

## 5<sup>th</sup> exercise:

1) a) In  $\triangle ABE$  we have:

$O$  is center of circle  $(C)$  with diameter  $[AB]$  (Given)

$\rightarrow$  then,  $O$  is midpt of  $[AB]$ .

$E$  is symmetric of  $A$  w.r.t  $M$ . (Given)

$\rightarrow$  then,  $M$  is midpt of  $[AE]$

Thus,  $(OM) \perp (EB)$  (by midpt theorem in a  $\triangle$ ).

b)  $M$  is a pt on  $(C)$  (Given).

$[AB]$  is a diameter of  $(C)$  (Given).

then,  $\widehat{AMB} = 90^\circ$  (Inscribed angle facing diameter)

hence,  $[BM]$  is a height relative to  $[AE]$ .

But,  $M$  is midpt of  $[AE]$  (proved)

Thus,  $[BM]$  is the perp. bisector of  $[AE]$  (height passing through midpt of a segment).

$\hookrightarrow [BM]$  is perp bisector of  $[AE]$  (proved)

then,  $BA = BE$

but,  $BA = 6\text{cm}$  (given fixed)

Thus, As  $M$  varies on  $(C)$   $E$  describes a circle of center  $B$  and radius  $BE = 6\text{cm}$ .

2 a) In  $\triangle$ 's  $IBE$  &  $ION$  we have:

$\rightarrow \widehat{BIE} = \widehat{OIN}$  (vertically opp. angles btw 2 parallel st. lines).

$(MO) \perp (EB)$  (proved)

then,  $(ON) \perp (EB)$  (segments of parallel are parallel).

$\rightarrow$  hence,  $\widehat{ONI} = \widehat{IEB}$  (alternating interior angles btw 2 parallel lines)

Thus,  $\triangle$ 's  $IBE$  &  $ION$  are similar by A.A postulate.