

1. If  $a$  and  $b$  are two sides of a parallelogram and  $c$  and  $d$  are the diagonals then:

- (1)  $c^2 + d^2 = a^2 + b^2$
- (2)  $c^2 + d^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$
- (3)  $c^2 - d^2 = a^2 - b^2$
- (4)  $c^2 - d^2 = 2(a^2 - b^2)$ .

*Solution.*

If  $a$  and  $b$  are two sides of a parallelogram and  $c$  and  $d$  are the diagonals, then  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{a} - \vec{b} = \vec{d}$ , where the directions of the vectors can be chosen in such a way that direction of each vector coincides with the direction of an appropriate section.

Let bring the equalities to the square:

$$a^2 + 2\left(\vec{a} \vec{b}\right) + b^2 = c^2, \quad a^2 - 2\left(\vec{a} \vec{b}\right) + b^2 = d^2.$$

The sum of this equalities is  $2(a^2 + b^2) = c^2 + d^2$ .

**Answer:** the right answer is the second one.