



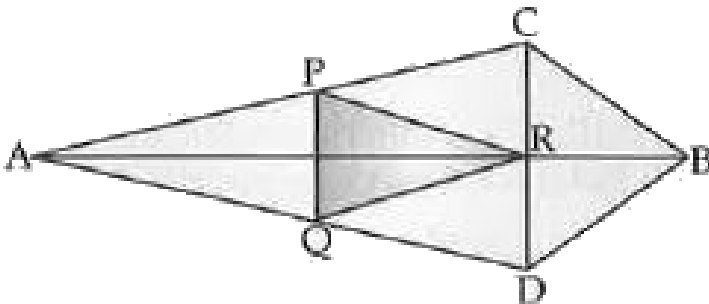
## MATHS

### BOOKS - ZEN MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

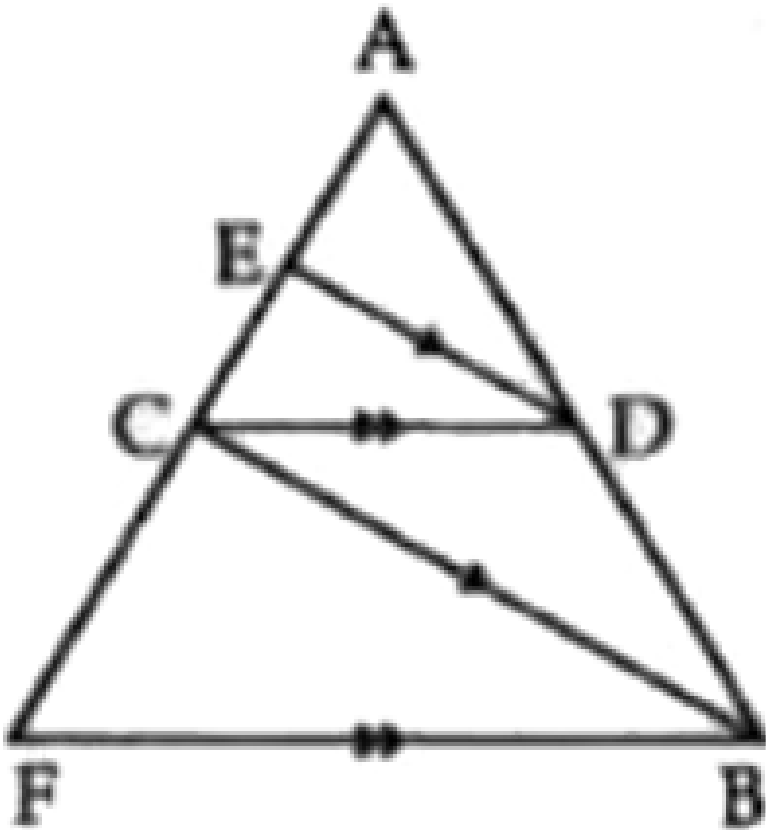
## TRIANGLES

#### Illustrative Examples

1. In the figure,  $PR \parallel RC$  and  $QR \parallel BD$ . Prove that  $PQ \parallel CD$ .



2. In the given figure  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $CD \parallel BF$  prove that  $AC^2 = AE \times AF$ .



3. In the figure,  $AB \perp BC$  and  $DE \perp AC$ . Prove that  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta AED$ .



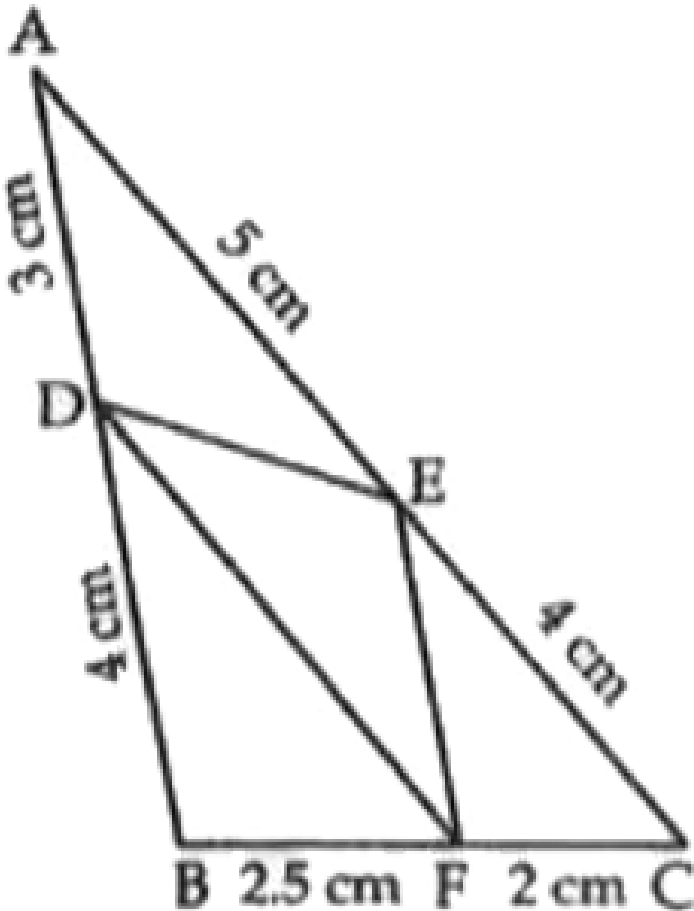
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4. In the given figure P is the midpoint of BC and Q is the midpoint of AP. If BQ when produced meets AC at R, prove that  $RA = \frac{1}{3}CA$ .



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5. In the given figure,  $AD = 3$  cm,  $AE = 5$  cm,  $BD = 4$  cm,  $CE = 4$  cm,  $CF = 2$  cm,  $BF = 2.5$  cm, then find the pair of parallel lines and hence their lengths.



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6. In the  $\triangle ABC$ , altitudes  $AD$  and  $CE$  intersect each other at point  $P$ . Prove that



i]  $\triangle APE \sim \triangle CPD$

ii]  $AP \times PD = CP \times PE$

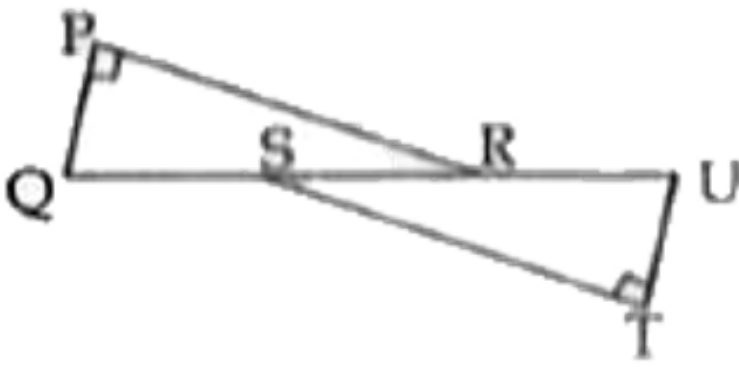
iii]  $\triangle ADB \sim \triangle CEB$

iv]  $AB \times CE = BC \times AD$



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7. In the figure  $\angle QPR = \angle UTS = 90^\circ$  and  $PR \parallel TS$ . Prove that  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle TUS$ .



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8. In the figure  $\frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{BO}{OD} = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $AB = 5$  cm. Find DC



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9. If the area of two similar triangles is in the ratio 25 : 64, find the of their corresponding sides.

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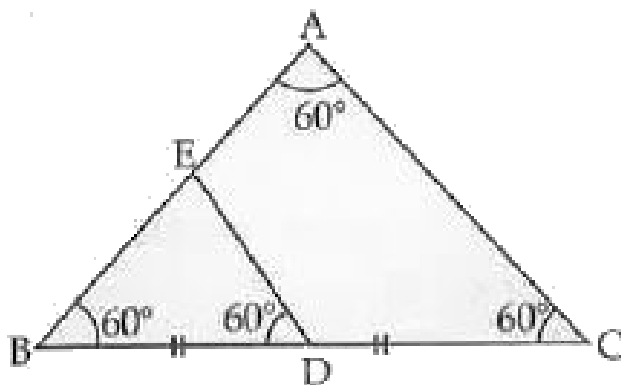
10. D, E and F are the mid-points of sides of  $\triangle ABC$ . P, Q, R are the mid-points of sides DEF. This process of marking the mid-points and forming a new triangle is continued. How are the areas of these triangles related?

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11. In areas of two similar triangles ABC and PQR are in the ratio 9 : 16. If BC = 4.5 cm. Find the length of QR.

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12.  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle BDE$  are two equilateral triangles and  $BD = DC$ . Find the ratio between areas of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle BDE$ .



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13.  $AD$  is altitude of equilateral  $\triangle ABC$ . On  $AD$  as base, another equilateral triangle  $ADE$  is constructed. Prove that

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle ADE}{\text{Area of } \triangle ABC} = \frac{3}{4}.$$



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14. The lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 32 cm. Calculate the altitude of the rhombus.





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15. The sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  and the perimeter  $P_1$  of  $\triangle ABC$  are respectively three times the corresponding sides  $DE$  and  $DF$  and the perimeter  $P_2$  of  $\triangle DEF$ . Are the two triangles similar? If yes, find  $\frac{ar(\triangle ABC)}{ar(\triangle DEF)}$ .



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16. In the rectangle  $WXYZ$ ,  $XY + YZ = 17$  cm and  $XZ + YW = 26$ . Calculate the length and breadth of the rectangle.



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17. An insect 8 m away from the foot of a lamp post 6 m tall, crawls towards it. After moving through a distance, its distance from the top of the lamp post is equal to the distance it has moved. How far is the insect away from the foot of the lamp post?

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18. In  $\triangle ABC$ , C is a point on BD such that  $BC:CD=1:2$  and  $\triangle ABC$  is an equilateral triangle Prove that  $AD^2 = 7AC^2$

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19. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $CD \perp AB$ ,  $CA = 2AD$ ,  $BD = 3AD$ . Prove that  $\angle BCA = 90^\circ$ .



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20. In the figure,  $AB \perp BC$  and  $DE \perp AC$ . Prove that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$ .



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21. In the given figure  $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ .

Prove that :



a]  $\triangle AGF \sim \triangle BDG$

b]  $\triangle AGF \sim \triangle EFC$

c]  $\triangle BDG \sim \triangle EFC$

d]  $DE^2 = BD \times EC$

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22. ABC is a right angled triangle. Points D and E trisect BC. Prove that  $8AE^2 = 3AC^2 + 5AD^2$ .



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23. In an equilateral triangle ABC,  $AD \perp BC$ . Prove that  $AD^2 = 3BD^2$ .



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## Textual Exercises Exercise 2 1

1. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :

All circles are ..... ( congruent , similar )



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2. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in the brackets:

All squares are \_\_\_\_\_ [Similar, Congruent]



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3. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in the brackets:

All \_\_\_\_\_ triangles are similar. [isosceles, equilateral].



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4. Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if

Their corresponding sides are \_\_\_\_\_



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5. Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if

Their corresponding angles are \_\_\_\_\_ and



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6. Give two different examples of a pair of different radii of different length:

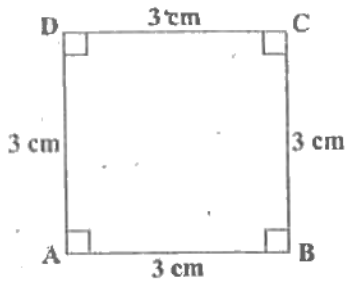
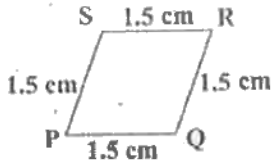
i] Similar figures

ii] Non-similar figures.



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7. State whether the following quadrilaterals are similar or not:



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## Textual Exercises Exercise 2 2

1. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a  $\triangle PQR$ . For the following cases, state whether  $EF \parallel QR$ .

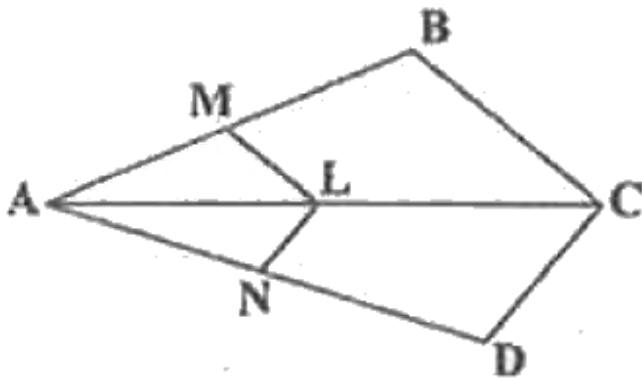


- i]  $PE = 3.9$  cm,  $EQ = 3$  cm,  $PF = 3.6$  cm, and  $FR = 2.4$  cm.
- ii]  $PE = 4$  cm,  $QE = 4.5$  cm,  $PF = 8$  cm,  $RF = 9$  cm
- iii]  $PQ = 1.28$  cm,  $PR = 2.56$  cm,  $PE = 0.18$  cm, and  $PF = 0.36$  cm.



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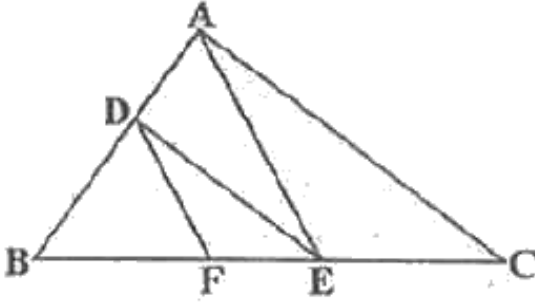
2. In Fig , if  $LM \parallel CB$  and  $LN \parallel CD$  , prove that  $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AD}$



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3. In Fig  $DE \parallel AC$  and  $AE$ . Prove that  $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BE}{EC}$



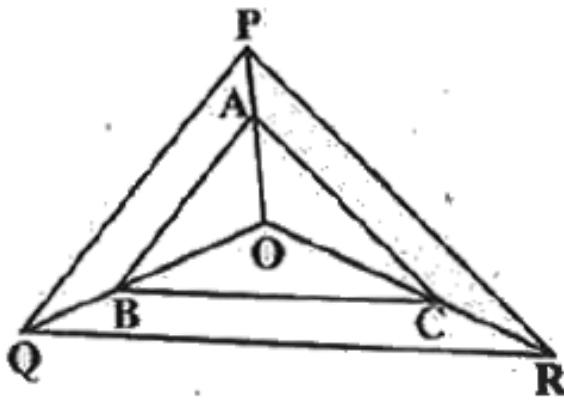
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4. In the figure  $DE \parallel OQ$  and  $DF \parallel OR$ . Show that  $EF \parallel QR$ .



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5. In Fig A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that  $AB \parallel PQ$  and  $AC \parallel PR$ . Show that  $BC \parallel QR$ .



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6. Prove that a line drawn through the midpoint of one side of a triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side (using BPT).



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7. Prove that the line joining the midpoints of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side.



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8. ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$ . Its diagonals intersect each other at O.

Show that  $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$



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9. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect each other at the point O such that  $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ .

Show that ABCD is a trapezium.



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## Textual Exercises Exercise 2 3

1. If the areas of two similar triangles are equal, prove that they are congruent.



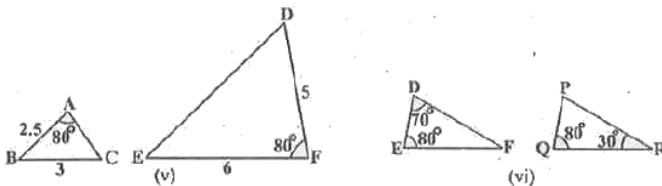
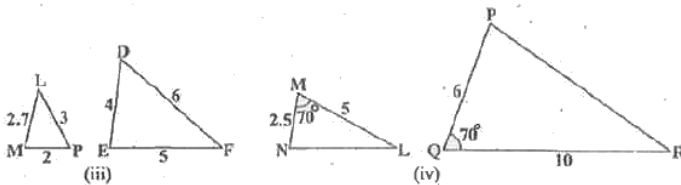
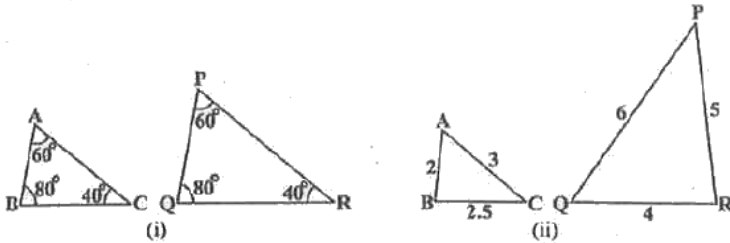
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2. If the areas of two similar triangles are equal, prove that they are congruent.



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3. State which pairs of triangles in Fig are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form:



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4. If the areas of two similar triangles are equal, prove that they are congruent.



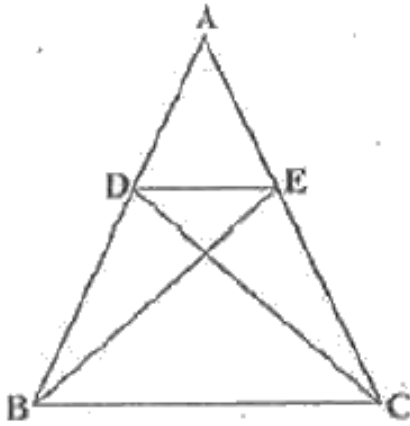
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5. In the figure  $\triangle ODC \sim \triangle OBA$ ,  $\angle BOC = 125^\circ$  and  $\angle CDO = 70^\circ$ . Find  $\angle DOC$ ,  $\angle DCO$ , and  $\angle OAB$ .



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6. In Fig , if  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$  , show that  $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$



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7. In the figure altitudes AD and CE of  $\triangle ABC$  intersect each other at the point P. Show that



1]  $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle CDP$

2]  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CBE$

3]  $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle ADB$

4]  $\triangle PDC \sim \triangle BEC$

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**8.** E is a point on the side AD produced, of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F. Show that  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$ .

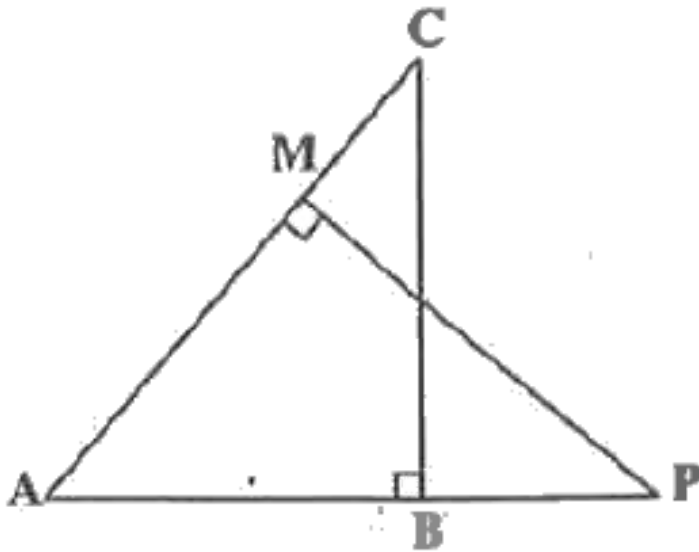


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**9.** In Fig , ABC and AMP are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively. Prove that :



$$\frac{CA}{PA} = \frac{BC}{MP}$$



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10.  $CD$  and  $GH$  are respectively the bisectors of  $\angle ACB$  and  $\angle EGF$  such that  $D$  and  $H$  lie on side  $AB$  and  $FE$  of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle EFG$  respectively. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$ , show that.

i] 
$$\frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{AC}{FG}$$

ii]  $\Delta CDB \sim \Delta HGE$

iii]  $\Delta DCA \sim \Delta HGF$

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**11.** In the figure, E is a point on side CB produced, of an isosceles triangle ABC, with  $AB = AC$ . If  $AD \perp BC$  and  $EF \perp AC$ , prove that  $\Delta ABD \sim \Delta ECF$ .



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**12.** Sides AB and BC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to sides PQ and QR and median PM of  $\Delta PQR$ . Show that  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ .



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13. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that  $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$ . Show that  $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$ .



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14. Sides AB and BC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to sides PQ and QR and median PM of  $\triangle PQR$ . Show that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ .



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15. A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts shadow 28 m long.

Find the height of the tower.



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16. If AD and PM are median of triangles ABC and PQR respectively

where  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ , prove that  $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$ .

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Textual Exercises Exercise 2 4

1. Let  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and their areas be , respectively ,  $64\text{cm}^2$  and  $121\text{cm}^2$  . If  $EF = 15.4$  cm, find  $BC$

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2. Diagonals of a trapezium ABCD with  $AB \parallel DC$  intersect each other at the point O. If  $AB = 2CD$ , find the ratio of the areas of triangle AOB and COD.



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3. In the figure ABC and DBC are two triangles on the same base

BC. If AD intersects BC at O, show that  $\frac{\text{Area}(\triangle ABC)}{\text{Area}(\triangle DBC)} = \frac{AO}{DO}$ .

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4. If the areas of two-similar triangles are equal, prove that the they are congruent.

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5. D,Eand F are respectively the mid - points of sides AB, BC and CA of  $\Delta ABC$  . Find the ratio of the areas of  $\Delta DEF$  and  $\Delta ABC$  .

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6. Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding medians.



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7. Prove that the area of an equilateral triangle described on one side of a square is equal of half the area of the equilateral triangle described on one of its diagonals.

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8. ABC and BDF are two equilateral triangles such that D is the mid -point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDF is

A. 2 : 1

B. 1 : 2

C. 4 : 1

D. 1 : 4

**Answer: C**

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9. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4 : 9 Areas of these triangles are in the ratio

A. 2 : 3

B. 4 : 9

C. 81 : 16

D. 16 : 81

**Answer: D**



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**Textual Exercises Exercise 2 5**



1. Sides of triangles are given below. Determine which of them are right triangles.

In case of a right triangle, write the length of its hypotenuse.

7cm, 24 cm, 25 cm

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2. PQR is a triangle right angled at P and M is a point on QR such that  $PM \perp QR$ . Show that  $PM^2 = QM \cdot MR$ .



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3. In the figure ABD is a triangle right-angled at A and  $AC \perp BD$ .

Show that

i]  $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$

ii]  $AC^2 = BC \cdot DC$

iii]  $AD^2 = BD \cdot CD$



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4. ABC is an isosceles triangle right-angled at C. Prove that  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$ .



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5. ABC is an isosceles triangle with  $AC = BC$ . If  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$ , prove that ABC is a right-angled triangle.



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6. ABC is an equilateral triangle of side 2a. Find each of its altitudes.



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7. Prove that sum of the squares of the side of a rhombus is equal to the to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.

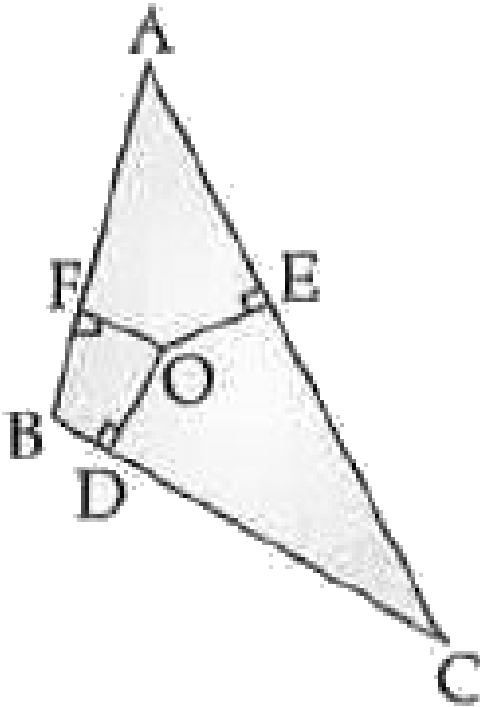
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8. In the figure given below,  $O$  is point in the interior of a triangle  $ABC$ ,  $OD \perp BC$ ,  $OE \perp AC$  and  $OF \perp AB$ . Show that

(i)

$$OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 + OD^2 - OE^2 - OF^2 = AR^2 + BD^2 + CE^2$$

$$(ii) AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2$$



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9. A ladder 10 m long reaches a window 8 m above the ground.

Find the distance of the foot of the ladder from base of the wall.

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**10.** A guy wire attached to a vertical pole of height 18 m is 24 m long and has a stake attached to the other end . How far from the base of the pole should the stake be driven so that the wire will be taut ?

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**11.** An aeroplane leaves an airport and flies due north at a speed of 1000 km per hour. At the same time, another aeroplane leaves the same airport and flies due west at a speed of 1200 km per hour . How far apart will be the two planes after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours ?

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**12.** Two poles of heights 6 m and 11 m stand on a plane ground. If the distance between the feet of the poles is 12m , find the

distance between their tops .

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**13.** D and E are points on the sides CA and CB respectively of a triangle ABC right angle at C. prove that  $AE^2 + BD^2 = AB^2 + DE^2$ .

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**14.** The perpendicular from A on side BC of a  $\Delta ABC$  intersects BC at D such that  $DB = 3CD$ . Prove that  $2AB^2 = 2AC^2 + BC^2$ .



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15. In an equilateral triangle ABC, D is a point on BC such that  $BD = \frac{1}{3}BC$ . Prove that  $9AD^2 = 7AB^2$ .



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16. In an equilateral triangle prove that three times the square of one side is four times the square of its altitude.



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17. Tick the correct answer and justify : In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $AB = 6\sqrt{3}cm$ ,  $AC = 12cm$  and  $BC = 6cm$

The angle B is :

A.  $120^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $45^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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## Zee Additional Questions Multiple Choice Questions

1. ABC is an isosceles triangle right-angled at C. Prove that

$$AB^2 = 2AC^2.$$



A.  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$



B.  $BC^2 = 2AB^2$

C.  $AC^2 = 2AB^2$

D.  $AB^2 = 4AC^2$

**Answer: A**



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2. If  $\triangle ABC$  is similar to  $\triangle DEF$  such that

$\angle D = 47^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 83^\circ$ ,  $\angle F$  is

A.  $80^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $40^\circ$

D.  $50^\circ$

**Answer: D**

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3. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ .  $AD = (7x - 4)$  cm,  $AE = (5x - 2)$  cm,  $DB = (3x + 4)$  cm, and  $EC = 3x$  cm. The value of  $x$  is

A. 4

B. 3

C. 5

D. 2.5

**Answer: A**

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4. The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm.

Then the length of the side of the rhombus is

- A. 9 cm
- B. 10 cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. 20 cm

**Answer: B**

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5. If in two triangles ABC and PQR,  $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$ , then

- A.  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle CAB$
- B.  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$

C.  $\triangle CBA \sim \triangle PQR$

D.  $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$

**Answer: A**

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6. If in two triangles DEF and PQR,  $\angle D = \angle Q$ , and  $\angle R = \angle E$  which of the following is not true?

A.  $\frac{EF}{PR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$

B.  $\frac{DE}{PQ} = \frac{EF}{RP}$

C.  $\frac{DE}{QR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$

D.  $\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DE}{QR}$

**Answer: B**

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7. The altitude of an equilateral triangle having the length of its side 12 cm is

A. 12 cm

B.  $6\sqrt{2}$  cm

C. 6 cm

D.  $6\sqrt{3}$ cm

**Answer: D**



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8.

$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR.$

If

$\angle A = 40^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ ,  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $AC = 8\text{cm}$  and  $PQ = 7.5\text{cm}$

, the correct statement among the following is

A.  $PR = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle R = 60^\circ$

B.  $QR = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle R = 80^\circ$

C.  $PQ = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle R = 80^\circ$

D.  $QR = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle P = 40^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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9. In  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle D = 90^\circ$ , and  $DL \perp EF$ , then  $\frac{EL}{LF}$  is

A.  $\left(\frac{DE}{DF}\right)^2$

B.  $\frac{DE}{DF}$

C.  $\left(\frac{DE}{DL}\right)^2$

D.  $\frac{DE}{DL}$

**Answer: B**

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10.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ . If  $AB = 4$  cm,  $AC = 3.5$  cm,  $BC = 3$  cm, and  $EF = 6$  cm, the perimeter of  $\triangle DEF$  is

A. 21 cm

B. 14 cm

C. 10.5 cm

D. 18 cm

**Answer: A**

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11. In the figure, if  $\Delta POQ \sim \Delta SOR$  and  $PQ:RS = 1:2$ , then  $OP$   
:  $OS$  is



A. 1:2

B. 2:1

C. 3:1

D. 1:3

**Answer: A**



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**Zee Additional Questions Very Short Answer Questions**



1. In  $\triangle ABC$ , D and E are points on AB and AC respectively, such that  $DE \parallel BC$ . If  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{4}{13}$  and  $AC = 20.4$  cm, find AE.

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2. In  $\triangle ABC$ , D and E are points on AB and AC respectively, such that  $DE \parallel BC$ . If  $AD = 4$ ,  $AE = 8$ ,  $DB = x - 4$ , and  $EC = 3x - 19$ , find x.

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3. Given  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ . If  $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{1}{3}$ , find  $\frac{\text{Area } \triangle ABC}{\text{Area } \triangle PQR}$ .

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4. Find the perimeter of the square whose diagonal is  $5\sqrt{2}$  cm.



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5.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ . If  $\text{area}(\triangle ABC) = 2.89m^2$ ,  $\text{area}(\triangle DEF) = 2.25m^2$ , and  $AB = 1.5$  m, find  $DE$ .

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6. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $AB = 7$  cm,  $PQ = 12.5$  cm, and the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC = 70$ cm, find the perimeter of  $\triangle PQR$ .

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7. A vertical stick 1 m long casts a shadow 80 cm long. At the same time a tower casts a shadow 30 m long. Determine the height of the tower.

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8. In an isosceles triangle ABC, if  $AB = AC = 25$  cm and altitude from A on BC is 24 cm, find BC.

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9. Find the length of the chord of a circle of radius 8 cm which subtends a right angle at the centre.

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10. State and prove Basic proportionality theorem

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1. Legs of a right triangle are of lengths 16 cm and 8 cm. Find the length of the side of the largest square that can be inscribed in the triangle.

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2. In the figure  $\angle D = \angle E$  and  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$ . Prove that  $\triangle BAC$  is an isosceles triangle.



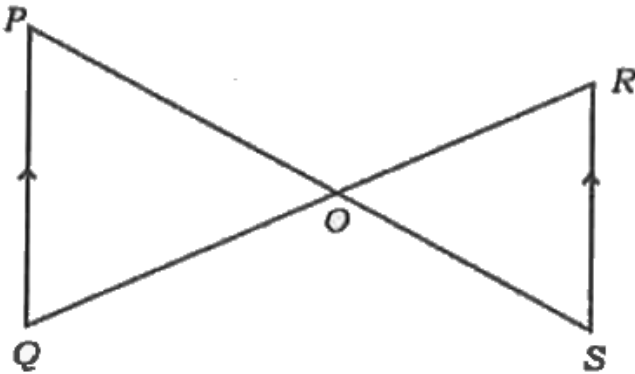
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3. Diagonals of trapezium PQRS intersect each other at the point O,  $PQ \parallel RS$ , and  $PQ = 3RS$ . Find the ratio of the areas of triangles POQ and ROS.



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4. In the given figure  $PQ \parallel RS$ , prove that  $\triangle POQ \sim \triangleSOR$ .



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5. In the triangle  $PQR$ , is a point  $N$  on  $PR$  such that  $QN \perp PR$ . If  $PN \cdot NR = QN^2$ , prove that  $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$ .



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6. If in a  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $XY \parallel QR$ ,  $PX = 22x$ ,  $XQ = 3x$ ,  $PY = x$ , and  $YR = 9x$ , find the value of  $x$ .



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7. In a rectangle  $ABCD$ ,  $E$  is the mid point of  $AB$ . If  $AB = 16$  cm and  $AD = 6$  m, find  $ED$ .



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8. In the given figure,  $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$  and  $CD \perp AB$ . Prove that

$$\frac{BC^2}{AC^2} = \frac{BD}{AD}.$$



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9. In an isosceles  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = AC$  and  $BD \perp AC$ . Prove that  $BD^2 - CD^2 = 2CD \cdot AD$ .

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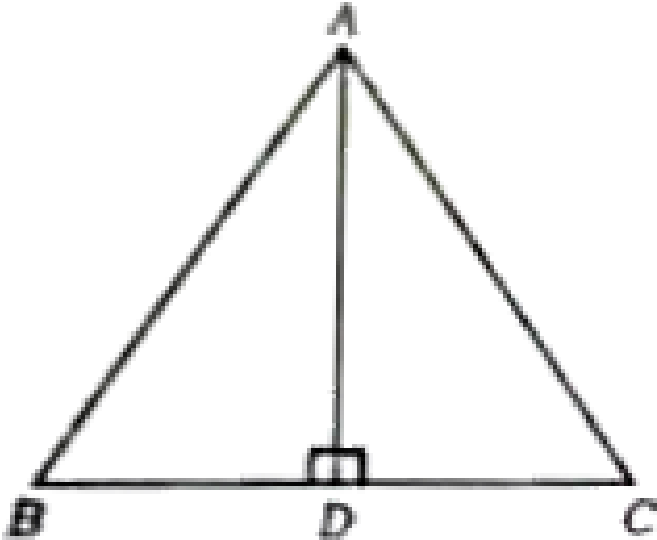
10. In a quadrilateral  $ABCD$ ,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ . If  $AD^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + CD^2$ , prove that  $\angle ACD = 90^\circ$ .

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11.  $P$  and  $Q$  are the points on sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  respectively of  $\triangle ABC$ . If  $AP = 3$  cm,  $PB = 6$  cm,  $AQ = 5$  cm and  $QC = 10$  cm, show that  $BC = 3 PQ$ .

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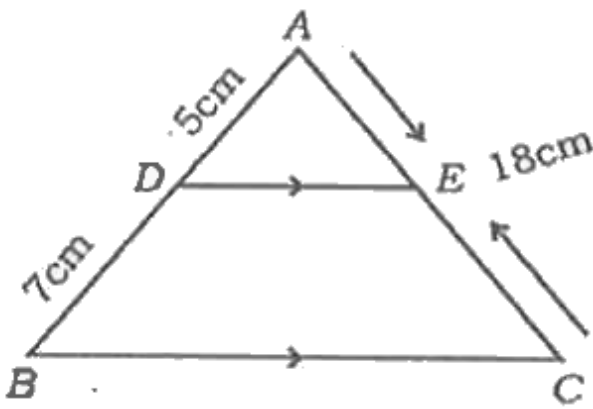
12. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AD \perp BC$  and  $AD^2 = BD \times CD$ . Prove that  $AB^2 + AC^2 = (BD + CD)^2$



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13. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ . If  $AD = 5$  cm,  $BD = 7$  cm and  $AC = 18$  cm, find the length of  $AE$ .





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14.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and their areas are  $64\text{cm}^2$  and  $100\text{cm}^2$  respectively. If  $EF = 12\text{cm}$  then find the measure of BC.

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15. The diagonal BD of parallelogram ABCD intersect AE at F as shown in the figure. If E is any point on BC, then prove that  $DF \times EF = FB \times FA$ .



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## Zee Additional Questions Short Answer Type 2 Questions

1. Prove that if the area of similar triangles are equal, they are congruent.

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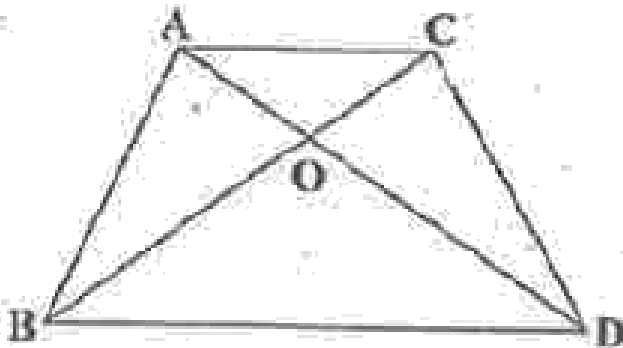
2. In the figure, ABC is a right-angled triangle, right-angled at C. D is a midpoint of BC. Prove that  $AB^2 = 4AD^2 - 3AC^2$ .



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3. In Fig , ABC and DBC are two triangles on the same base BC. If

AD intersects BC,at O , show that  $\frac{ar(ABC)}{ar(DBC)} = \frac{AO}{DO}$



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4. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $AD : DB = 5 : 4$ . Find

$ar(\triangle DEF) : ar(\triangle CFB)$ .



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5. In the given figure, PA, QB, and RC each is perpendicular to AC such that PA = x, RC = y, QB = z, AB = a, and BC = b. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}.$$



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6. A girl of height 100 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp post at a speed of 1.9 m/s. If the lamp post is 5 m above the ground, find the length of her shadow after 4 seconds.

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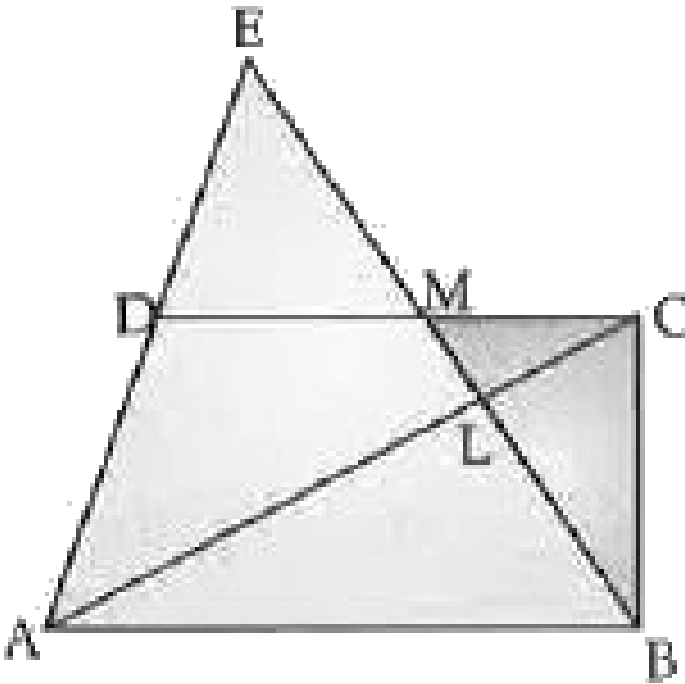
7. In a right-angled  $\triangle ABC$  right-angled at C, P and Q are the midpoints of BC and AC. Prove that  $AP^2 + BQ^2 = 5PQ^2$ .

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## Zee Additional Questions Long Answer Type Questions

1. Through the mid-point  $M$  of the sides of a parallelogram  $ABCD$ , the line  $BM$  is drawn intersecting  $AC$  at  $L$ , and  $AD$  produced to  $E$ .

Prove that  $EL = 2BL$ .



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2. A 5 m long ladder is placed leaning towards a vertical wall such that it reaches the wall at a point 4 m high. If the foot of the ladder is moved 1.6 m towards the wall, find the distance by which the top of the ladder would slide upwards on the wall.

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3. In the figure,  $OB$  is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment  $DE$ .  $FA \perp OB$  and  $FE$  intersects  $OB$  at point  $C$ . Prove that  $\frac{1}{OA} + \frac{1}{OB} = \frac{2}{OC}$ .



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4. In triangle ABC, AP, BQ and CR are the medians. Prove that  $3[AB^2 + BC^2 + AC^2] = 4[AP^2 + BQ^2 + CR^2]$ .



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5. If A is the area of a right angled triangle and b is one of the sides containing the right angle. Prove that the length of the altitude on the hypotenuse is  $\frac{2Ab}{\sqrt{b^4 + 4A^2}}$ .



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6. In the given figure, AD is the median of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $AE \perp BC$ . Prove that:  $b^2 + c^2 = 2p^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2$ .





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7. In an equilateral triangle ABC, D is a point of BC such that  $4BD = BC$ . Prove that  $16AD^2 = 13BC^2$ .



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8. Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding medians.



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9. In a right angled triangle, square on the hypotenuse is equal to sum of the squares on the other sides. Prove the statement.



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10. State and prove pythagoras theorem .



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