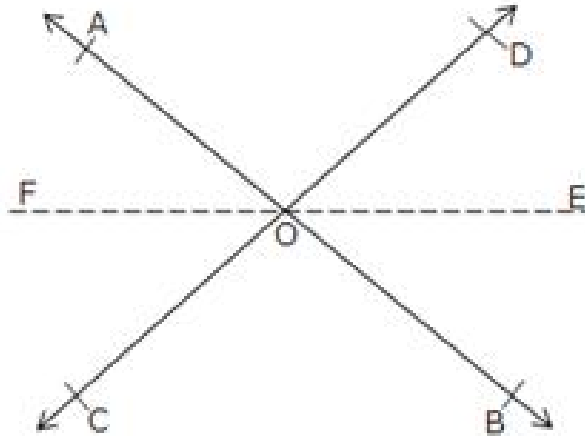




### Exercise 4B

Question 14:

Given : AB and CD are two lines which are intersecting at O. OE is a ray bisecting the  $\angle BOD$ . OF is a ray opposite to ray OE.



To Prove:  $\angle AOF = \angle COF$

Proof : Since  $\vec{OE}$  and  $\vec{OF}$  are two opposite rays,  $\vec{EF}$  is a straight line passing through O.

$\therefore \angle AOF = \angle BOE$

and  $\angle COF = \angle DOE$

[Vertically opposite angles]

But  $\angle BOE = \angle DOE$  (Given)

$\therefore \angle AOF = \angle COF$

Hence, proved.

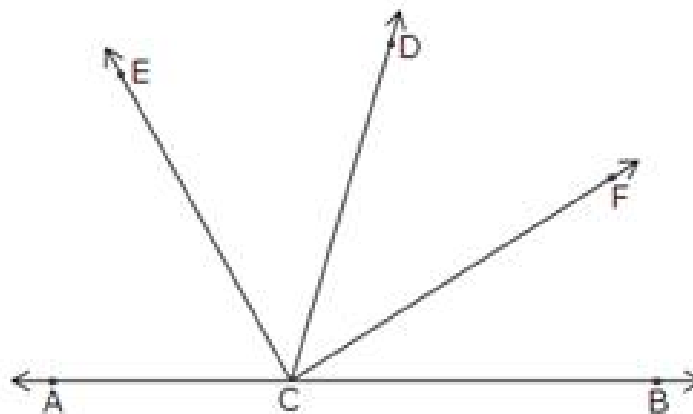
Question 15:

Given:  $\vec{CF}$  is the bisector of  $\angle BCD$  and  $\vec{CE}$  is the bisector of  $\angle ACD$ .

To Prove:  $\angle ECF = 90^\circ$

Proof: Since  $\angle ACD$  and  $\angle BCD$  forms a linear pair.

$\angle ACD + \angle BCD = 180^\circ$



$\angle ACE + \angle ECD + \angle DCF + \angle FCB = 180^\circ$

$\angle ECD + \angle ECD + \angle DCF + \angle DCF = 180^\circ$

because  $\angle ACE = \angle ECD$

and  $\angle DCF = \angle FCB$

$$2(\angle ECD) + 2(\angle CDF) = 180^\circ$$

$$2(\angle ECD + \angle DCF) = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle ECD + \angle DCF = 180/2 = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle ECF = 90^\circ \text{ (Proved)}$$

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