

## CHAPTER-6 (TRIANGLES)

### DAY 1

#### BASIC PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM (THALES THEOREM)

**Statement:-** If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle it intersect other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

**Given :-**  $\triangle ABC$  in which  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $DE$  intersects  $AB$  at  $D$  &  $AC$  at  $E$ .

**To prove :-**  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$

**Construction:-** join  $BE$ ,  $CD$  and draw  $DL \perp AC$  and  $EM \perp AB$

**Proof :-** In  $\triangle ADE$  &  $\triangle BDE$ ,  $EM \perp AB$

$EM$  is the height for both of triangles  $\triangle ADE$  &  $\triangle BDE$

$$\text{Now } \frac{\text{ar}(\triangle ADE)}{\text{ar}(\triangle BDE)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AD \times EM}{\frac{1}{2} \times DB \times EM} = \frac{AD}{DB} \dots\dots\dots \text{i)}$$

$$\text{Similarly } \frac{\text{ar}(\triangle ADE)}{\text{ar}(\triangle CDE)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AE \times DL}{\frac{1}{2} \times EC \times DL} = \frac{AE}{EC} \dots\dots\dots \text{ii)}$$

Since  $\triangle BDE$  and  $\triangle CDE$  are on the same base and between the same parallel lines  $DE$  and  $BC$ .

$$\therefore \text{ar}(\triangle BDE) = \text{ar}(\triangle CDE) \dots\dots\dots \text{iii)}$$

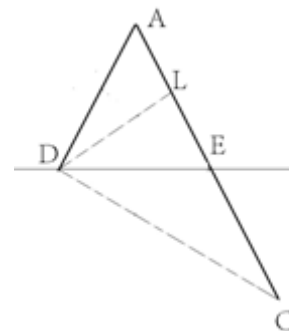
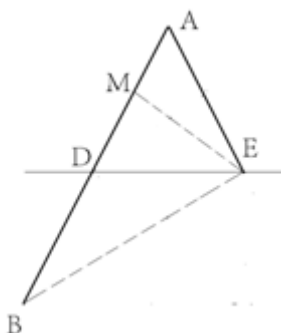
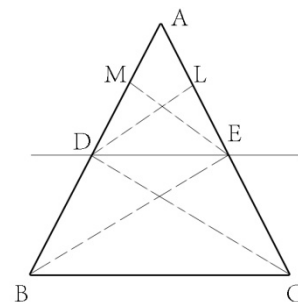
From i), ii) & iii), we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

**Note:-** In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $DE \parallel BC$  then

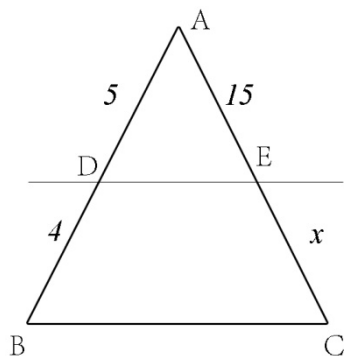
$$\text{i) } \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \quad \text{ii) } \frac{DB}{AD} = \frac{EC}{AE} \quad \text{iii) } \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC}$$

Now let's discuss some examples on it.

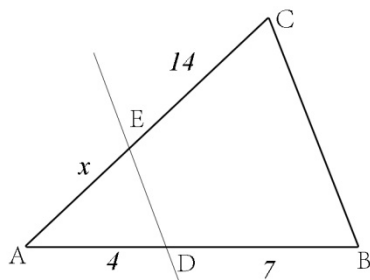


1. In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $DE \parallel BC$  then find  $x$ .

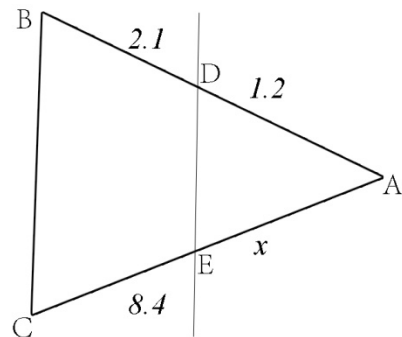
i)



ii)



iii)



Sol:-

i) In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $DE \parallel BC$

$\therefore$  By Thales Theorem  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{x} \Rightarrow x = 15 \times \frac{4}{5} = 12$$

ii) In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $DE \parallel BC$

$\therefore$  By Thales Theorem  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{7} = \frac{x}{14} \Rightarrow x = 14 \times \frac{4}{7} = 8$$

iii) In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $DE \parallel BC$

$\therefore$  By Thales Theorem  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1.2}{2.1} = \frac{x}{8.4} \Rightarrow x = 8.4 \times \frac{1.2}{2.1} = 1.2 \times 4 = 4.8$$

### EXERCISE

1. Ex 6.2, Q1