

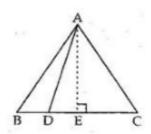
Exercise 10A

Question 25:

Given: A \(\Delta ABC in \) which D is a point on BC such that;

$$BD = \frac{1}{2}DC$$

To Prove: $ar(\Delta ABD) = \frac{1}{3} ar(\Delta ABC)$



Consruction: Draw AE ⊥ BC

Proof:
$$ar(\triangle ABD) = \frac{1}{2} \times BD \times AE \dots (1)$$

and,
$$\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AE \dots (2)$$

Given that
$$BD = \frac{1}{2}BC$$

$$So, BC = BD + DC = BD + 2BD = 3BD$$

$$\therefore BD = \frac{1}{3}BC \qquad(3)$$

From (1),

$$ar(\Delta ABD) = \frac{1}{2} \times BD \times AE$$

= $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{BC}{3} \times AE$ [from (3)]

$$\therefore \operatorname{ar}(\triangle ABD) = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AE\right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \operatorname{ar}(\triangle ABC) \qquad [from (2)]$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABD) = \frac{1}{3} \times \operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC)$$

********* FND *******