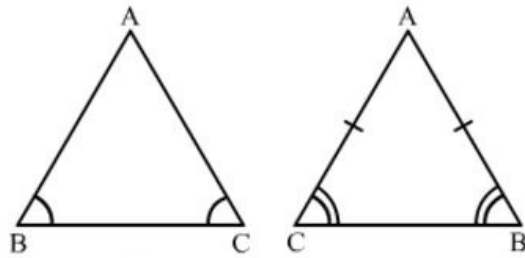




Congruence Ex 16.4 Q4

**Answer :**



(i) Yes  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACB$ .

(ii) We have used  $\angle ABC = \angle ACB$  and  $\angle ACB = \angle ABC$  again.

Also  $BC = CB$

(iii) Yes, it is true to say that  $AB = AC$  since  $\angle ABC = \angle ACB$ .

Congruence Ex 16.4 Q5

**Answer :**

As per the given conditions,  $\angle CAD = \angle BAD$   
 and  $\angle CDA = \angle BDA$  (because  $AX$  bisects  $\angle BAC$ )  
 $AD = DA$  (common)  
 Therefore, by ASA,  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle ABD$

Congruence Ex 16.4 Q6

**Answer :**

We have  
 $\angle OAC = \angle OBD$ ,  $AO = OB$   
 Also,  $\angle AOC = \angle BOD$  (Opposite angles on same vertex)  
 Therefore, by ASA  $\triangle AOC \cong \triangle BOD$

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