TRIANGLES

$1 ext{ } 9^{th} ext{ Maths}$ - 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

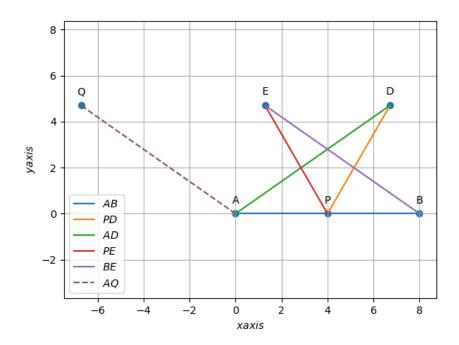


Figure 1

The input parameters for this construction are

Symbol	Value	Description
c	8	AB
b	8.2	AD
θ	35°	$\angle BAD$

Table 2

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{e_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = c \times \mathbf{e_1}, \mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2}, \mathbf{D} = b \begin{pmatrix} \cos A \\ \sin A \end{pmatrix}$$
(1)

$$Let \mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B} \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = b \begin{pmatrix} \cos(180 - A) \\ \sin(180 - A) \end{pmatrix} = b \begin{pmatrix} -\cos A \\ \sin A \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{A} = c \times \mathbf{e_1} + b \begin{pmatrix} -\cos A \\ \sin A \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

Solution: Given

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B} \tag{5}$$

$$\angle BAD = \angle ABE$$
 (6)

Assume
$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}$$
 (7)

To Prove: $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$

Let
$$\theta_1 = \angle EPA$$
 (8)

$$\mathbf{m1} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.7 \\ 4.7 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m2} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(9)

$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{m} \mathbf{1}^\top \mathbf{m} \mathbf{2}}{\|\mathbf{m} \mathbf{1}\| \|\mathbf{m} \mathbf{2}\|} \tag{10}$$

$$\implies \theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(2.7 \quad 4.7) \binom{4}{0}}{(5.42)(4)} = 60^{\circ} \tag{11}$$

$$\theta_2 = \angle DPB \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{n1} = \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.7 \\ 4.7 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n2} = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (13)

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n} \mathbf{1}^\top \mathbf{n} \mathbf{2}}{\|\mathbf{n} \mathbf{1}\| \|\mathbf{n} \mathbf{2}\|} \tag{14}$$

$$\implies \theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \frac{(-2.7 - 4.7) \begin{pmatrix} -4\\0 \end{pmatrix}}{(5.42)(4)} = 60^{\circ}$$
(15)

from (11) and (15)

 \angle EPA = \angle DPB