC such that BE = CD (see Fig. 7.29). Show that AD = AE.

```
Solution: In \triangle ABD and \triangle ACE,
            AB = AC
                               (Given)
                                       (1)
            \angle B = \angle C
             (Angles opposite to equal sides)
             BE = CD
 Also,
 So,
        BE - DE = CD - DE
 That is,
                                       (3)
            BD = CE
                                                   Fig. 7.29
 So,
         \triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACE
                (Using (1), (2), (3) and SAS rule).
            AD = AE
                                   (CPCT)
 This gives
draw triangle
extend AB from A for 200
join CD AD
split AB
join CE
equation line_eq DE AB
                                                    E
equation line eq CD BC
compute
>>> draw triangle
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> extend AB from A for 200
new point added
angle (ACB) +angle (ABC) +angle (BAC) = 180
>>> join CD AD
angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) = 0
angle (BAC) -angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
line (AB) +line (AD) -line (BD) = 0
>>> split AB
angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) = 0
angle (BAC) -angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) =0
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (BED) =180
line(AB) + line(AD) - line(BD) = 0
-line(BD) + line(BE) + line(DE) = 0
>>> join CE
angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) =0
angle (BAC) -angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) = 0
```

angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (CBD) =180
angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) +angle (BCD) =180

```
angle (BDC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (BED) = 180
angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) -angle (DCE) =0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) +angle (BCE) = 0
-angle (BED) +angle (CED) +angle (BEC) = 0
-angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) +angle (BCE) = 0
angle (CBD) +angle (BEC) +angle (BCE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ACE) +angle (CED) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (DCE) = 180
line(AB) + line(AD) - line(BD) = 0
-line(BD) + line(BE) + line(DE) = 0
>>> equation line eq DE AB
angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) = 0
angle (BAC) -angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (BED) =180
angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) -angle (DCE) = 0
-angle(ACB) + angle(ACE) + angle(BCE) = 0
-angle (BED) +angle (CED) +angle (BEC) =0
-angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) +angle (BCE) = 0
angle (CBD) +angle (BEC) +angle (BCE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ACE) +angle (CED) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (DCE) = 180
line(AB) + line(AD) - line(BD) = 0
-line(AB) + line(DE) = 0
-line(BD) + line(BE) + line(DE) = 0
>>> equation line eq CD BC
angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) = 0
angle (BAC) -angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) +angle (BCD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) = 180
angle (BED) =180
angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) -angle (DCE) =0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) +angle (BCE) = 0
-angle (BED) +angle (CED) +angle (BEC) = 0
-angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) +angle (BCE) = 0
angle (CBD) +angle (BEC) +angle (BCE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ACE) +angle (CED) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (DCE) = 180
angle (BDC) -angle (CBD) = 0
-line(BC) + line(CD) = 0
line(AB) + line(AD) - line(BD) = 0
-line(AB) + line(DE) = 0
-line(BD) + line(BE) + line(DE) = 0
>>> compute
angle (BAD) = 180
angle (ACB) +angle (ACD) -angle (BCD) = 0
angle (BAC) -angle (BAD) +angle (CAD) = 0
angle (ACB) +angle (BAC) +angle (CBD) = 180
angle (BDC) +angle (CBD) +angle (BCD) =180
angle (BDC) +angle (ACD) +angle (CAD) =180
```

```
angle (BED) = 180
angle (ACD) +angle (ACE) -angle (DCE) =0
-angle (ACB) +angle (ACE) +angle (BCE) =0
-angle (BED) +angle (CED) +angle (BEC) =0
-angle (BCD) +angle (DCE) +angle (BCE) =0
angle (CBD) +angle (BEC) +angle (BCE) = 180
angle (BAC) +angle (ACE) +angle (CED) =180
angle (BDC) +angle (CED) +angle (DCE) = 180
angle (BDC) -angle (CBD) =0
angle (ACD) -angle (BCE) = 0
angle (CAD) -angle (BEC) =0
-angle (ACB) +angle (DCE) = 0
-angle (BAC) +angle (CED) = 0
angle (ACB) -angle (DCE) =0
angle (BAC) -angle (CED) = 0
angle (BAD) -angle (BED) =0
-line(BC) + line(CD) = 0
line(AB) + line(AD) - line(BD) = 0
-line(AB) + line(DE) = 0
line(AD) - line(BE) = 0
line(AC) - line(CE) = 0
-line(BD) + line(BE) + line(DE) = 0
line(AB) - line(DE) = 0
-line(AC) + line(CE) = 0
congruent(triangle(ACD), triangle(ACD))
congruent(triangle(ADC), triangle(EBC))
congruent(triangle(DCE), triangle(BCA))
end of program
```