

CIRCLES

9th Math - Chapter 10

Problem

If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

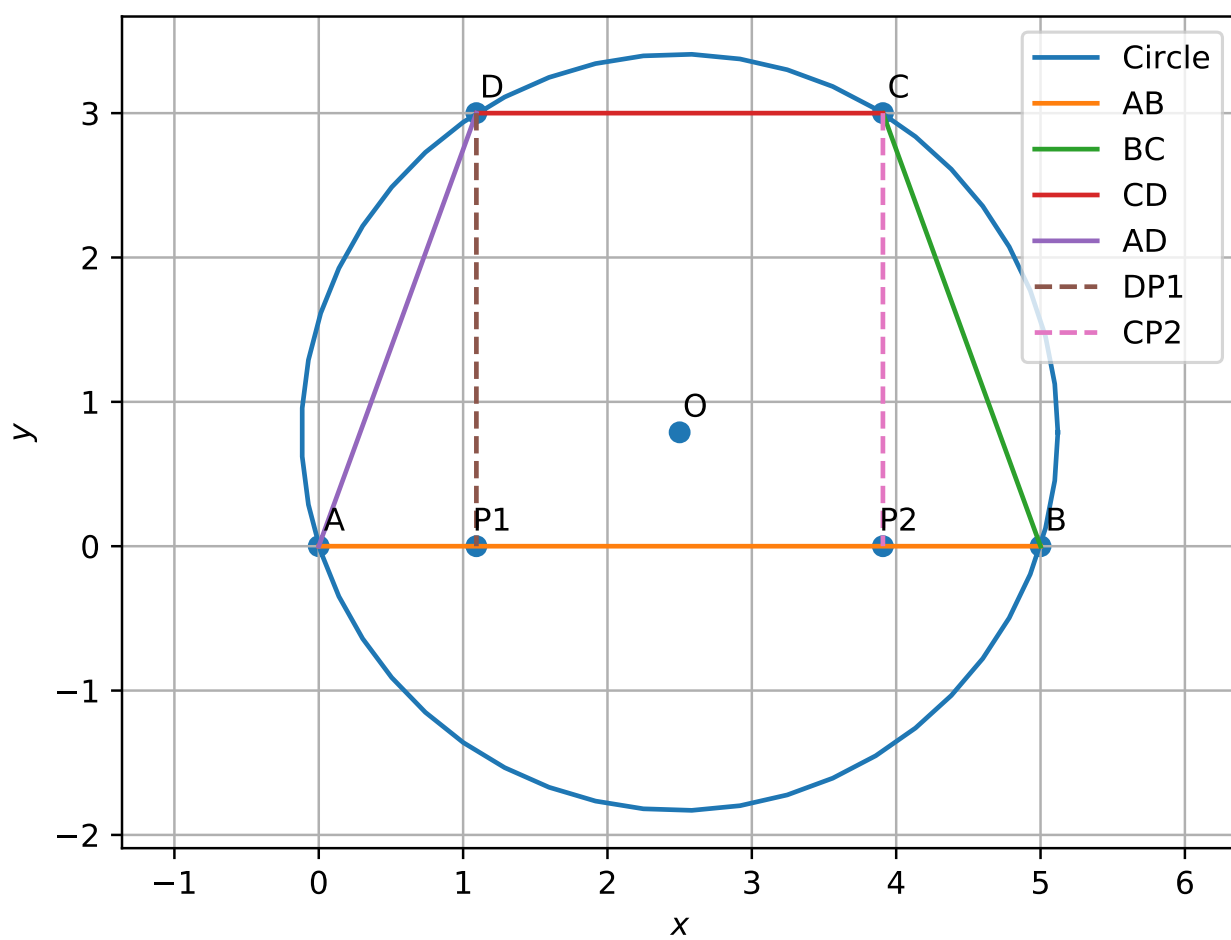


Figure 1

Construction

The input parameters for construction.

Symbol	Values	Description
θ	70°	$\angle A$
b	5	AB
h	3	Altitude
r	2.62	OB

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} b - h \cot \theta \\ h \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{D} = h \begin{pmatrix} \cot \theta \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{A} + \begin{pmatrix} \cot \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{P}_2 = \mathbf{B} - \begin{pmatrix} \cot \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Solution:

Theorem: If the sum of a pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is 180° , the quadrilateral is cyclic.

Proof:

$$\angle DAP_1 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P}_1)}{\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}\| \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P}_1\|} = 70^\circ \quad (3)$$

$$\angle DCP_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D})^\top (\mathbf{P}_2 - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D}\| \|\mathbf{P}_2 - \mathbf{C}\|} = 90^\circ \quad (4)$$

$$\angle BCP_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^\top (\mathbf{P}_2 - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\| \|\mathbf{P}_2 - \mathbf{C}\|} = 20^\circ \quad (5)$$

from (3),(4) and (5)

$$\angle DAP_1 + \angle DCP_2 + \angle BCP_2 = 180^\circ \quad (6)$$

from (6) given quadrilateral is cyclic.