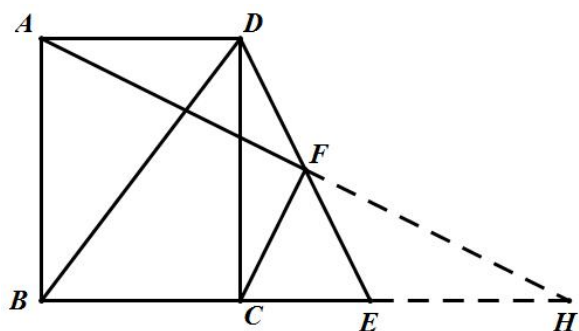
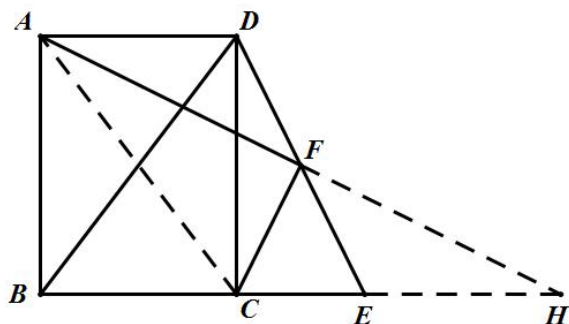


倍长中线模型知识精讲

1. 如图，在矩形 $ABCD$ 中，若 $BD=BE$ ， $DF=EF$ ，则 $AF \perp CF$.



证明：连接 AC ，如图所示：



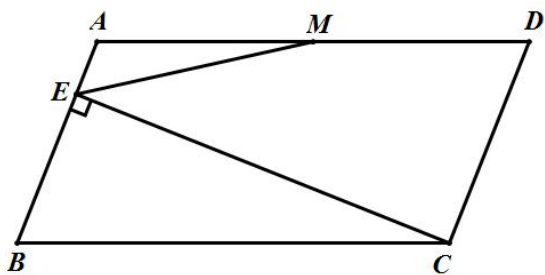
由题意可证 $\triangle ADF \cong \triangle HEF$ ， $\therefore AD = BC = EH$ ，

$\because$ 四边形 $ABCD$ 是矩形， $\therefore AC = BD$ ，

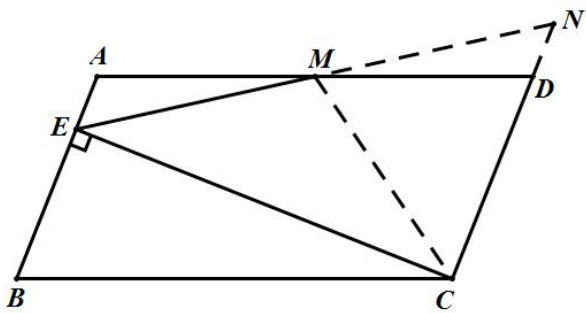
又 $\because BD = BE$ ， $\therefore AC = CH$ ，

$\because AF = FH$ ， $\therefore$ 点 F 是 AH 的中点， $\therefore AF \perp CF$ （三线合一）。

2. 如图，四边形 $ABCD$ 是平行四边形， $BC=2AB$ ， M 为 AD 的中点， $CE \perp AB$ 于点 E ，则 $\angle DME = 3\angle AEM$.



法一、证明：延长 EM 交 CD 的延长线于点 N ，连接 CM ，如图所示：



$\because$ 四边形 $ABCD$ 是平行四边形, $\therefore \angle AB \parallel CD$, $\therefore \angle AEM = \angle N$,

在 $\triangle AEM$ 与 $\triangle DNM$ 中,
$$\begin{cases} \angle AEM = \angle N \\ AM = DM \\ \angle AME = \angle DMN \end{cases}, \therefore \triangle AEM \sim \triangle DNM \text{ (ASA)}, \therefore EM = MN,$$

又 $\because AB \parallel CD$, $CE \perp AB$, $\therefore CE \perp CD$, $\therefore CM$ 是 $Rt\triangle ECN$ 斜边的中线,

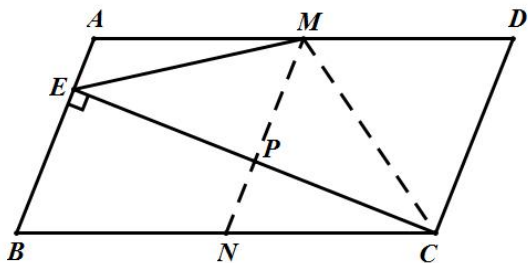
$\therefore MN = MC$, $\angle N = \angle MCN$, $\therefore \angle EMC = 2\angle N = 2\angle AEM$,

$\because$ 在平行四边形 $ABCD$ 中, $BC = AD = 2DM$, $BC = 2AB = 2CD$, $\therefore DC = MD$,

$\therefore \angle DMC = \angle MCD = \angle N = \angle AEM$,

$\therefore \angle EMD = \angle EMC + \angle CMD = 2\angle AEM + \angle AEM$, $\therefore \angle EMD = 3\angle AEM$.

法二、证明：设 BC 的中点为 N 点, 连接 MN 交 EC 于点 P , 连接 MC , 如图所示:



由题意可得 $AM = BN$, $MD = NC$,

$\because BC = 2AB$, $\therefore$ 四边形 $ABNM$ 与四边形 $MNCD$ 均为菱形,

$\therefore MN \parallel AB$, $\angle AEM = \angle EMN$,

$\because CE \perp AB$, $\therefore MN \perp CE$,

又 $\because AM = MD$, $MN \parallel AB$, $\therefore$ 点 P 为 EC 的中点,

$\therefore MP$ 垂直平分 EC , $\therefore \angle EMN = \angle NMC$,

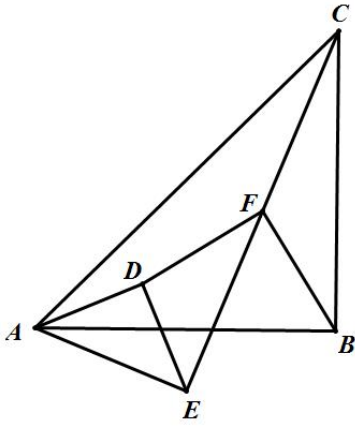
又 $\because$ 四边形 $MNCD$ 是菱形, $\therefore \angle NMC = \angle CMD$,

$\therefore \angle EMD = 3\angle EMN = 3\angle AEM$.

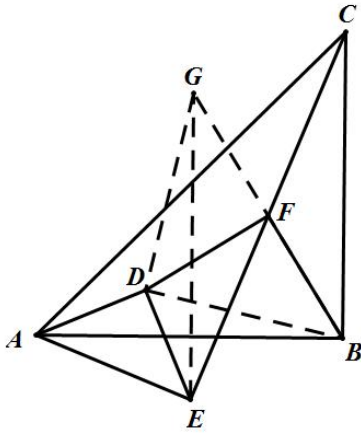
3. 如图, $\triangle ADE$ 与 $\triangle ABC$ 均为等腰直角三角形, 且 $EF = CF$, 求证

(1) $DF = BF$;

(2) $DF \perp BF$.



证明：延长 BF 至点 G ，使得 $FG=FB$ ，连接 BD 、 DG 、 EG ，如图所示：



在 $\triangle EFG$ 与 $\triangle CFB$ 中，
$$\begin{cases} FG = BF \\ \angle EFG = \angle CFB, \therefore \triangle EFG \cong \triangle CFB, \\ EF = CF \end{cases}$$

$\therefore EG = CB$, $\angle EGF = \angle CBF$, $\therefore EG \parallel BC$,

$\because AB = BC$, $AB \perp CB$, $\therefore EG = AB$, $EG \perp AB$,

又 $\because \angle AED = \angle DAE$, $\therefore \angle DAB = \angle DEG$,

在 $\triangle DAB$ 与 $\triangle DEG$ 中，
$$\begin{cases} AD = DE \\ \angle DAB = \angle DEG, \therefore \triangle DAB \cong \triangle DEG, \\ AB = EG \end{cases}$$

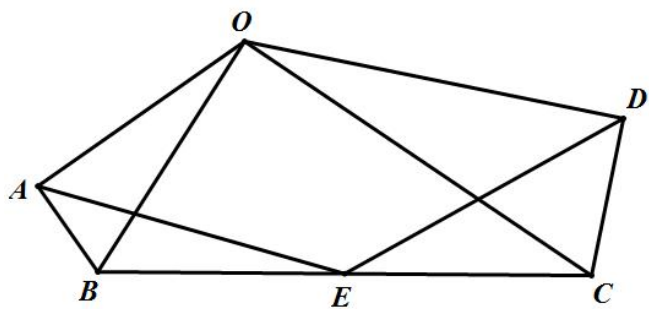
$\therefore DG = DB$, $\angle ADB = \angle EDG$, $\therefore \angle BDG = \angle ADE = 90^\circ$,

$\therefore \triangle BGD$ 为等腰直角三角形, $\therefore DF = BF$ 且 $DF \perp BF$.

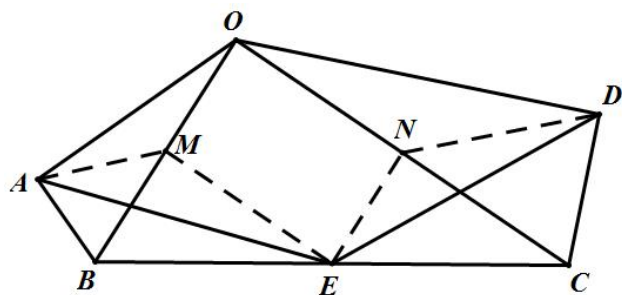
4. 如图, $\triangle OAB \sim \triangle ODC$, $\angle OAB = \angle ODC = 90^\circ$, $BE = EC$, 求证:

(1) $AE = DE$;

(2) $\angle AED = 2\angle ABO$.



证明：（1）取 OB 、 OC 的中点 M 、 N ，连接 AM 、 EM 、 EN 、 DN ，如图所示：



$\because \angle BAO = \angle ODC = 90^\circ$, $BM = MO$, $CN = NO$,

$\therefore AM = OM = BM$, $DN = CN = NO$, $OM \parallel EN$, $EM \parallel ON$, $\therefore$ 四边形 $OMEN$ 为平行四边形,

$\therefore OM = EN$, $EM = ON$,

$\therefore AM = EN$, $EM = DN$, $\angle MAO = \angle AOB$, $\angle NDO = \angle DON$,

$\because \angle AMB = \angle MAO + \angle AOB$, $\angle DNC = \angle DON + \angle NDO$, $\therefore \angle AMB = \angle DNC$,

$\because \angle BME = \angle BOC = \angle ENC$, $\therefore \angle AMB + \angle BME = \angle DNC + \angle CNE$, $\therefore \angle AME = \angle DNE$,

在 $\triangle AME$ 与 $\triangle END$ 中,
$$\begin{cases} AM = EN \\ \angle AME = \angle DNE \\ EM = DN \end{cases} \therefore \triangle AME \cong \triangle END, \therefore AE = DE;$$

（2）由（1）可得 $\triangle AME \cong \triangle END$, $\therefore \angle MAE = \angle NED$, $\angle AEM = \angle EDN$,

$\because \angle AED = \angle AEM + \angle MEN + \angle NED = \angle AEM + \angle EMB + \angle EAM$,

又 $\because \angle MAB = \angle MBA$, $\therefore \angle AMB + 2\angle ABO = 180^\circ$, $\angle AMB + (\angle MAE + \angle AEM + \angle EMB) = 180^\circ$,

$\therefore \angle MAE + \angle AEM + \angle EMB = 2\angle ABO$, $\therefore \angle AED = 2\angle ABO$.