

### Corollaries:

1.  $DC^2 = BD \times ME = BD(DE - OD)$
2.  $AD \times BC = (BF \times CD) + (EC \times BD)$
3.  $\frac{BD}{DF} + \frac{CD}{ED} = 1$
4.  $\frac{1}{AE} + \frac{1}{AF} = \frac{1}{BC}$
5.  $AD^2 = BC^2 + BD \times DC$

#### Corollary: 1

$$\triangle BDC \sim \triangle CME$$

$$\frac{BD}{CM} = \frac{DC}{ME}$$

$$DC \times CM = BD \times ME$$

$$DC^2 = BD \times ME = BD(DE - OD)$$

#### Corollary: 2

$$\triangle BNF \sim \triangle CME$$

$$\therefore \frac{BN}{CM} = \frac{NF}{ME} = \frac{BF}{CE}$$

$$BN \times CE = CM \times BF$$

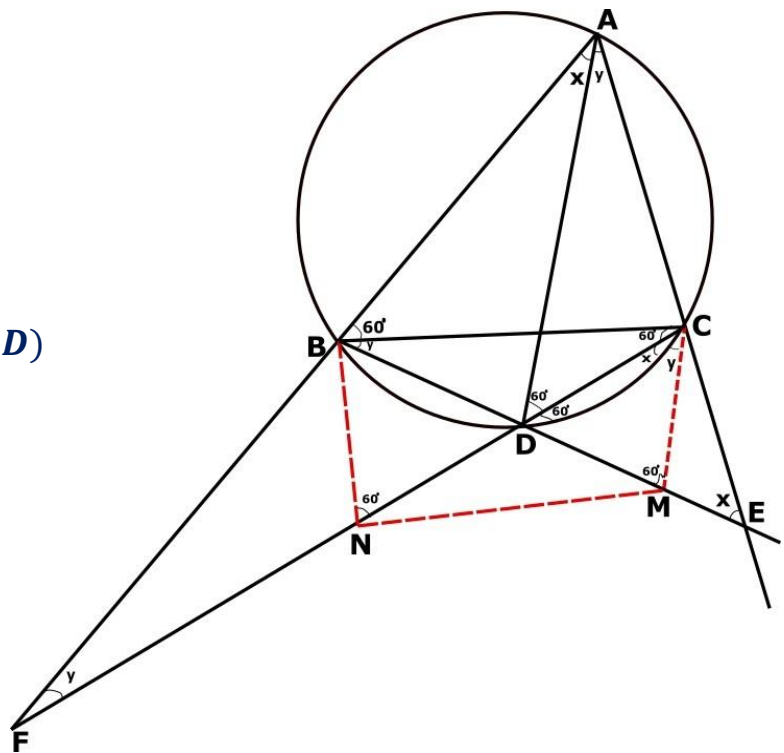
$$\Rightarrow BD \times CE = BF \times CD \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$\triangle ADC \sim \triangle FDB$$

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{FD} = \frac{DC}{DB} = \frac{AC}{BF}$$

$$\Rightarrow AC \times BD = BF \times CD \text{ -----(2)}$$

$$\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECD$$



$$\therefore \frac{AB}{EC} = \frac{BD}{CD} = \frac{AD}{ED}$$

$$AB \times CD = EC \times BD \text{ ----- (3)}$$

$$(2) + (3) \Rightarrow (AC \times BD) + (AB \times CD)$$

$$= (BF \times CD) + (EC \times BD)$$

$$\Rightarrow BC(CD + BD) = (BF \times CD) + (EC \times BD)$$

$$\Rightarrow AD \times BC = (BF \times CD) + (EC \times BD)$$

### **Corollary: 3**

In the current month's problem, we have proved,

$$AD^2 = (BD \times DE) + (CD \times DF) \text{ -----(1)}$$

Now,

$$\triangle ADF \sim \triangle EDA$$

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{ED} = \frac{DF}{DA}$$

$$\Rightarrow AD^2 = ED \times DF \text{ ----- (2)}$$

$$(1) \& (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(BD \times DE) + (CD \times DF) = ED \times DF$$

$$\Rightarrow (BD \times DE) + (CD \times DF) = ED \times DF$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(BD \times DE) + (CD \times DF)}{ED \times DF} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{BD}{DF} + \frac{CD}{ED} = 1$$

### Corollary: 4

We know from the previous corollary,

$$\frac{BD}{DF} + \frac{CD}{ED} \text{ ----- (1)}$$

Now,  $\triangle EBA \sim \triangle ECD$

$$\therefore \frac{EB}{EC} = \frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{EA}{ED}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AE} = \frac{CD}{ED} \text{ -----(2)}$$

$\triangle FAC \sim \triangle FDB$

$$\therefore \frac{FA}{FD} = \frac{AC}{BD} = \frac{FC}{FB}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AC}{AF} = \frac{BD}{DF} \text{ -----(3)}$$

(2)& (3)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{AB}{AE} + \frac{AC}{AF} = \frac{CD}{ED} + \frac{BD}{DF} \text{ ----- (4)}$$

(1) & (4)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{AB}{AE} + \frac{AC}{AF} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow BC \left[ \frac{1}{AE} + \frac{1}{AF} \right] = 1 \quad (\because AB = AC = BC)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{AE} + \frac{1}{AF} = \frac{1}{BC}$$

### **Corollary: 5**

**Construction:**

**Join MN.  $BN \parallel CN = BD + CD = AD$  -----(1)**

**BNMC is concyclic & an isosceles trapezium**

**$\therefore$  As per Ptolemy's theorem,**

$$**$BM \times CN = BC \times MN + BN \times CM$**$$

$$**$\Rightarrow AD^2 = BC^2 + BD \times DC$**$$