

# Assignment 3

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**Abstract**—This document solves a problem based on the congruency of a triangles.

Download latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/priya6971/matrix\\_theory\\_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment3](https://github.com/priya6971/matrix_theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment3)

## 1 PROBLEM

In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, **M** is the mid-point of hypotenuse AB. **C** is joined to **M** and produced to a point **D** such that  $DM = CM$ . Point **D** is joined to point **B**. Show that:

$$a) \triangle AMC \cong \triangle BMD \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$b) \angle DBC = 90^\circ \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$c) \triangle DBC \cong \triangle ACB \quad (1.0.3)$$

$$d) CM = \frac{1}{2}AB \quad (1.0.4)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

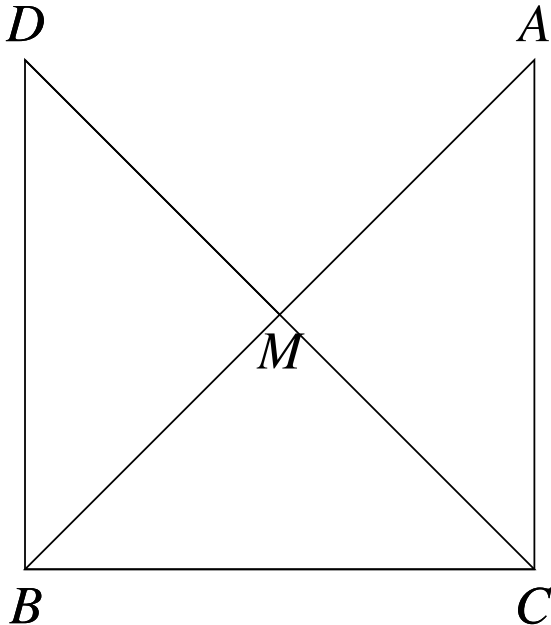


Fig. 1: Triangle ABC and DBC

In  $\triangle ABC$ , **M** is midpoint of hypotenuse AB, thus

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$2\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{M}) = (\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{M}\| = \|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{B}\| \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}}{2} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$2\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M}) = (\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{D}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M}\| = \|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{D}\| \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}}{2} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C}\| = \|\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B}\| \quad (2.0.11)$$

Now it is given that  $AC \perp BC$

$$\Rightarrow (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{M} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{M})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \quad (2.0.15)$$

This shows that  $DB \perp BC$ . Let  $\mathbf{m}_{CM}$  and  $\mathbf{m}_{AB}$  are direction vectors of CM and AB respectively. Then,

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \quad [\text{From (2.0.11)}] \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D} \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{M} - \mathbf{D} \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M} \quad [\text{From (2.0.8)}] \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{AB} = 2\mathbf{m}_{CM} \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{CM} = \frac{\mathbf{m}_{AB}}{2} \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M}\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| \quad (2.0.24)$$

Hence from (2.0.24) proved,  
 $CM = \frac{1}{2} AB$