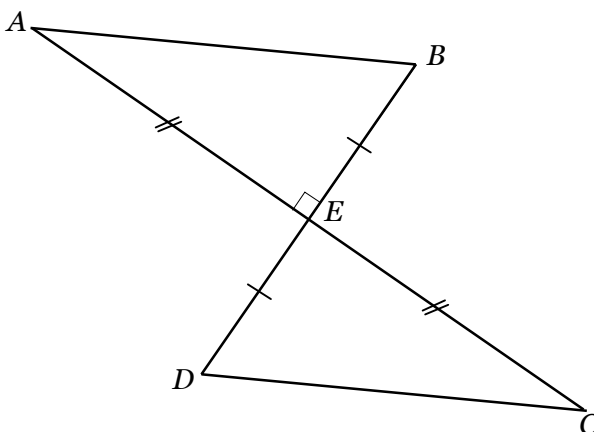


Geometry check-ups: Sample answers

<http://topdrawer.aamt.edu.au/Geometric-reasoning/Misunderstandings/Similar-or-congruent/What-is-wrong-with-this-proof>

1. In the diagram below, $AE = EC$ and $BE = DE$. $\angle AEB = 90^\circ$.



- (a) Prove that $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$.
 (b) Hence or otherwise prove that $AB \parallel DC$.

$$\therefore \triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE \text{ (RHS)}$$

$$\text{b) } AB = DC \text{ (matching sides of congruent } \triangle\text{'s)}$$

$$\therefore AB \parallel DC$$

a) In $\triangle ABE$ and $\triangle DEC$

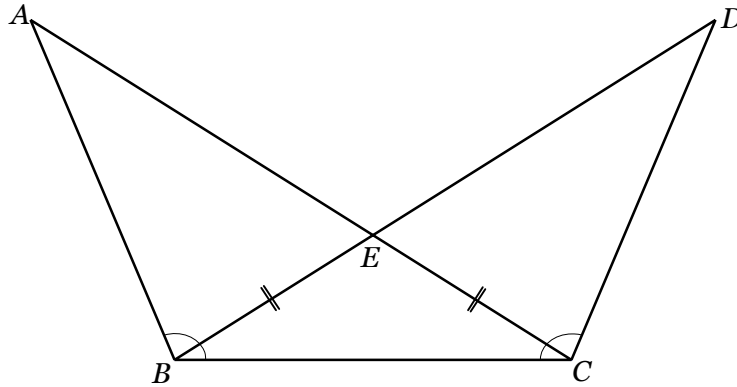
$$1. AE = EC \text{ (given)}$$

$$2. BE = ED \text{ (given)}$$

$$3. \angle AEB = \angle DEC \text{ (vertically opposite)} \\ = 90^\circ \text{ (given)}$$



2. In the diagram below, $\angle ABC = \angle DCB$ and $BE = EC$.



- (a) Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle DCB$.
(b) Hence prove that $AE = ED$.

a) $\angle ABC = \angle DCB$ (given)

$BE = EC$ (given)

BC is common

$\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ (SAS)

b) $AE = DE$ (matching sides of congruent \triangle 's)