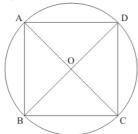


## Circles Ex 16.5 Q22

## Answer:

We have to prove that if a pair of opposite sides of a cyclic quadrilateral is equal, then its diagonals are equal.



Let AD = BC

Since, AD = BC, so

 $\widehat{AD} = \widehat{BC}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \widehat{AD} + \widehat{CD} = \widehat{BC} + \widehat{CD}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \widehat{ADC} = \widehat{BCD}$ 

 $\Rightarrow AC = BD$ 

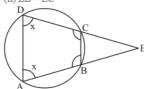
Hence, if a pair of opposite sides of a cyclic quadrilateral is equal, then its diagonals are equal.

## Circles Ex 16.5 Q23

## Answer:

(i) If ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AB and CD when produced meet in E such that EA=ED, then we have to prove the following, AD  $\parallel$  BC

(ii) EB = EC



Solution:

(i) It is given that AE = ED, so

 $\angle DAB = \angle ADE = x$ 

Since, ABCD is cyclic, so

 $x + \angle ABC = 180 \Rightarrow \angle DAB = 180 - x$ 

And;  $x + \angle BCD = 180 \Rightarrow \angle BCD = 180 - x$ 

Now.

 $\angle DAB + \angle ABC = x + 180 - x = 180$ 

Therefore, the adjacent angles  $\angle DAB$  and  $\angle ABC$  are supplementary

Hence, AD || BC

(ii) Since, AD and BC are parallel to each other, so,

$$\angle ECB = \angle ADC = x$$
 (corresponding angles)

And.

 $\angle EBC = \angle ADC$  (corresponding angles)

$$\Rightarrow \angle ECB = \angle EBC$$

Therefore, triangle ECB is isosceles.

Hence, EC= EB