



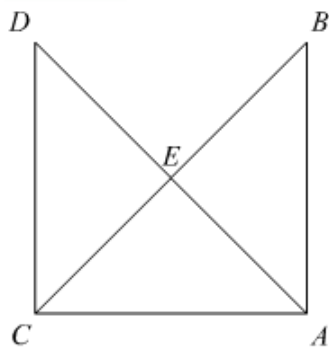
Congruent Triangles Ex 10.4 Q1

**Answer :**

It is given that

$$AB = CD$$

$$AD = BC$$



We have to prove that  $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CBA$ .

Now in triangles  $ADC$  and  $CBA$  we have

$$AB = CD \text{ (Given)}$$

$$AD = BC \text{ (Given)}$$

So  $AC = AC$  (common)

Each side of  $\triangle ADC$  is equal to  $\triangle CBA$ .

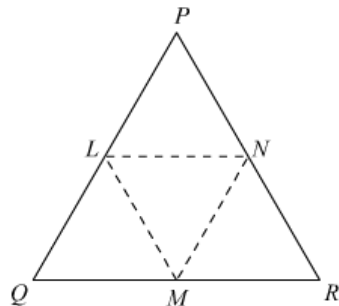
Hence, by  $SSS$  congruence criterion we have  $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CBA$  Proved.

Congruent Triangles Ex 10.4 Q2

**Answer :**

It is given that

$PQ = QR$  and  $L, M, N$  are the mid points of sides  $PQ, QR$ , and  $RP$  respectively.



We have to prove that  $LN = MN$

Now using the mid point theorem, we have

$$MN \parallel PQ$$

$$\text{And } MN = \frac{1}{2} PQ$$

$$MN = PL$$

Similarly we have

$$LM = PN$$

In triangle  $NML$  and  $LPN$  we have

$$MN = PL \text{ (Proved above)}$$

$$LM = PN \text{ (Proved above)}$$

And  $LN = NL$  (common)

So, by  $SSS$  congruence criterion, we have

$$\triangle NML \cong \triangle LPN$$

$$\angle MNL = \angle PLN$$

And  $\angle MLN = \angle LNP$

Then  $\angle MNL = \angle LNP = \angle PLM = \angle MLN$

$$\Rightarrow \angle PNM = \angle PLM$$

Hence  $\boxed{LN = MN}$  Proved.

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