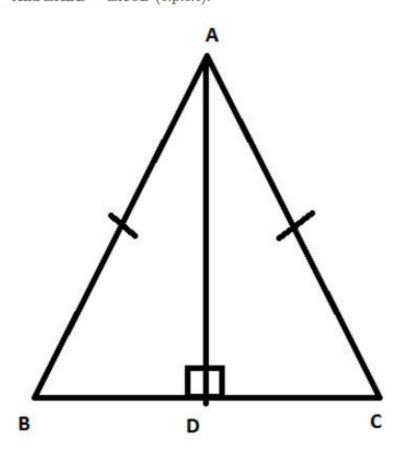


#### Congruence Ex 16.5 Q3

#### Answer:

We have AB = AC .....(1)  $AD = DA \ (common)......(2)$  and  $\angle ADC = \angle ADB \ (AD \bot BC \ at point \ D)......(3)$ 

Therefore from 1, 2 and 3, by RHS congruence condition,  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$  Now, the triangles are congruent . Therefore, BD = CD. And  $\angle ABD = \angle ACD$  (c.p.c.t).



# Congruence Ex 16.5 Q4

### Answer:

Consider

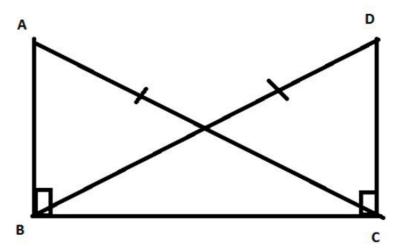
 $\triangle$ ABC with  $\angle$ B as right angle.

We now construct another right triangle on base BC, such that

 $\angle C$  is a right angle and AB = DC

Also, BC = CB

Therefore, by RHS,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ 



Congruence Ex 16.5 Q5

# Answer:

- (i) Yes,  $\triangle$   $BCD\cong\triangle$  CBE by RHS congruence condition.
- (ii) We have used hyp BC = hyp CB

BD = CE (given in question)

and  $\angle BDC = \angle CEB = 90^{\circ}$ .

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