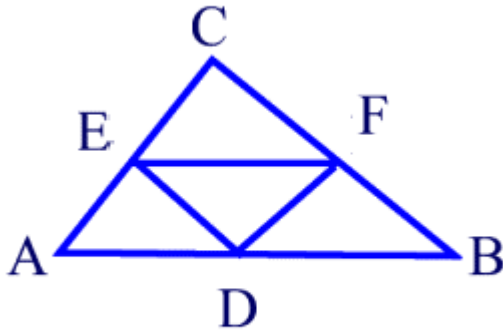


### Answer on Question #46180 – Math – Geometry

Prove that in any triangle the line joining the mid-points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and half of its length.



#### Proof

Let  $AD = BD$  and  $AE = CE$ . Prove that  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $DE = BC/2$ .

Extend  $DE$  beyond  $E$  to  $F$  such that  $DE = EF$ . Since  $AE = CE$ , triangles  $ADE$  and  $CEF$  are equal, making  $CF \parallel AB$  (or  $CF \parallel BD$ , which is the same) because, for the transversal  $AC$ , the alternating angles  $DAE$  and  $ECF$  are equal. Also,  $CF = AD = BD$ , such that  $BDFC$  is a parallelogram. It follows that  $BC = DF = 2 \cdot DE$  which is what we set out to prove.

Conversely, let  $D$  be on  $AB$ ,  $E$  on  $AC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $DE = BC/2$ . Prove that  $AD = DB$  and  $AE = CE$ .

This is so because the condition  $DE \parallel BC$  makes triangles  $ADE$  and  $ABC$  similar, with implied proportion,

$$AB/AD = AC/AE = BC/DE = 2.$$

It thus follows that  $AB$  is twice as long as  $AD$  so that  $D$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ ; similarly,  $E$  is the midpoint of  $AC$ .