Solution For School Geometry Problems

Yogesh Choudhary

May 22, 2020

Question

- I Two sides AB and BC and median AM of one triangle ABC are respectively equal to sides PQ and QR and median PN of Δ PQR.Show that:
 - 1 Δ ABM \cong Δ PQN
 - \triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR

Figures

Let assume we have two triangles as follows \rightarrow

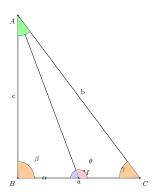


Figure: a

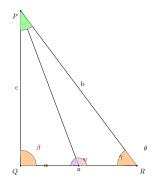


Figure: b

Codes

latex codes for figures a and b

```
./ figures/congurent picabc 2.pdf\\
```

./figures/congurentpicabc.pdf

python codes for figures a and b

```
./codes/congurenttriangle.py
```

../codes/congurenttriangle2.py

Ans.1

given that \rightarrow

$$AB = PQ$$
 (1)

$$AM = PN$$
 (2)

$$BC = QR$$
 (3)

from equation (3)...

$$\frac{BC}{2} = \frac{QR}{2} \tag{4}$$

$$BM = QN$$
 (5)

from fig [1] and [2] ...

$$AB = PQ$$
 (6)

$$AM = PN$$
 (7)

$$BM = QN$$
 (8)

$$\implies \Delta ABM \cong \Delta PQN \quad (9)$$

Ans.2

given that \rightarrow from equation (9)... $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle PQN$ AM = PN(13)(10) $\implies \angle AMB = \angle PNQ$ from equation (3)... (14) $180 - \angle AMB = 180 - \angle PNQ$ $\frac{BC}{2} = \frac{QR}{2}$ (15)(11) $\angle AMC = \angle PNR$ MC = NR(12)(16) from equation (10),(12) and (16)...

$$AM = PN (17)$$

$$MC = NR$$
 (18)

$$\angle AMC = \angle PNR$$
 (19)

$$\implies \Delta AMC \cong \Delta PNR$$
 (20)

$$\implies$$
 $AC = PR$ (21)

from equation (1),(3) and (21)...

$$AB = PQ$$
 (22)

$$BC = QR$$
 (23)

$$AC = QR$$
 (24)

$$\implies \Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$$
 (25)