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Cool! I'am really happy

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My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

Answer:

Given:

$$AB = AC, BD = DC$$

To prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$

Proof:

(i) In $\triangle ADB$ and $\triangle ADC$:

$$AB = AC \quad (\text{given})$$

$$BD = DC \quad (\text{given})$$

$$DA = DA \quad (\text{common})$$

By SSS congruence property:

$$\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$$

$$\angle ADB = \angle ADC \quad (\text{corresponding parts of the congruent triangles}) \dots(1)$$

$\angle ADB$ and $\angle ADC$ are on the straight line.

$$\therefore \angle ADB + \angle ADC = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle ADB + \angle ADB = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\angle ADB = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ADB = 90^\circ$$

From (1):

$$\angle ADB = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$$

(ii) $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$ (corresponding parts of the congruent triangles)

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