



## **MATHS**

## BOOKS - KALYANI MATHS (ASSAMESE ENGLISH)

## **Triangle**

**Example** 

**1.** Using Theorem 6.1, prove that a line drawn through the mid-point of one side of a

triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side.. (Recall that you have proved it in class IX).



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2. Two triangles ABC and DBC are in the same side of the common base BC. Lines drawn parallel to BA and BD from any point E on BC intersect AC and DC at the points P and Q respectively. Show that PQ is parallel to AD.



**3.** E is the middle point of the median AD of  $\triangle$  ABC . BE produced meets AC at F. Prove that CA=3AF.



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**4.** E is the middle point of the median AD of

riangle ABC . BE intersects AC at F. Prove that

$$AF = \frac{1}{3}AC.$$



**5.** The area of  $\triangle$  ABC is 16sq.cm. The segment XY drawn parallel to BC divides AB in the ratio of 3:5 . Draw BY and find the area of  $\triangle$  BXY.



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**6.** AD is the bisector of  $\angle BAC$  of  $\triangle$  ABC , where D is a point on BC. Prove that  $\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{AB}{AC}.$ 



**7.** In  $\triangle PQR$ , the line segment PS is perpendicular to QR and  $PS^2 = QS imes RS$ . Show that the triangle is a right angled one.



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8. E is any point on the side BC of the parallelogram ABCD. AE intersects the diagonal BD at point F. Prove that  $DF \times EF = FB \times FA$ .



**9.** Prove that the ratio of altitudes of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of their corresponding sides.



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10. In  $\triangle$  ABC, AB=4cm, BC=6cm and AC=6cm. Construct a triangle similar to  $\triangle$  ABC such that each of its sides is 4/5 of the corresponding sides of  $\triangle$  ABC.



11. Construct a triangle similar to a given triangle ABC with its sides equal to  $\frac{5}{4}$  of the corresponding sides of a a triangle ABC.



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Exercise

1. A line segment drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta\,ABC$  intersects AB and AC at X and Y respectively.

If AB=7.2 , AC=4.8 and AX=4.2 then show that AY=2.8.



**2.** A line segment drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta$  ABC intersects AB and AC at X and Y respectively.

If AB=4 , AC=3 and AY=1.8 then prove that BX = 1.6.



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**3.** A line segment drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta$  ABC intersects AB and AC at X and Y respectively.

If X divides AB in 8:3 and AC = 8.8 then prove that AY=6.4 and YC=2.4.



**4.** A line drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta \, ABC$  intersects AB and AC at P and Q respectively.

If AB=20 , AC=15 and AQ=9 then determine BP.



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**5.** A line drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta\,ABC$  intersects AB and AC at P and Q respectively.

If AQ: QC = 7: 4 and AB = 8.8 then determine AP and PB.



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**6.** A line drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta$  ABC intersects AB and AC at P and Q

If AB=12 , AP=4 , QC=5 then

determine AQ.

respectively.



**7.** A line PQ drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta \, ABC$  intersects AB and AC at P and Q respectively.

$$AP=rac{1}{3}PB$$
 then determine  $rac{area of ABC}{area of APQ}$ 



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**8.** Prove that the line segment joining the middle point of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side.



**9.** O is a point within the  $\ \Delta\ ABC$ . P, Q , R are three points on OA , OB and OC respectively such that  $PQ\ |\ |AB$  and  $QR\ |\ |BC$ . Prove that  $RP\ |\ |CA$ .



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10. Line segment drawn parallel to the base BC of  $\Delta$  ABC cuts AB and AC at D and E

respectively. DP, AL and EQ are perpendicular on BC. Prove that LP: PB = LQ: QC.



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11. ABC is equilateral triangle and D,E are middle points of sides AB and AC then length of DF is



**12.** if the lines given by 3x+2ky=2and 2x+5y+1=0 are parallel then the value of k is



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13. P is a point on AB of a quadrilateral ABCD. If PQ drawn parallel to BC cuts AC at Q and QR drawn parallel to AD cuts CD at R then prove that DR:RC=AP:PB.



**14.** In a trapezium ABCD, the side AB is parallel to DC and the diagonals AC and BD meet at X. Prove that  $XA \cdot XD = XB \cdot XC$ .



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**15.** Prove that line segment joining the middle points of two non-parallel sides of a trapezium is parallel to the parallel sides.



