

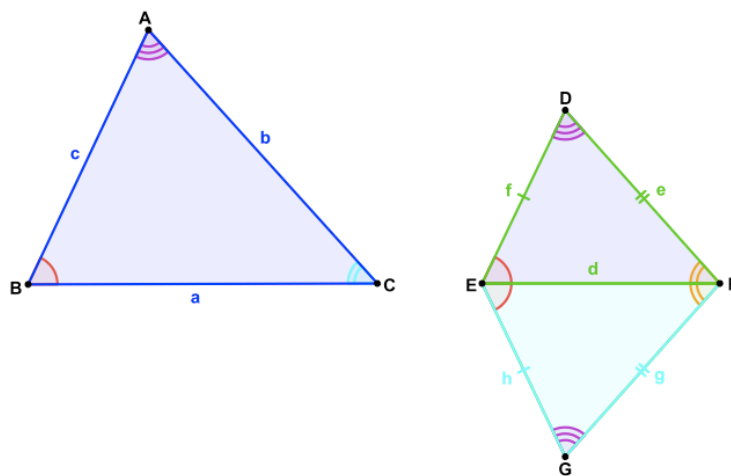
MT 453 Elements Day 30

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Proposition VI.5

If two triangles have their sides proportional then they will be equiangular.



On d construct $\angle FEG = \angle ABC$ and $\angle EFG = \angle ACB$. [I.23]

This implies $\angle EGF = \angle BAC$. [I.32]

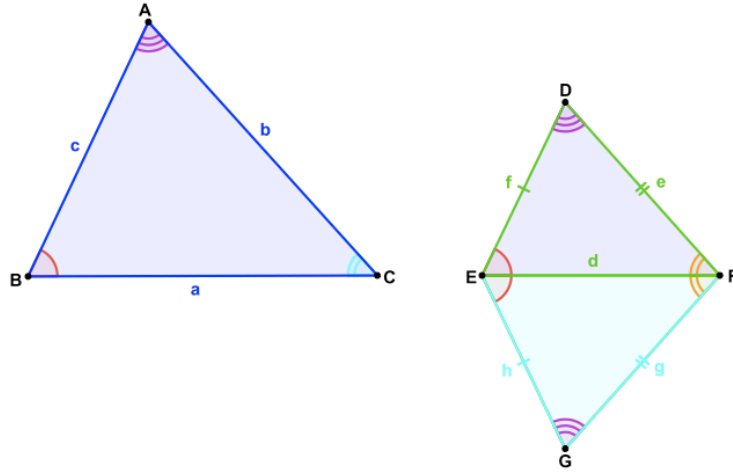
Therefore $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EGF$ are equiangular.

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{h}{d}$, [VI.4]

but $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{f}{d}$.

Thus $\frac{h}{d} = \frac{f}{d}$, [V.11]

which means $h = f$. [V.9]



$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{g}{d}, \text{ [VI.4]}$$

$$\text{but } \frac{b}{a} = \frac{e}{d}.$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{g}{d} = \frac{e}{d}, \text{ [V.11]}$$

which means $g = e$. [V.9]

Therefore $\triangle DEF \simeq \triangle GEF$, [I.8]

since $h = f$, $g = e$, and d common.

So $\angle DEF = \angle GEF$, $\angle DFE = \angle GFE$, $\angle EDF = \angle EGF$,
 but $\angle DEF = \angle ABC$, $\angle DFE = \angle ACB$, $\angle EDF = \angle BAC$.

Therefore $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are equiangular.

Q.E.D.