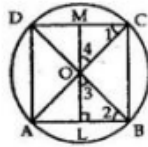




Exercise 11C

Question 26:

Given: Let ABCD be a cyclic quadrilateral whose diagonals AC and BD intersect at O at right angles.
Let OL \perp AB such that LO produced meets CD at M.



To Prove: CM = MD

Proof: $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ [angles in the same segment]

$$\angle 2 + \angle 3 = 90^\circ \quad [\because \angle OLB = 90^\circ]$$

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 90^\circ \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \because \text{LOM is a straight line} \\ \text{and } \angle BOC = 90^\circ \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore \angle 2 + \angle 3 = \angle 3 + \angle 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$\text{Thus, } \angle 1 = \angle 2$$

$$\text{and } \angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 1 = \angle 4$$

$$\therefore OM = CM$$

$$\text{Similarly, } OM = MD$$

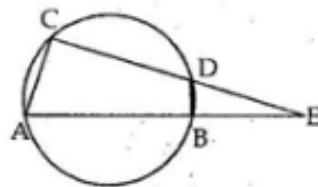
$$\text{Hence, } CM = MD.$$

Question 27:

Chord AB of a circle is produced to E.

If one side of a cyclic quadrilateral is produced then the exterior angle is equal to the interior opposite angle.

$$\therefore \text{Ext. } \angle BDE = \angle BAC = \angle EAC \quad \dots(1)$$



Chord CD of a circle is produced to E

$$\therefore \text{Ext. } \angle DBE = \angle ACD = \angle ACE \dots(2)$$

Consider the triangles $\triangle EDB$ and $\triangle EAC$.

$$\angle BDE = \angle CAE \quad [\text{from (1)}]$$

$$\angle DBE = \angle ACE \quad [\text{from (2)}]$$

$$\angle E = \angle E \quad [\text{common}]$$

$$\therefore \triangle EDB \sim \triangle EAC.$$

***** END *****

