

Exercise 10.2 (Solutions) Mathematics 9th (Science) Punjab Textbook Board



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برائے مہربانی نوٹس کاپی اور استعمال کرتے وقت اس لائیسنس کا خیال رکھیں۔

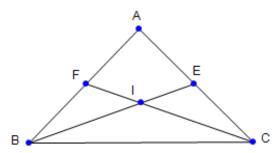
**Q.1** Prove that any two medians of an equilateral triangle are equal in measure.

Solution: Given: In  $\triangle ABC$  is an equilateral triangle.

 $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$ 

 $\overline{BE}$  and  $\overline{CF}$  are its medians.

**To prove:**  $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CF}$ 

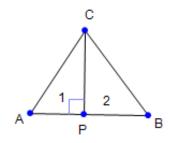


## **Proof:**

| Statement  | Reasons                         |
|--|---------------------------------|
| In $\triangle BCE \leftrightarrow \triangle CBF$ |                                 |
| $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{BC}$              | Common                          |
| $\angle FBC \cong \angle ECB$                    | Angles of equilateral triangles |
| $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{CE}$              | Half of equal sides             |
| $\Delta BCE \cong \Delta \ CBF$                  | $S.A.S \cong S.A.S$             |
| Hence $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CF}$        |                                 |

**Q.2** Prove that a point, which is equidistant from the end points of a line segment, is on the right bisector of the line segment. *Solution: Given:* 

 $\overline{AB}$  is a line segment. The point *C* is such that  $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{CB}$ **To prove:** Point *C* lies on the right bisector of  $\overline{AB}$ .



## Construction:

- (i) Take *P* as the midpoint of *AB*. *i.e*  $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{BP}$ .
- (ii) Join point C to A, B and P.

## **Proof:**

| Statement   | Reasons                                 |
|---|---|
| In $\triangle ABC$                                  |   |
| $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{CB}$                 | Given                                   |
| $\angle A \cong \angle B$                           | Corresponding angles of                 |
|   | congruent triangles.                    |
| $\overline{CP} \cong \overline{CP}$                 | Common side                             |
| $\Delta CAP \cong \Delta CBP$                       | $S.A.S.\cong S.A.S$                     |
| $\therefore \angle 1 \cong \angle 2$                | Angle of congruent triangle             |
| $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 180^{\circ}$             | Adjunction angles on one side of a line |
| Thus $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2 = 90^{\circ}$         |   |
| Hence $\overline{CP}$ is right bisector of          |   |
| $\overline{AB}$ and point C lies on $\overline{CB}$ |   |

Mathematics 9 by Dr. Karamat H. Dar and Prof. Irfan-ul-Haq. Published by Carvan Book House, Lahore, Pakistan. Edition: 2022