

TRIANGLES

1 9th Maths - Chapter 7

This is Problem 7 from Exercise-7.1

AB is a line segment and P is its mid-point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$ and $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$. Show that

- (i) $\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EBP$
- (ii) $AD = BE$

2 construction

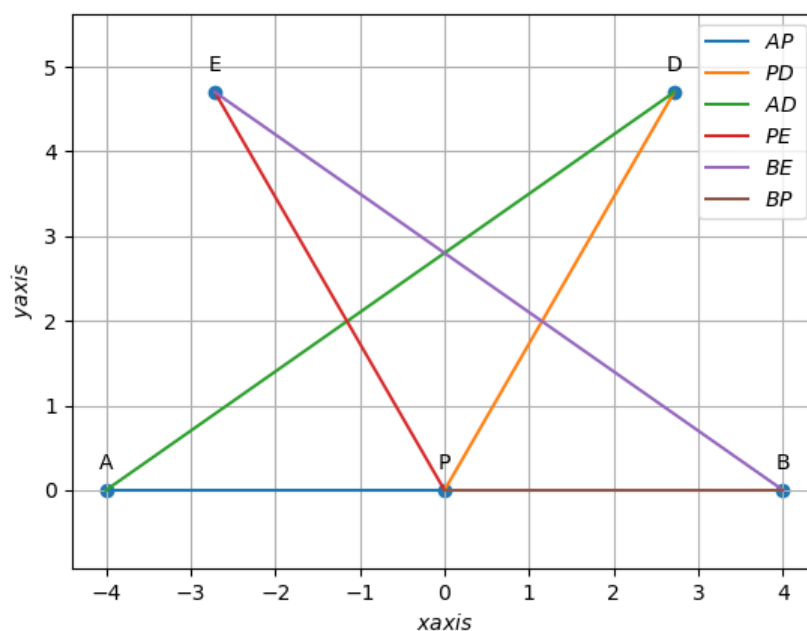


Figure 1

The input parameters for this construction are

Symbol	Value	Description
r	4	$AP = PB$
b	5.43	$EP = DP$
θ	60°	$\angle DPB$
θ_1	120°	$\angle EPB$

Table 2

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{A} &= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{P} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{B} &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{D} &= 5.43 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^\circ \\ \sin 60^\circ \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{E} &= 5.43 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 120^\circ \\ \sin 120^\circ \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

Solution: Given

$$AP = BP \quad (1)$$

$$\angle BAD = \angle ABE \quad (2)$$

To Prove: $\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EPB$
to prove $\angle DPA = \angle EPB$

$$\text{Let } \theta_2 = \angle DPA \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{m1} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.7 \\ -4.7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{m2} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{m1}^\top \mathbf{m2}}{\|\mathbf{m1}\| \|\mathbf{m2}\|} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -2.7 & -4.7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{(5.42)(4)} = 120^\circ \quad (7)$$

$$\theta_3 = \angle EPB \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{n1} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.7 \\ -4.7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{n2} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\theta_3 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n1}^\top \mathbf{n2}}{\|\mathbf{n1}\| \|\mathbf{n2}\|} \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_3 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2.7 & -4.7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{(5.42)(4)} = 120^\circ \quad (12)$$

from (7) and (12)

$$\angle DPA = \angle EPB \quad (13)$$

from (1), (2) and (13)

$$\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EPB \quad (14)$$

from (14)

$$AD = BE$$