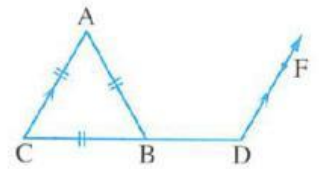


3 [a] In the opposite figure :

$\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle , $\overrightarrow{DF} \parallel \overline{AC}$

Find by proof : $m(\angle D)$

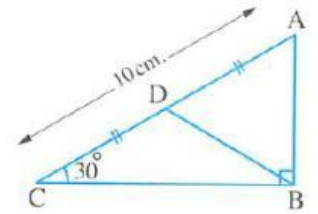


[b] In the opposite figure :

$m(\angle ABC) = 90^\circ$, $m(\angle C) = 30^\circ$

, $AC = 10$ cm. , $AD = DC$

Find : The perimeter of $\triangle ABD$



4 [a] In the opposite figure :

$AB < AD$, $BC < CD$

Prove that : $m(\angle ABC) > m(\angle ADC)$



[b] In the opposite figure :

