

MATHS

NCERT - NCERT Maths(TELUGU)

TRIANGLE AND ITS PROPERTIES

Example

1. In
$$\triangle ABC$$
, $\angle A=30^{\circ}$, $\angle B=45^{\circ}$ find $\angle C$



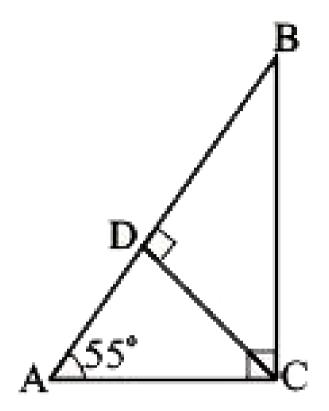
2. In $\triangle ABC$, if $\angle A=3\angle B$ and $\angle C=2\angle B$. Find all the three angles of $\triangle ABC$.



Watch Video Solution

3. \triangle ABC is right angled at

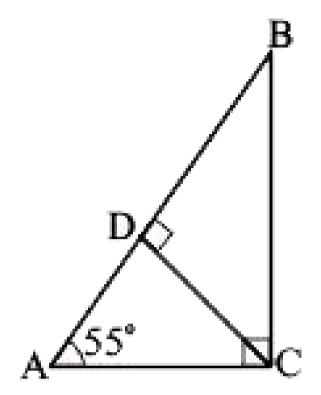
C and $CD \perp AB, \angle A = 55^{\circ}, \angle ACD$ =





4. \triangle ABC is right angled at

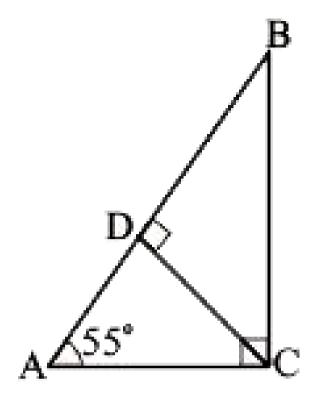
 $C \ ext{and} \ CD \perp AB, \angle A = 55^{\circ} \ \angle BCD =$





5. \triangle ABC is right angled at

C and $CD \perp AB, \angle A = 55^{\circ} \angle BCD =$

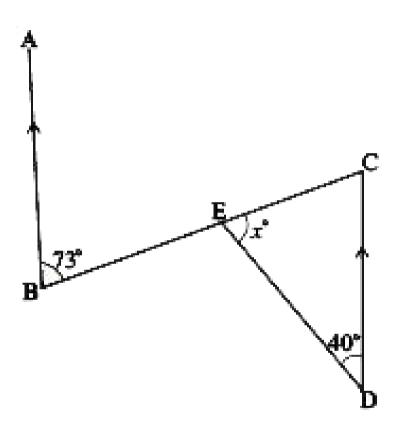




6. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2: 3:4. Find the angles.

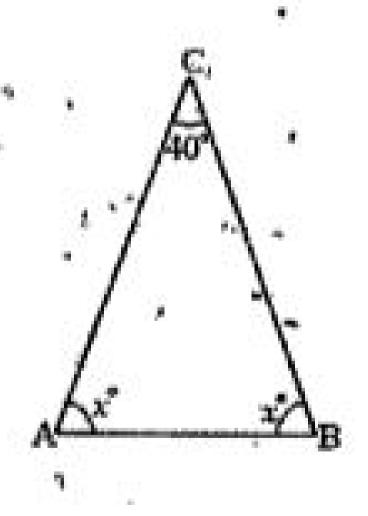


7. Find the value of angle 'x' in the figure. $\overline{AB} \mid \ \mid \ \overline{CD}$





8. One angle of \triangle ABC is 40° and the other two angles are equal. Find the measure(value) of each Equal

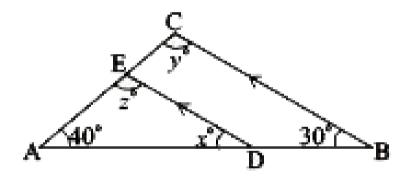


9. In the figure, D and E are the points on sides AB and

AC of $\triangle ABC$ such that

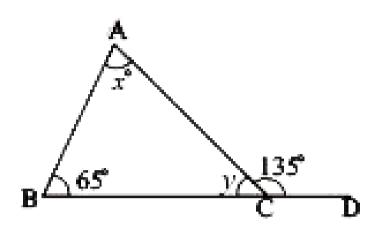
$$DE \mid \; \mid BC. \; \; ext{if} \; \; \angle B = 30^{\circ} \; \; ext{and} \; \; \angle A = 40^{\circ}, \; ext{find (i)}$$

x (ii) y (iii) z





10. In the figure, find the value x and y.



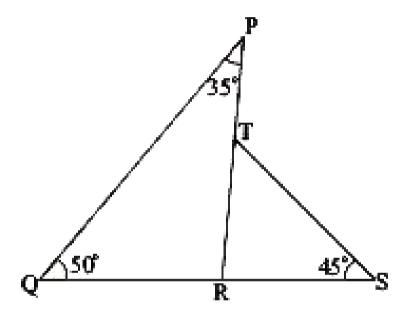


11. One of the exterior angles of a triangle is 120° and the Interior opposite angles are in the ratio 1:5. Find the angles of the triangle.



12. In the adjacent figure, find

(i)
$$\angle PRS$$
 (ii) $\angle PTS$ (iii) $\angle STR$ (iv) $\angle PRQ$



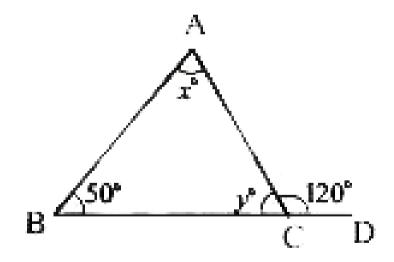


13. Show that the sum of the exterior angles of \triangle ABC is 360°



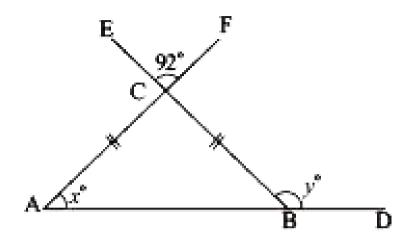
Watch Video Solution

14. Find the angles x and y in the following figures.



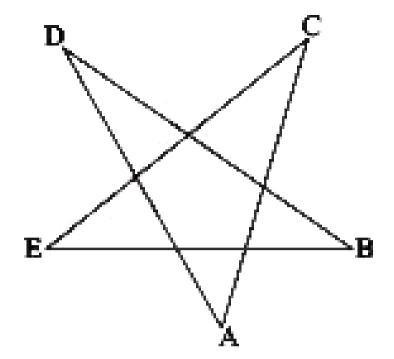


15. Find the angles x and y in the following figures.





16. Find the value of $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D$ of the following figure





17. Can a triangle have sides with lengths 6 cm, 5 cm and 8 cm?



18. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A=30^{\circ}$, $\angle B=45^{\circ}$ find $\angle C$



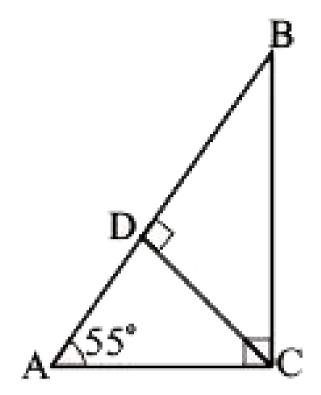
Watch Video Solution

19. In $\triangle ABC$, if $\angle A=3\angle B$ and $\angle C=2\angle B$. Find all the three angles of $\triangle ABC$.



Watch Video Solution

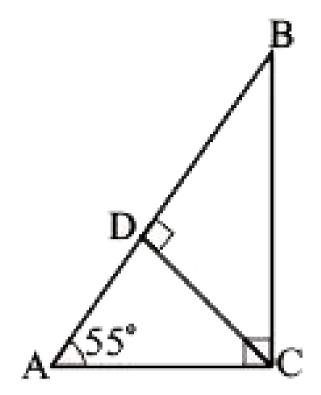
20. \triangle ABC is right angled at C and $CD \perp AB$, $\angle A = 55^{\circ} \angle BCD =$





21. \triangle ABC is right angled at

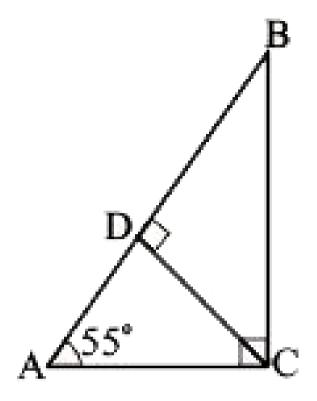
 $C \,\, ext{and} \,\, CD \perp AB, \angle A = 55^{\circ} \,\, \angle BCD =$





22. \triangle ABC is right angled at

 $C ext{ and } CD \perp AB, \angle A = 55^{\circ} \angle BCD =$

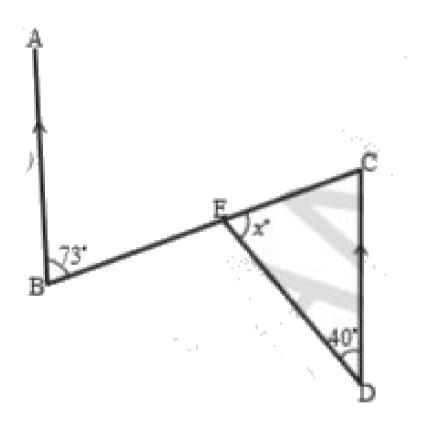




23. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2: 3:4. Find the angles.

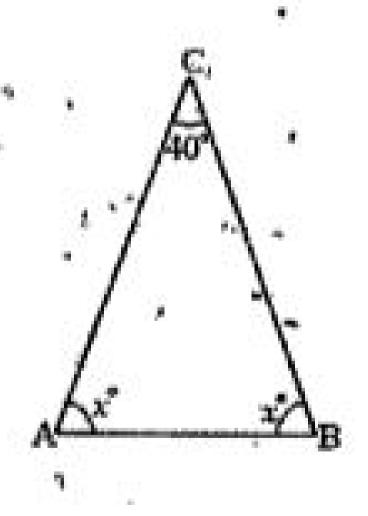


24. Find the value of angle 'x' in the figure.

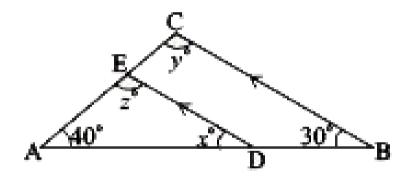




25. One angle of \triangle ABC is 40° and the other two angles are equal. Find the measure(value) of each Equal

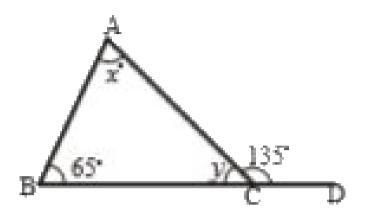


26. In the figure, D and E are the points on sides AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$ such that $DE \mid \mid BC$. if $\angle B = 30^\circ$ and $\angle A = 40^\circ$, find (i) x (ii) y (iii) z





27. In the figure, find the values of x and y.

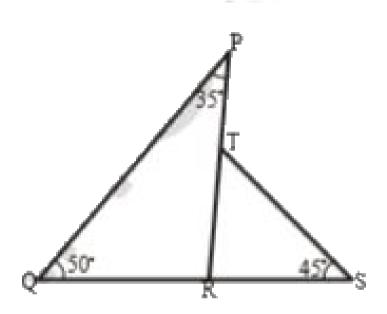




28. One of the exterior angles of a triangle is 120° and the Interior opposite angles are in the ratio 1:5. Find the angles of the triangle.



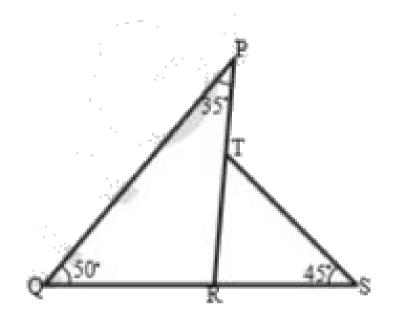
29. In the adjacent figure, find



$\angle PRS$



30. In the adjacent figure, find



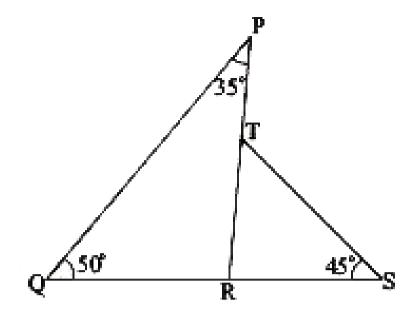
$\angle PTS$



Watch Video Solution

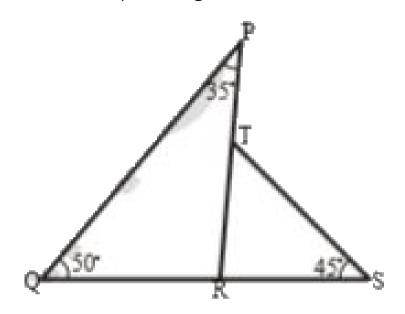
31. In the adjacent figure, find

(i) $\angle PRS$ (ii) $\angle PTS$ (iii) $\angle STR$ (iv) $\angle PRQ$





32. In the adjacent figure, find



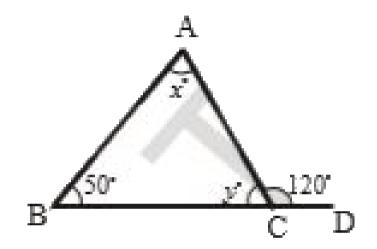
 $\angle PRQ$



33. Show that the sum of the exterior angles of

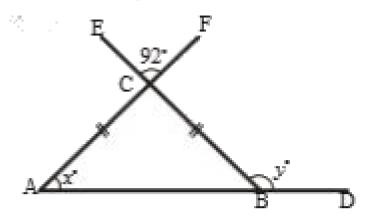
 \triangle ABC is 360°

34. Find the angles x and y in the following figure.



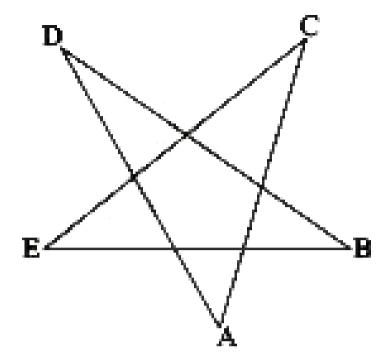


35. Find the angles x and y in the following figure.





36. Find the value of $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D$ of the following figure





Try This

1. Uma felt that a triangle can be formed with three collinear points. Do you agree? Why? Draw diagrams

to justify your answer. [If three or more points lie on the same line, then they are called collinear points]



2. Make paper-cut models of the various types of triangles discussed above Compare your models With those of your friends.



3. Rashmi claims that no triangle can have more than one right angle. Do you agree with her. Why?



4. Kamal claims that no triangle can have more than two acute angles. Do you agree with him. Why?

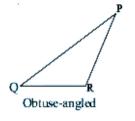


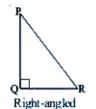
Watch Video Solution

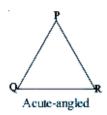
5. The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 6 cm and 9 cm. Write all the possible lengths of the Third side.



6. Draw altitudes from P to \overline{QR} for the following triangles.







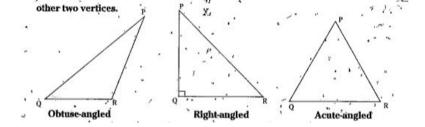


7. Will an altitude always lie in the interior of a triangle?



Watch Video Solution

8. Can you think of a triangle in which the two altitudes of a triangle are two of its'sides?





9. Take paper cut outs of right-angled triangles and obtuse-angled triangles and find their centroid.



10. Make paper-cut models of the various types of triangles discussed above Compare your models With those of your friends.



11. Rashmi claims that no triangle can have more than one right angle. Do you agree with her. Why?



Watch Video Solution

12. Kamal claims that no triangle can have more than two acute angles. Do you agree with him. Why?

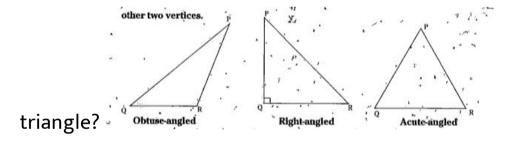


13. The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 6 cm and 9 cm. Write all the possible lengths of the Third side.



Watch Video Solution

14. Will an altitude always lie in the interior of a





15. Take paper cut outs of right-angled triangles and obtuse-angled triangles and find their centroid.

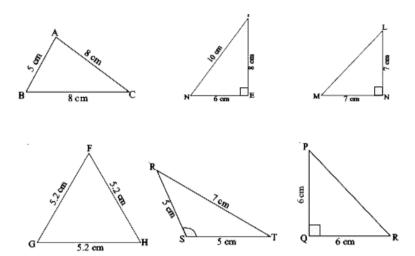


Watch Video Solution

16. Uma felt that a triangle can be formed with three collinear points. Do you agree? Why? Draw diagrams to justify your answer. [If three or more points lie on the same line, then they are called collinear points]



1. Classify the following triangles according to their (i) sides and (ii) angles.



- (2) Write the six elements (i.e. the 3 sides and 3 angles) of \triangle ABC.
- (3) Write the side opposite to vertex Q in $\ \triangle \ PQR$.
- (4) Write the angle opposite to side \overline{LM} in $\ \triangle \ LMN$.
- (5) Write the vertex opposite to side \overline{RT} in $\triangle RST$.



2. Draw $\triangle ABC$ and form an exterior $\angle ACD$ Now take a protractor and measure $\angle ACD$, $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. Find the sum $\angle A + \angle B$ and compare it with the measure $\angle ACD$. Do you observe that $\angle ACD$ is equal (or nearly equal) to $\angle A + \angle B$



Watch Video Solution

3. Draw $\triangle ABC$ and form an exterior $\angle ACD$ Now take a protractor and measure $\angle ACD$, $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. Find the sum $\angle A + \angle B$ and compare it with the measure $\angle ACD$. Do you observe that $\angle ACD$ is equal (or nearly equal) to $\angle A + \angle B$

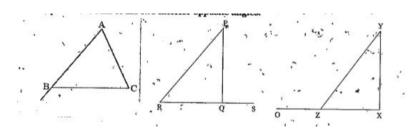
4. Draw $\triangle ABC$ and form an exterior $\angle ACD$ Now take a protractor and measure $\angle ACD$, $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. Find the sum $\angle A + \angle B$ and compare it with the measure $\angle ACD$. Do you observe that $\angle ACD$ is equal (or nearly equal) to $\angle A + \angle B$



Watch Video Solution

5. Copy each of the following triangles. In each case verify that an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to

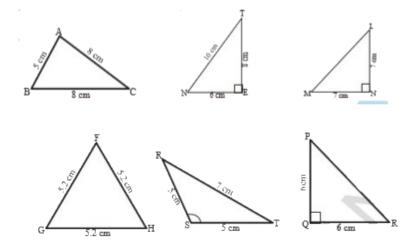
the sum of the two interior opposite angles:





Watch Video Solution

6. Classify the following triangles according to their (i) sides and (ii) angles.



(2) Write the six elements (i.e. the 3 sides and 3

angles) of ΔABC .

- (3) Write the side opposite to vertex Q in ΔPQR .
- (4) Write the angle opposite to side \overline{LM} in ΔLMN .
- (5) Write the vertex opposite to side \overline{RT} in ΔRST . If we consider triangles in terms of both sides and angles we can have the following types of triangles:

Type of Triangle	Equilaterial	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute-angled			
Right-angled			
Obtuse-angled		P	7

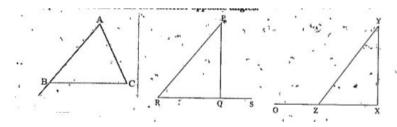


7. Draw $\triangle ABC$ and form an exterior $\angle ACD$ Now take a protractor and measure $\angle ACD$, $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. Find the sum $\angle A + \angle B$ and compare it with the measure $\angle ACD$.Do you observe that $\angle ACD$ is equal (or nearly equal) to $\angle A + \angle B$



Watch Video Solution

8. Copy each of the following triangles. In each case verify that an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles:





Exerciese 1

1. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?

3 cm, 4 cm and 6 cm.



2. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?6 cm, 6 cm and 6 cm



3. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides? 4 cm, 4 cm and 8 cm.



Watch Video Solution

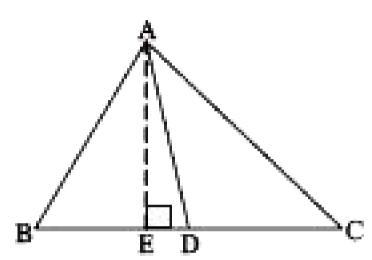
4. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?3 cm, 5 cm and 7 cm



Watch Video Solution

1. In $\triangle ABC, D$ is the midpoint of \overline{BC}

- (i) \overline{AD} is the ____
- (ii) \overline{AE} is the ____





2. Name the triangle in which two altitudes of the triangle are two of its sides.



3. Does a median always lie in the interior of the triangle?



4. Does an altitude always lie in the interior of a triangle?



5. Write the side opposite to vertex Y in $\triangle XYZ$



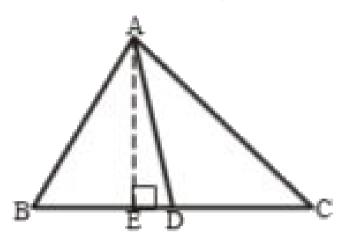
6. Write the angle opposite to side \overline{PQ} in $\ \triangle \ PQR$



7. Write the vertex opposite to side \overline{AC} in $\triangle ABC$



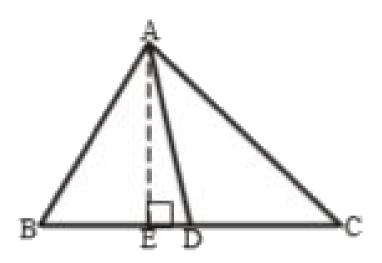
8. In $\Delta ABC, D$ is the midpoint of \overline{BC} .



 \overline{AD} is the _____



9. In $\Delta ABC, D$ is the midpoint of \overline{BC} .



 \overline{AE} is the _____



10. Name the triangle in which two altitudes of the triangle are two of its sides.



11. Does a median always lie in the interior of the triangle?



12. Does an altitude always lie in the interior of a triangle?



13. Write the side opposite to vertex Y in $\triangle XYZ$



14. Write the angle opposite to side \overline{PQ} in $\ \triangle \ PQR$



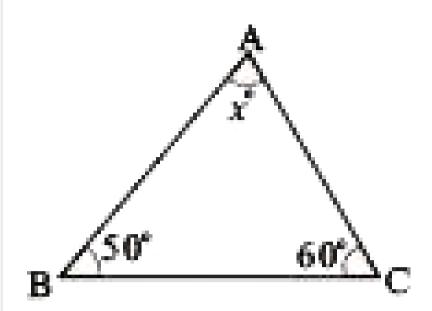
Watch Video Solution

15. Write the vertex opposite to side \overline{AC} in $\triangle ABC$

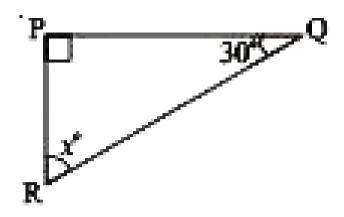


Watch Video Solution

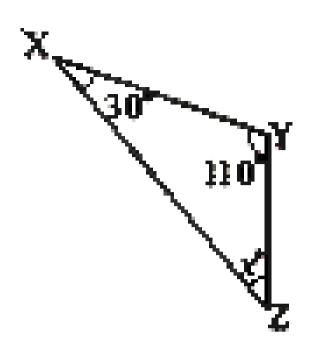
Exercise 3



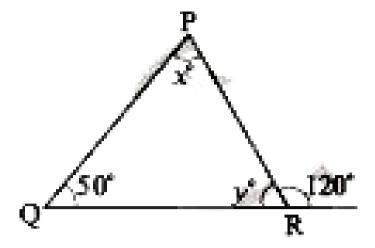




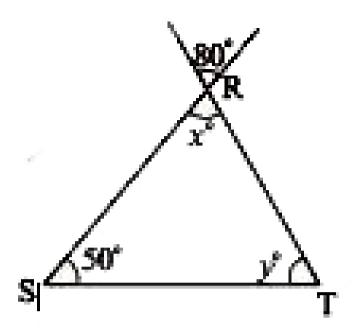




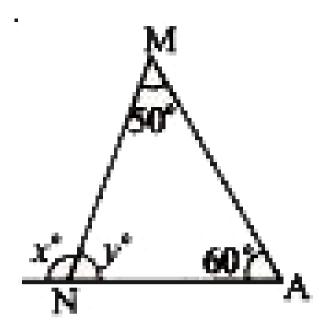




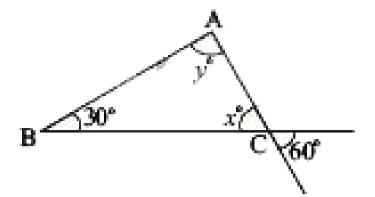




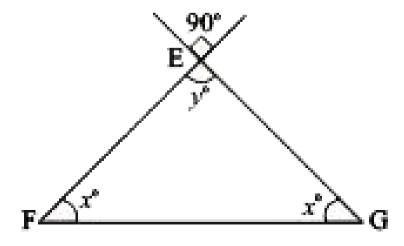


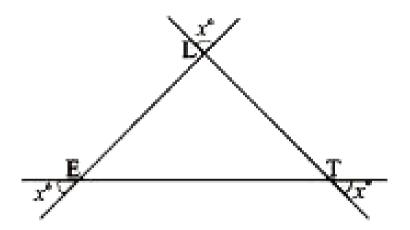














10. Find the measure of the third angle of triangles whose two angles are given below. 38° , 102°



Watch Video Solution

11. Find the measure of the third angle of triangles whose two angles are given below. 116° , 30°



12. Find the measure of the third angle of triangles whose two angles are given below. 40° , 80°



13. In a right angled triangle, one acute angle is 30° find the other acute angle



Watch Video Solution

14. State true or false for each of the following statements: A triangle can have two right angles.



Watch Video Solution

15. State true or false for each of the following statements: A triangle can have two acute angles.



16. State true or false for each of the following statements: A triangle can have two obtuse angles.



17. State true or false for each of the following statements: Each angle of a triangle can be less than 60°

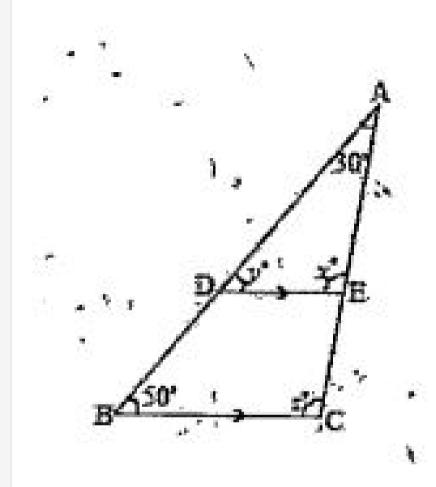


18. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. Find the angles.



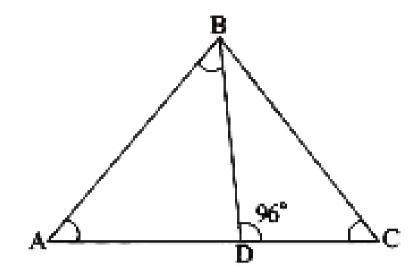
Watch Video Solution

19. In the figure, $\overline{DE} \mid \ | \ \overline{BC}, \angle A = 30^\circ, \angle B = 50^\circ$ Find the values of x,y and z.



20. In the figure, $\angle ABD = 3\angle DAB$ and $\angle BDC = 96^{\circ}$. Find

 $\angle ABD$





21. In \triangle PQR, $\angle P=2\angle Q$ and $2\angle R=3\angle Q$ calculate the angles of \triangle PQR



22. If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1: 4:5, find the angles.



Watch Video Solution

23. The acute angles of a right triangle are in the ratio

2: 3. Find the angles of the triangle.



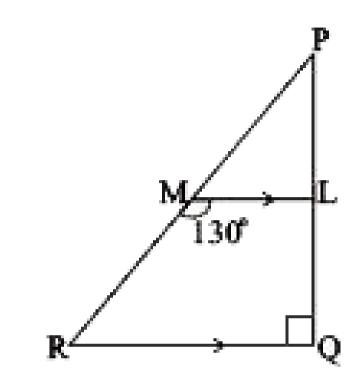
Watch Video Solution

24. In the figure, riangle PQR is right angled at

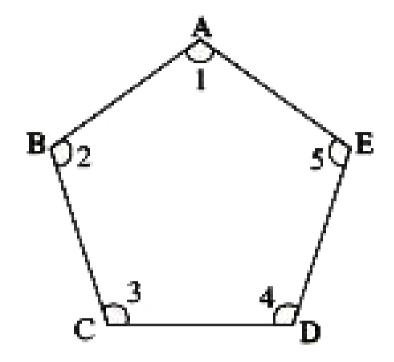
 $\overline{ML} \mid \ \mid \overline{RQ} \ \ ext{and} \ \ \angle LMR = 130^{\circ}.$

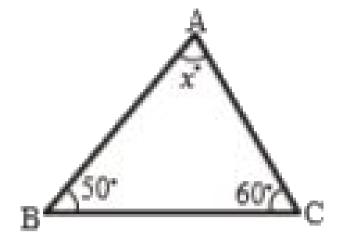
Find

 $\angle LPM$, $\angle PML$ and $\angle PRQ$.

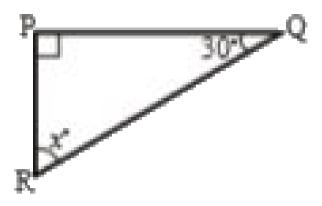


25. In Figure
$$ABCDE$$
, find $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 + \angle 5$.

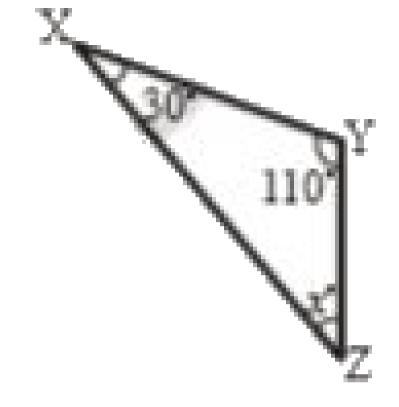




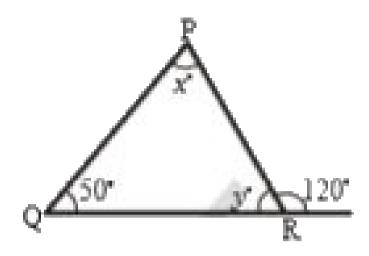






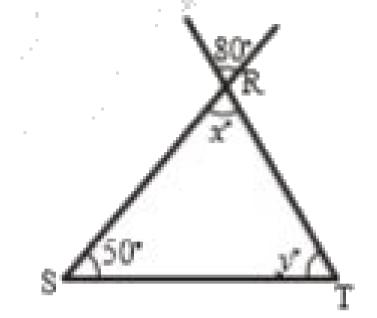




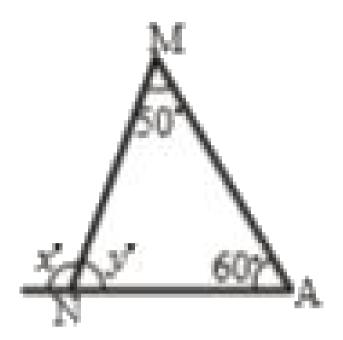


0

Watch Video Solution



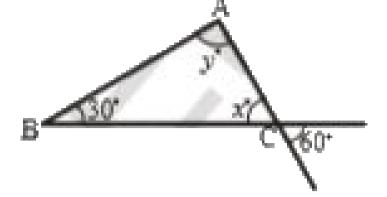






Watch Video Solution

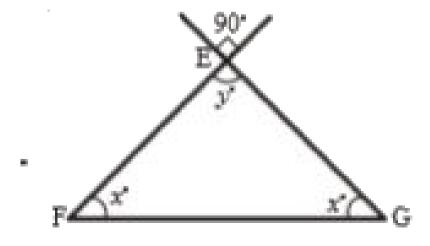
32. Find the values of unknows 'x' and 'y' in the following diagrams.



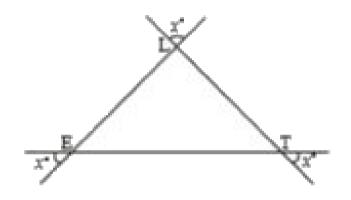


Watch Video Solution

33. Find the values of unknows 'x' and 'y' in the following diagrams.



34. Find the values of unknows 'x' and 'y' in the following diagrams.





35. Find the measure of the third angle of triangles whose two angles are given below. 38° , 102°



36. Find the measure of the third angle of triangles whose two angles are given below. 116° , 30°



37. Find the measure of the third angle of triangles whose two angles are given below. 40° , 80°



38. In a right angled triangle, one acute angle is 30° find the other acute angle



39. State true or false for each of the following statements: A triangle can have two right angles.



40. State true or false for each of the following statements: A triangle can have two acute angles.



41. State true or false for each of the following statements: A triangle can have two obtuse angles.



Watch Video Solution

42. State true or false for each of the following statements: Each angle of a triangle can be less than 60°

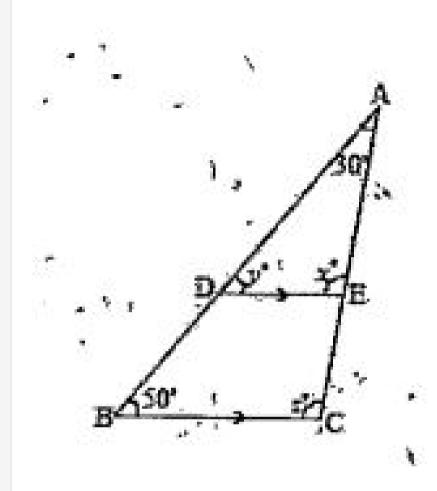


43. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. Find the angles.



Watch Video Solution

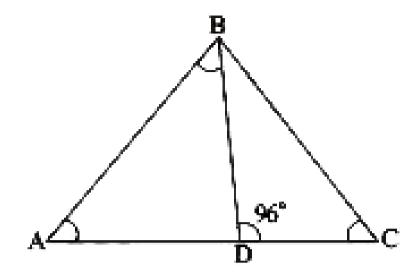
44. In the figure, $\overline{DE}~|~|~\overline{BC}, \angle A=30^\circ, \angle B=50^\circ$ Find the values of x,y and z.



Watch Video Solution

45. In the figure, $\angle ABD = 3\angle DAB$ and $\angle BDC = 96^{\circ}$. Find

 $\angle ABD$





46. In \triangle PQR, $\angle P=2\angle Q$ and $2\angle R=3\angle Q$ calculate the angles of \triangle PQR



47. If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1: 4:5, find the angles.



Watch Video Solution

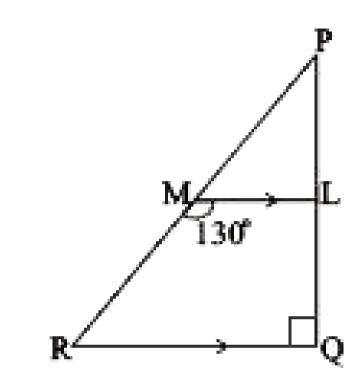
48. The acute angles of a right triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3. Find the angles of the triangle.



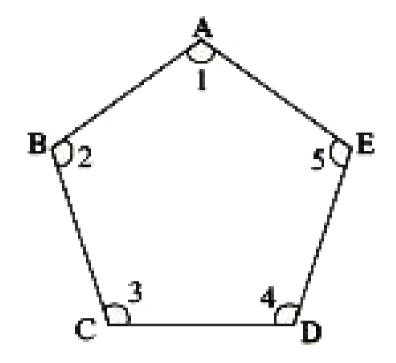
Watch Video Solution

49. In the figure, $\triangle PQR$ is right angled at $\overline{ML} \mid |\overline{RQ}|$ and $\angle LMR = 130^{\circ}$.

 $\angle LPM$, $\angle PML$ and $\angle PRQ$.



50. In Figure
$$ABCDE$$
, find $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 + \angle 5$.

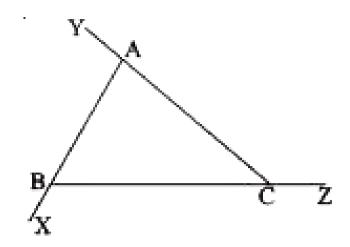


0

Watch Video Solution

Exercise 4

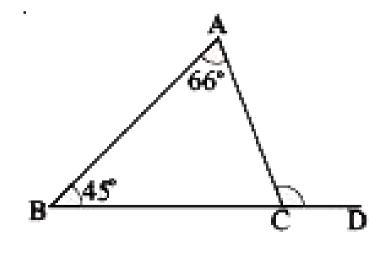
1. In \triangle ABC, name all the interior and exterior angles of the triangle.





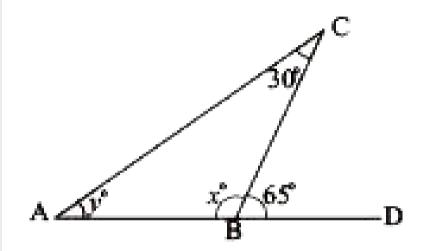
Watch Video Solution

2. For \triangle *ABC*, find the measure of \triangle *ACD*.



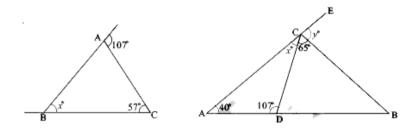


3. Find the measure of angles x and y





4. In the following figures, find the values of x and y.



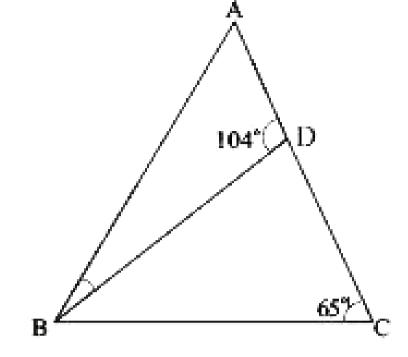


ln

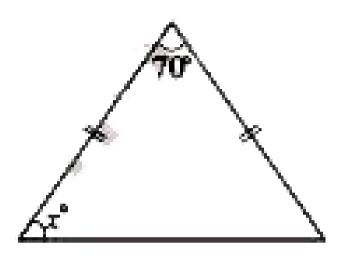
5.

5. In the figure
$$\angle BAD = 3\angle DBA$$
, find $\angle CDB$, $\angle DBC$ and $\angle ABC$

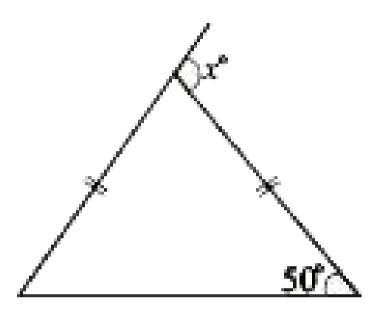
the



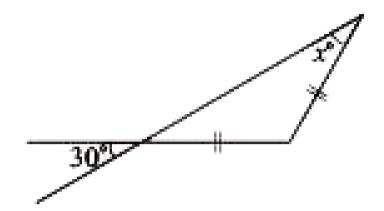






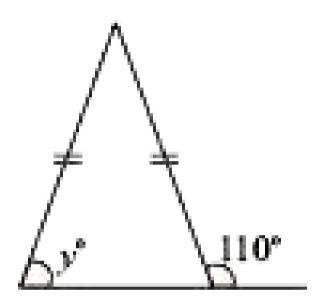




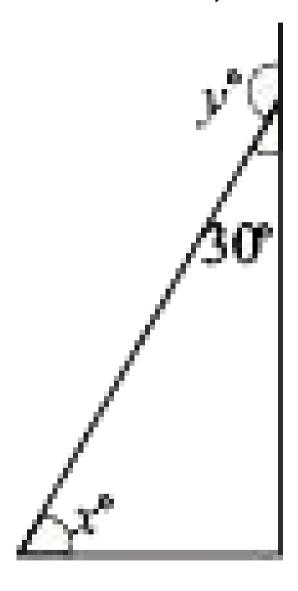


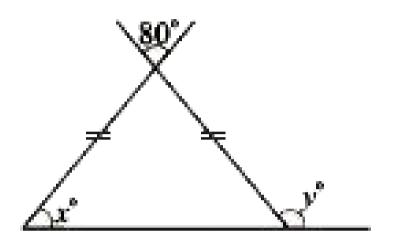


9. Find the value y in the following figure.











12. One of the exterior angles of a triangle is 125° and the interior opposite angles are in the Ratio 2:3. Find the angles of the triangle.

Watch Video Solution

13. The exterior $\angle PRSof \triangle PQR$ is 105° , If

$$\angle Q = 70^{\circ}$$
 , find $\angle P.~Is \angle PRS > \angle P$



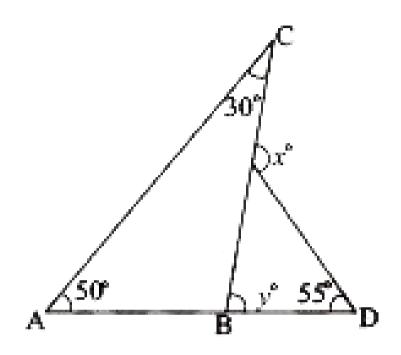
14. If an exterior angle of a triangle is 130° and one of the interior opposite angle is 60° . Find the Other interior opposite angle.



15. One of the exterior angle of a triangle is 105° and the interior opposite angles are in the ratio 2:5. Find the angles of the triangle.

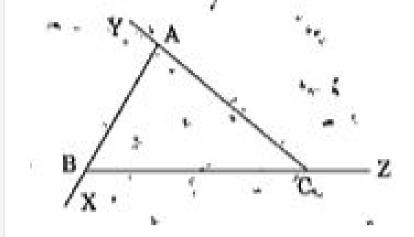


16. In the figure find the values of x and y.



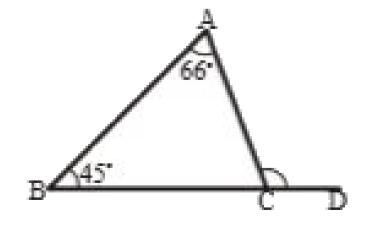


17. In \triangle ABC name all the interior and exterior angles of the triangle.



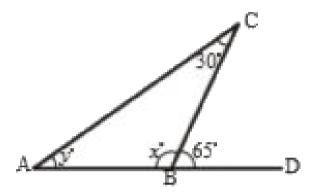


18. For $\triangle ABC$, find the measure of $\angle ACD$.





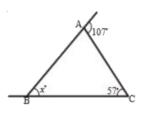
19. Find the measure of angles x and y.

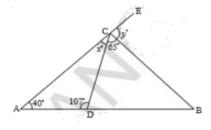


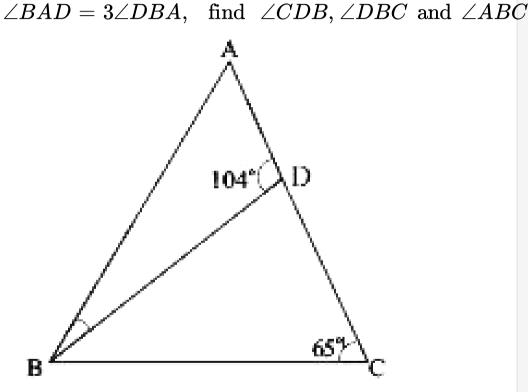


Watch Video Solution

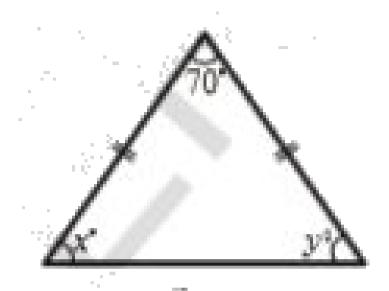
20. In the following figures, find the values of x and y.



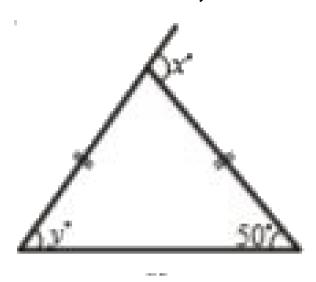




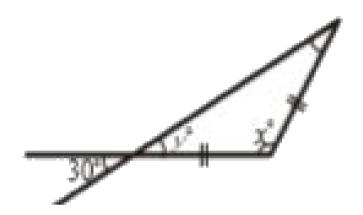




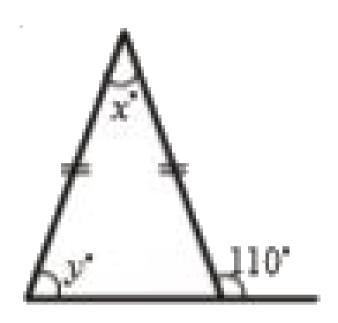




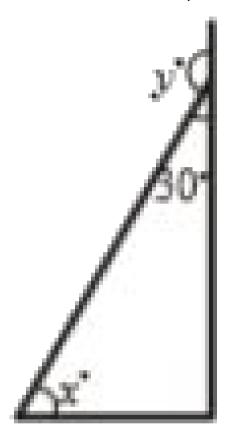




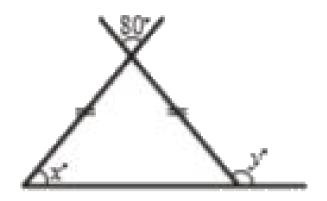














28. One of the exterior angles of a triangle is 125° and the interior opposite angles are in the Ratio 2:3. Find the angles of the triangle.



29. The exterior $\angle PRSof \triangle PQR$ is 105° , If $\angle Q = 70^{\circ}$, find $\angle P.$ $Is \angle PRS > \angle P$



30. If an exterior angle of a triangle is 130° and one of the interior opposite angle is 60° . Find the Other interior opposite angle.



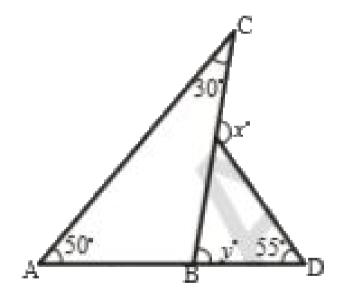
31. One of the exterior angle of a triangle is 105° and the interior opposite angles are in the ratio 2:5. Find

the angles of the triangle.



Watch Video Solution

32. In the figure find the values of x and y.





1. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?

3 cm, 4 cm and 6 cm.



Watch Video Solution

2. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?

3 cm, 4 cm and 6 cm.



3. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides? 4 cm. 4 cm and 8 cm.



Watch Video Solution

4. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?

3 cm, 4 cm and 6 cm.

