

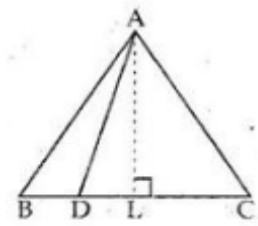


Exercise 10A

Question 26:

Given: ABC is a triangle in which D is a point on BC such that;

$$BD : DC = m : n$$



To Prove : $ar(\triangle ABD) : ar(\triangle ADC)$
 $= m : n$

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

and, $ar(\triangle ADC) = \frac{1}{2} \times DC \times AL$

Now, $BD : DC = m : n$

$$\therefore BD = DC \times \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore ar(\triangle ABD) &= \frac{1}{2} \times BD \times AL \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(DC \times \frac{m}{n} \right) \times AL \\ &= \frac{m}{n} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times DC \times AL \right) \\ &= \frac{m}{n} \times ar(\triangle ADC)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ar(\triangle ABD)}{ar(\triangle ADC)} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow ar(\triangle ABD) : ar(\triangle ADC) = m : n$$

***** END *****