



MATHS

BOOKS - MAXIMUM PUBLICATION

PARALLEL LINES

Example

1. Draw a line of length 8 cm divide it in the ratio 2:1



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2. Draw a rectangle of perimeter 15 cm and sides are in the 3:4.



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3. Draw a triangle specified below, perimeter 10 cm.

Equilateral triangle.



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4. Draw a triangle specified below, each of perimeter 10 cm.

side in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5.



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5. Draw a triangle specified below, each of perimeter 10 cm.

Sides in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4.

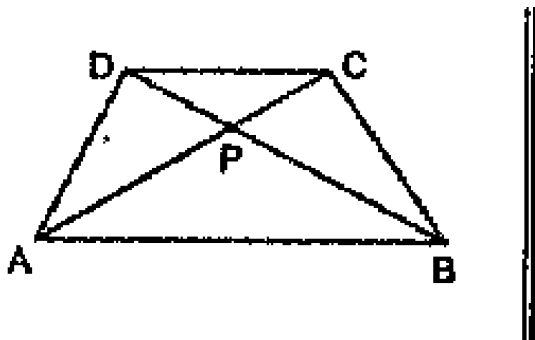


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6. In the picture below, the diagonals of the trapezium $ABCD$ intersect at P .

Prove that

$$PA \times PD = PB \times PC.$$

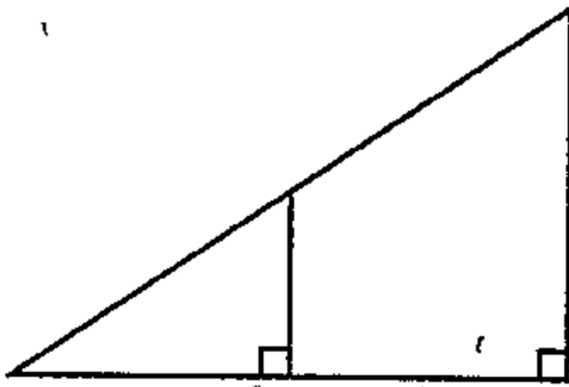


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7. Draw a right triangle and the perpendicular from the midpoint of the of the hypotenuse to

the base

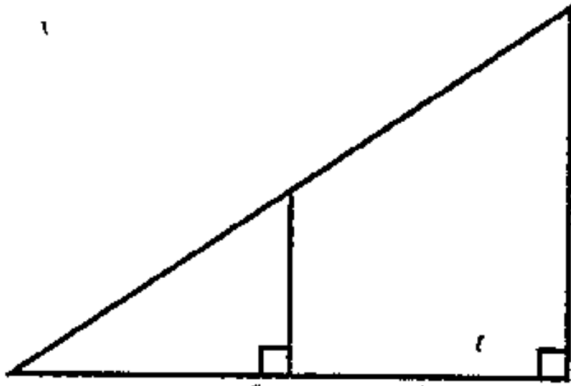
Prove that this perpendicular is half the perpendicular side of the large triangle.



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8. Draw a right triangle and the perpendicular from the midpoint of the of the hypotenuse to the base

Prove that perpendicular bisects the bottom side of the larger triangle.

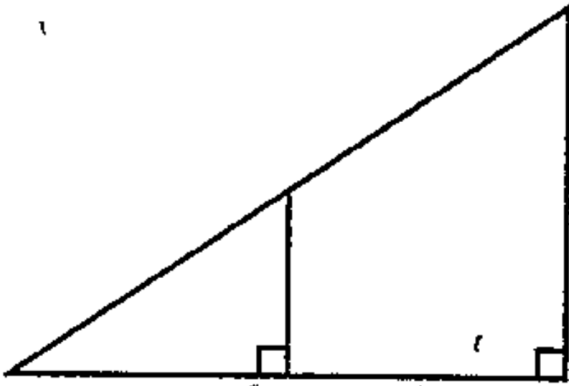


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9. Draw a right triangle and the perpendicular from the midpoint of the of the hypotenuse to the base

Prove that in the large triangle the distances

from the midpoint of the hypotenuse to all the vertices are equal.

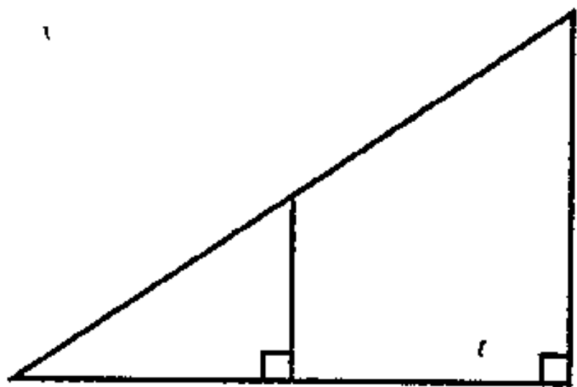


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10. Draw a right triangle and the perpendicular from the midpoint of the of the hypotenuse to the base

Prove that the circumcentre of a right triangle

is the midpoint of its hypotenuse.

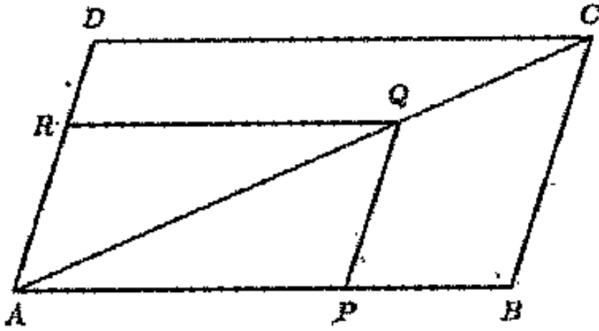


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11. In the parallelogram $ABCD$, the line drawn through Q point P on AB , parallel to BC meets AC at Q . The line through Q , parallel to AB meets AD R .

Prove that

$$\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AR}{RD}$$

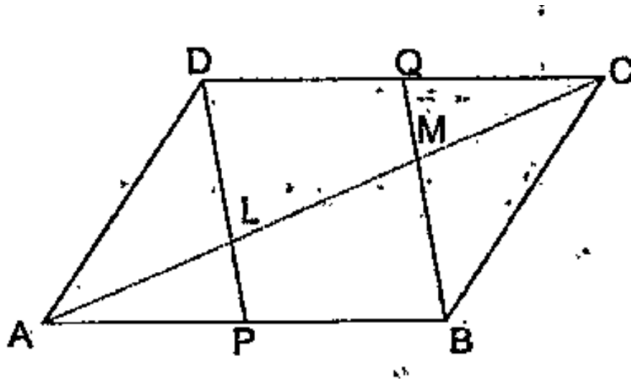


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12. In the picture below, two vertices of a parallelogram are joined to the mid points of two sides.

Prove that these lines divides the diagonal in

the picture into three equal parts.



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13. Prove that the quadrilateral formed by joining the mid points of the sides of a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.



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