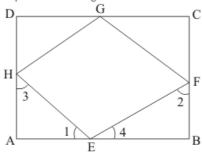


Quadrilaterals Ex 14.3 Q7 **Answer:**

Square ABCD is given:



E, F, G and H are the points on AB, BC, CD and DA respectively, such that :

$$AE = BF = CG = DH$$

We need to prove that EFGH is a square.

Say,
$$AE = BF = CG = DH = x$$

As sides of a square are equal. Then, we can also say that:

$$BE = CF = DG = AH = y$$

In ΔAEH and ΔBFE ,we have:

AE = BF (Given)

 $\angle A = \angle B$ (Each equal to 90°)

BE = AH (Each equal to y)

By SAS Congruence criteria, we have:

$$\Delta AEH \cong \Delta BFE$$

Therefore, EH = EF

Similarly, EF= FG, FG= HG and HG= HE

Thus, HE=EF=FG=HG

Also,

$$\angle 1 = \angle 2$$
 and $\angle 3 = \angle 4$

But,

$$\angle 1 + \angle 3 = 90^{\circ}$$
 and $\angle 2 + \angle 4 = 90^{\circ}$

Therefore,

$$\angle 1 + \angle 3 + \angle 2 + \angle 4 = 90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}$$

$$\angle 1 + \angle 4 + \angle 1 + \angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$$

$$2(\angle 1 + \angle 4) = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle 1 + \angle 4 = 90^{\circ}$$

i.e.,
$$\angle HEF = 90^{\circ}$$

Similarly,

$$\angle F = 90^{\circ}$$

$$\angle G = 90^{\circ}$$

$$\angle H = 90^{\circ}$$

Thus, EFGH is a square.

Hence proved.

****** END ******