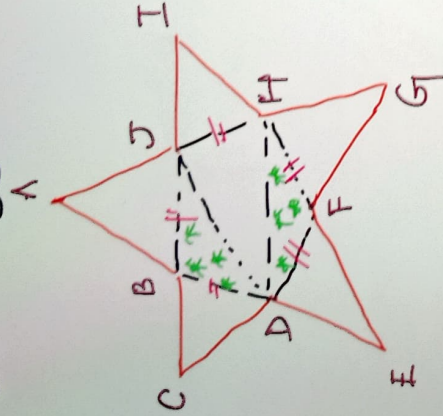


MCI - Feb

Contribution :Anita  $\rightarrow$  4 cakes each of which is isoscelesBindu  $\rightarrow$  A trapezium  $\triangle CDHI$ Anita:  $\triangle ABJ, \triangle DFH$   
 $\triangle DEF, \triangle FHG$ Construction: Join BD, JH, JD (apart from the given construction)

We thus divide Bindu's trapezium into

4 parts: -

$$\triangle CBD + \triangle BDJ + \triangle DJH + \triangle JHI$$

Now  $\triangle BDJ \cong \triangle DFH$  } By SAS congruency  
 $\angle DFH = \angle DBJ$ 

$$\angle(\triangle BDJ) = \angle(\triangle DFH)$$

and  $DH = DJ$  (i)  
- thus

$$\triangle CBD \cong \triangle DEF$$

} By SAS congruency

$$BD = BJ = DF = FH$$

C (By property of eq. parts)



Now  $\triangle BDJ \cong \triangle DFH$  } By SAS congruency  
 $\angle DFH = \angle DBJ$   
 $BD = BJ = DF = FH$   
 (By property of reg poly)  
 $\angle( \triangle BDJ ) = \angle( \triangle DFH )$   
 and  $DH = DJ$  (i)  
 thus  
 $\triangle CBD \cong \triangle DEF$  } By SAS congruency  
 $\angle BCD = \angle DEF$   
 $CB = CD = DE = EF$  } By properties of a regular polygon  
 $\angle( \triangle CBD ) = \angle( \triangle DEF )$  (ii)

Now In quadrilateral DJIH  
 $JI \parallel DH$  }  $JI$  is parallel to  $DH$  }  
 and  $\angle DJI = \angle DHI$   
 { as in  $\triangle DJH$ ,  $\angle DJH = \angle DHJ$  as  
 $\triangle DJH$  is isosceles with  $DJ = DH$   
 and  $\angle IJH = \angle IHJ$  as  $\triangle JHI$  is  
 isosceles by defn of the regular  
 polygon }

thus DJIH is a parallelogram  
 and thus its diagonal JH divides



polygons }

thus DJIH is a parallelogram  
and thus its diagonal JH divides  
the parallelogram in equal halves

$$\text{thus } \triangle DJH \cong \triangle JIH \cong \triangle ABJ$$

By property of  
regular poly

$$\text{thus } \boxed{\triangle DJH \cong \triangle ABJ}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle DJH) = \text{ar}(\triangle ABJ)} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\boxed{\triangle JIH \cong \triangle FHG}$$

By SAS congruency

$$\boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle JIH) \cong \text{ar}(\triangle FHG)} \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

Adding (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)





$$\boxed{ar(\Delta DJH) = ar(\Delta ABJ)} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta JIH \cong \Delta FHG}$$

By SAS congruency

$$\boxed{ar(\Delta JIH) \cong ar(\Delta FHG)} \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

Adding (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)

$$\begin{aligned} ar(\Delta BDJ + \Delta CBD + \Delta DJH + \Delta JHI) \\ = ar(\Delta FHG + \Delta ABJ + \Delta DFH + \Delta DEF) \\ \Rightarrow ar(\text{Anita}) = ar(\text{Bindu}) \end{aligned}$$

Thus Both will share half the cost