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Assignment 3

Priya Bhatia

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

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 D. Show that:

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

$$b) \quad \angle DBC = 90^{\circ} \tag{1.0.2}$$

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

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

2 Solution

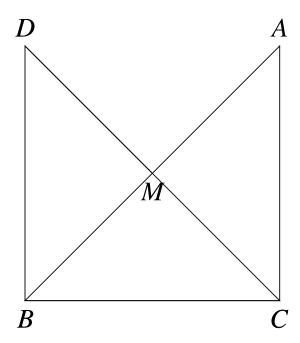


Fig. 1: Triangle ABC and DBC

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

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \tag{2.0.1}$$

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

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

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{M}\| = \|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{B}\| \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}}{2} \tag{2.0.5}$$

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}}{2} \tag{2.0.9}$$

Now it is given that $AC \perp BC$

$$\implies (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \qquad (2.0.10)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{M} - \mathbf{C})^{T}(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0$$
 (2.0.11)

$$(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{M})^{T} (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0$$
 (2.0.12)

$$(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = 0 \tag{2.0.13}$$

This shows that $DB \perp BC$

Let \mathbf{m}_{CM} and \mathbf{m}_{AB} are direction vectors of CM and AB respectively. Then,

$$\mathbf{m}_{CM} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{C} - \frac{\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}}{2}$$
 [From (2.0.5)] (2.0.14)

$$\mathbf{m}_{CM} = \frac{\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}}{2} \tag{2.0.15}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{CM} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2}$$
 [From (2.0.9)] (2.0.16)

$$\mathbf{m}_{CM} = \frac{\mathbf{m}_{AB}}{2} \tag{2.0.17}$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) \tag{2.0.18}$$

$$\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M}\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\|$$
 (2.0.19)

Hence from (2.0.19) proved,

$$CM = \frac{1}{2} AB$$