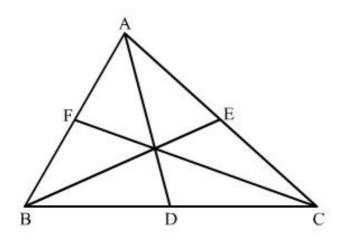


## Triangles Ex 4.3 Q5 Answer:



It is given that  $AB = 5 \, \mathrm{cm} \cdot BC = 8 \, \mathrm{cm}$  and  $CA = 4 \, \mathrm{cm}$ . We have to find AF , CE and BD.

Since AD is bisector of  $\angle A$ 

So 
$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{CD}$$

Then,

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BD}{BC - BD}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{4} = \frac{BD}{8 - BD}$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 - 5BD = 4BD$$

$$\Rightarrow 9BD = 40$$
So,  $BD = \frac{40}{9}$ 

Since BE is the bisector of  $\angle B$ . So,

$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AC - EC}{EC}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{4 - CE}{CE}$$

$$5CE = 32 - 8CE$$

$$5CE + 8CE = 32$$

$$13CE = 32$$

So

$$CE = \frac{32}{13}$$
 cm

Now since CF is the bisector of  $\angle C$ 

So 
$$\frac{BC}{CA} = \frac{BF}{AF}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = \frac{AB - AF}{AF}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = \frac{5 - AF}{AF}$$

$$8AF = 20 - 4AF$$

$$12AF = 20$$

$$12AF = 20$$

So

$$3AF = 5cm$$

$$AF = \frac{5}{3}$$
 cm

Hence 
$$AF = \frac{5}{3}$$
 cm

$$CE = \frac{32}{13}$$
 cm

And 
$$BD = \frac{40}{9} \text{ cm}$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*