

#Jenny



Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio



Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

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#Che Salsa



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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**Rs Aggarwal Maths Class 7 Solutions Answer**