



# MATHS

## BOOKS - SWAN PUBLICATION

### TRIANGLES

#### Exercise 6 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 brackets :- All squares are..... (similar,congruent) .



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3. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- All ..... Triangles are similar . (isosceles,equilateral).



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4. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if :- their corresponding angles are..... (equal , proportional).



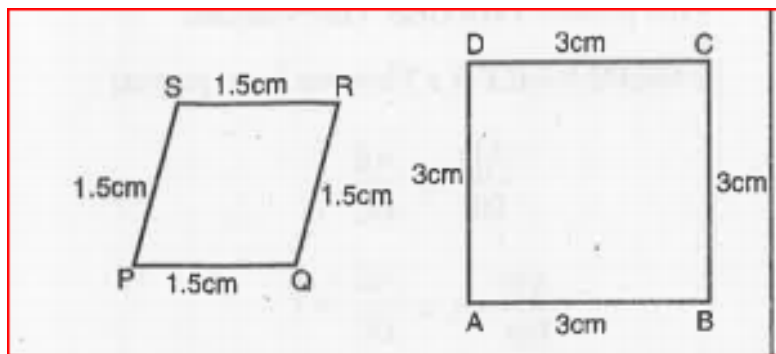
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5. Give two different examples of pair of  
(i) similar figures (ii) non-similar figures.



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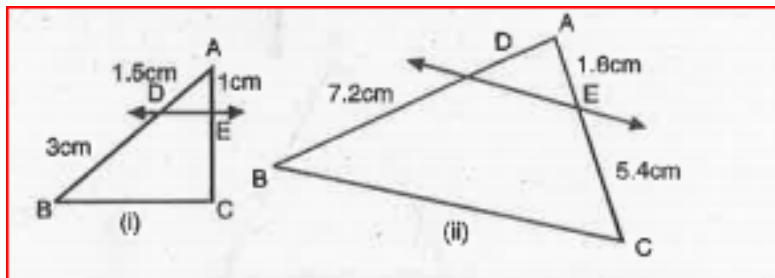
6. State whether the following quadrilaterals are similar or not :-



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Exercise 6 2

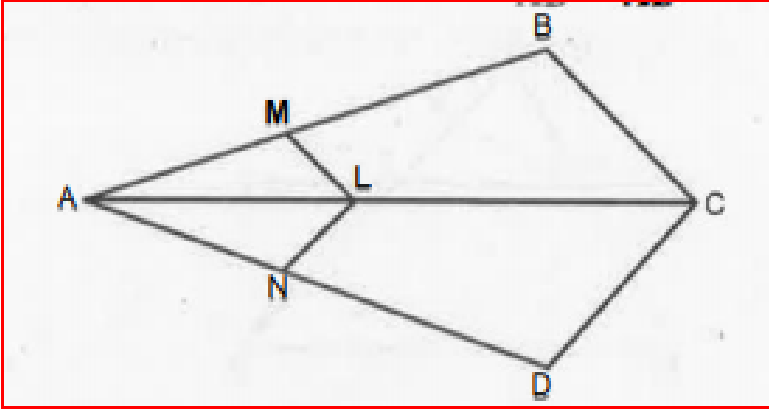
1. In fig. (i) and (ii),  $DE \parallel BC$ . Find EC in (i) and AD in (ii).



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2. In fig.,  $LM \parallel CB$ , and  $LN \parallel CD$ . Prove that

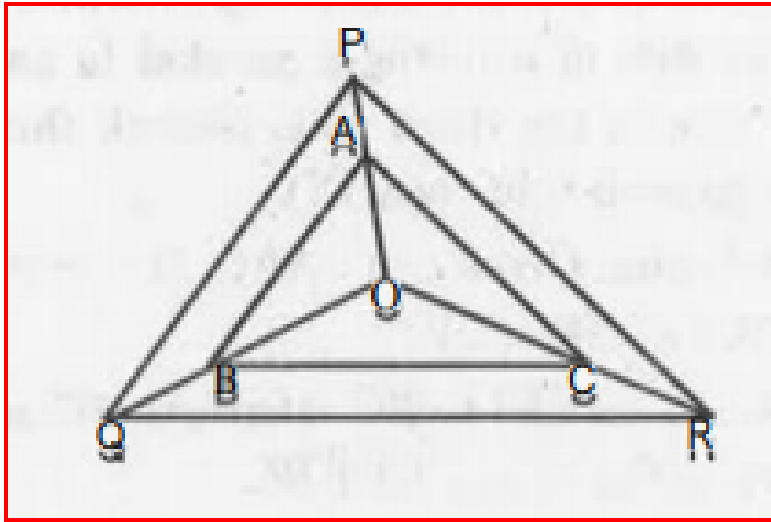
$$\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AD}.$$



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3. 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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4. Using Basic Proportionality theorem, 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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5. Using converse of Basic Proportionality theorem prove that the line joining the mid-points of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side. (Recall that you have done it in Class IX).



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6. ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  and its diagonals intersect each other at the point O.

show that  $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ .



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7. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect each other at the point o Such that

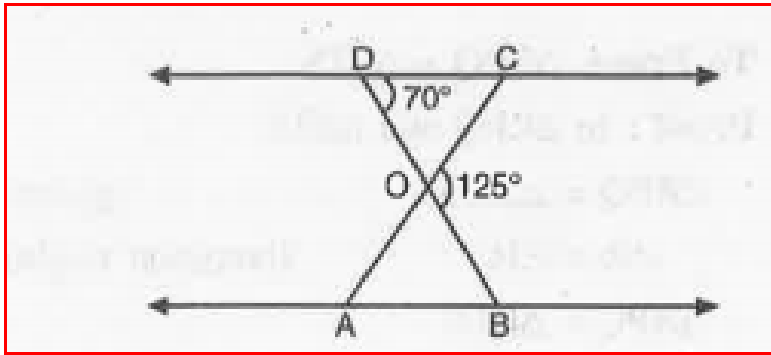
$\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ , show that ABCD is trapezium.



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## Exercise 6 3

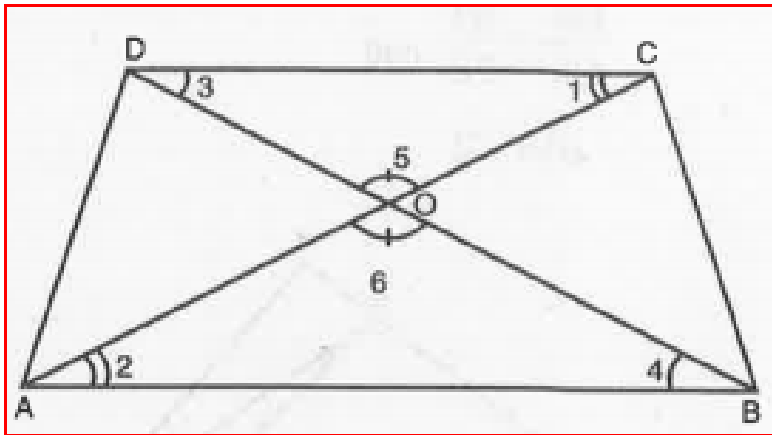
1. In fig.,  $\triangle ODC \sim \triangle OBA$ ,  
 $\angle BOC = 125^\circ$  and  $\angle CDO = 70^\circ$ . Find  
 $\angle DOC$ ,  $\angle DCO$  and  $\angle OAB$ .



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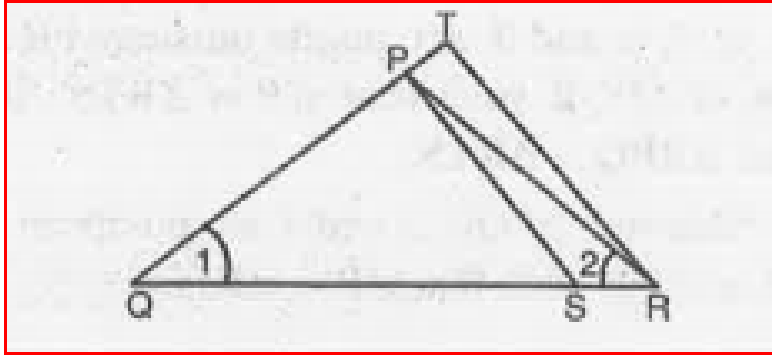
2. Diagonals AC and BD of a trapezium ABCD with  $AB \parallel DC$  intersect each other at the point O. Using a similarity criterion for two triangles

, show that  $\frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{OB}{OD}$ .



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3. In fig.,  $\frac{QR}{QS} = \frac{QT}{PR}$  and  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$  . Show that  $\triangle PQS \sim \triangle TQR$  .



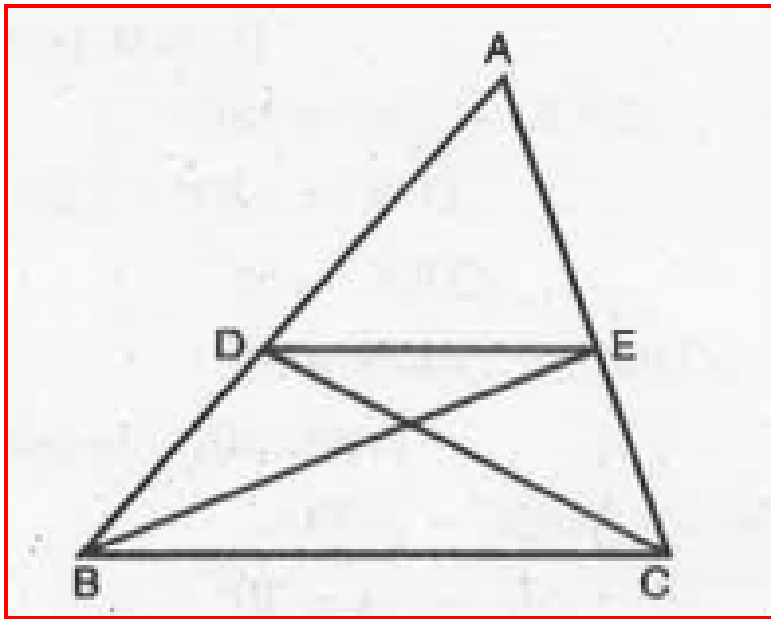
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4. S and T are points on sides PR and QR of  $\triangle PQR$  such that  $\angle P = \angle RTS$  . Show that  $\triangle RPQ \sim \triangle RTS$  .



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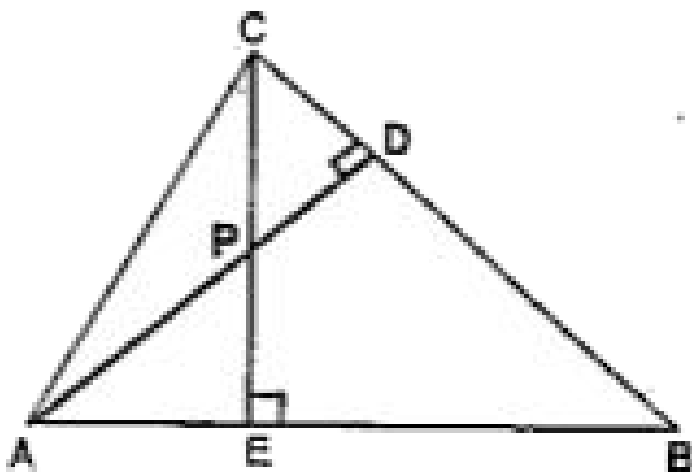
5. In figure  $\triangle ABE = \triangle ACD$  show that  $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$ .



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

- (i)  $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle CDP$
- (ii)  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CBE$
- (iii)  $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle ADB$
- (iv)  $\triangle PDC \sim \triangle BEC$



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7. E is a point on the side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F.

Show that  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$ .

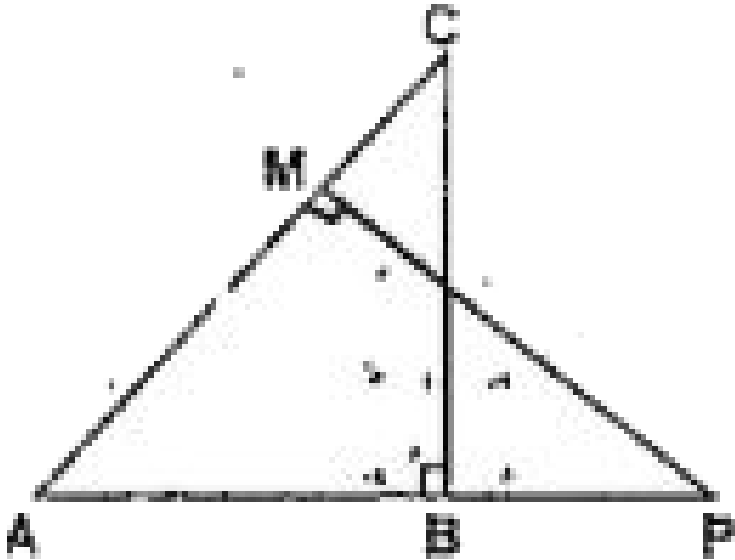


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8. In Fig., ABC and AMP are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively. Prove that:

(i)  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMP$

$$(ii) \frac{CA}{PA} = \frac{BC}{MP}$$



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9.  $CD$  and  $GH$  are respectively the bisectors of  $\angle ACB$  and  $\angle EGF$  such that  $D$  and  $H$  lie on sides  $AB$  and  $FE$  of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle EFG$



respectively. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$ , show that

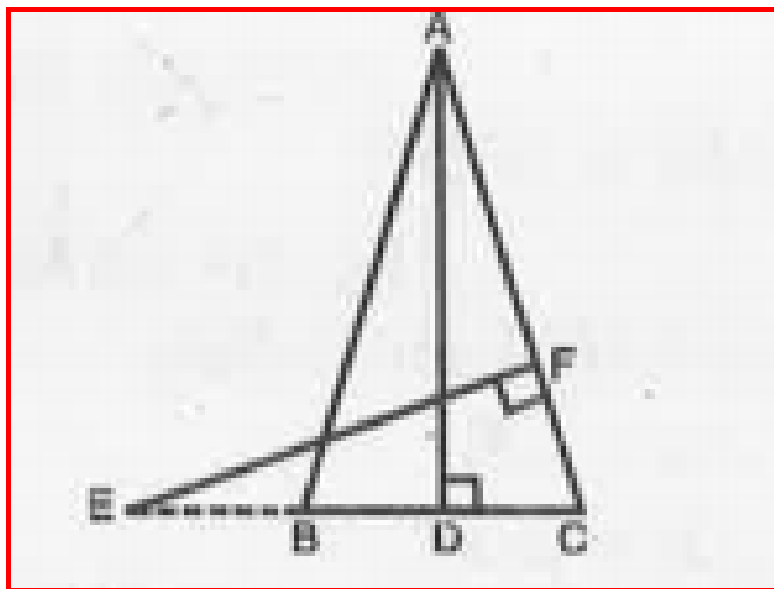
$$\therefore \frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{AC}{FG}.$$



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**10.** In Fig., 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

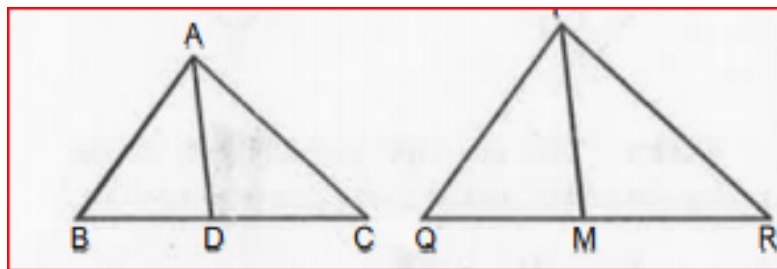
$\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECF$ .



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

(see Fig.). Show that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ .



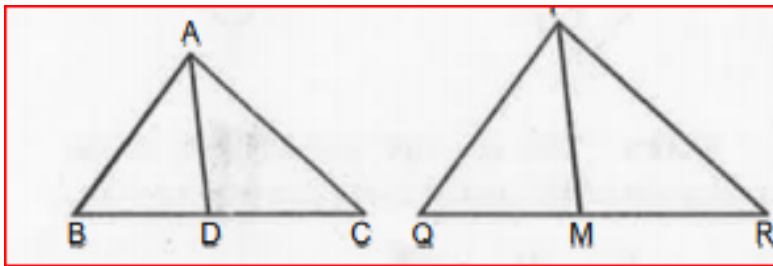
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**12.**  $D$  is a point on the side  $BC$  of a triangle  $ABC$  such that  $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$ . Show that  $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$ .



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



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14. A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the

same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long.

Find the height of the tower.

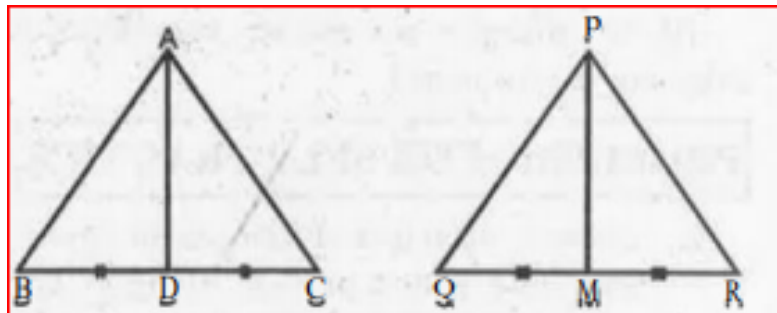


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15. If  $AD$  and  $PM$  are medians of triangles  $ABC$

and  $PQR$ , respectively where

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR, \text{ Prove that } \frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$$





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## Exercise 6 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 triangles AOB and COD.



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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  $\frac{ar(ABC)}{ar(DBC)} = \frac{AO}{DO}$ .

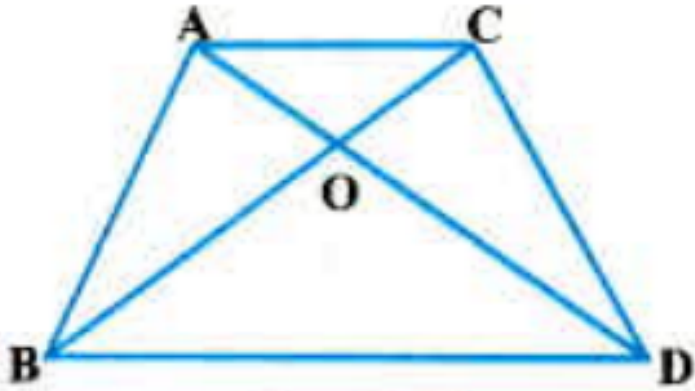


Fig. 6.44

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

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5. D, E and F are respectively the mid points of the sides BC, CA and AB of  $\triangle ABC$ . Determine the ratio of the areas of triangles DEF and 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 areas of the equilateral triangle described on the side of a square is equal to half the area of the equilateral triangle described on one of its diagonal.



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8. Tick the correct answer and justify : ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D

is the mid-point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDE is

A. 2:1

B. 1:2

C. 4:1

D. 1:4

**Answer: C**



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9. Tick the correct answer and justify : 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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## Exercise 6 5

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



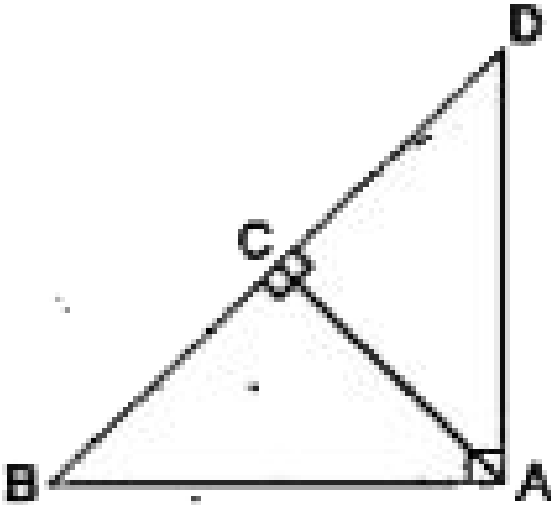
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2. In Fig., ABD is a triangle right angled at A and  $AC \perp BD$ . Show that:

(i)  $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$

(ii)  $AC^2 = BC \cdot DC$

(iii)  $AD^2 = BD \cdot CD$



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



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4. ABC is an isosceles triangle with  $AC = BC$ . If  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$ , prove that ABC is right triangle.



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



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6. Prove that the sum of the squares of the sides of a rhombus is equal to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.



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7. 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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**8.** 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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**9.** An aeroplane leaves an airport and flies due north at a speed of 1000km 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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**10.** Two poles of heights 6 m and 11 m stand on a plane ground. If the distance between the feet of the poles is 12 m, find the distance between their tops.



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



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**12.** The perpendicular from A on side BC of a  $\Delta ABC$  intersects BC at D such that  $DB = 3CD$

(see Fig) Prove that  $2AB^2 = 2AC^2 + BC^2$

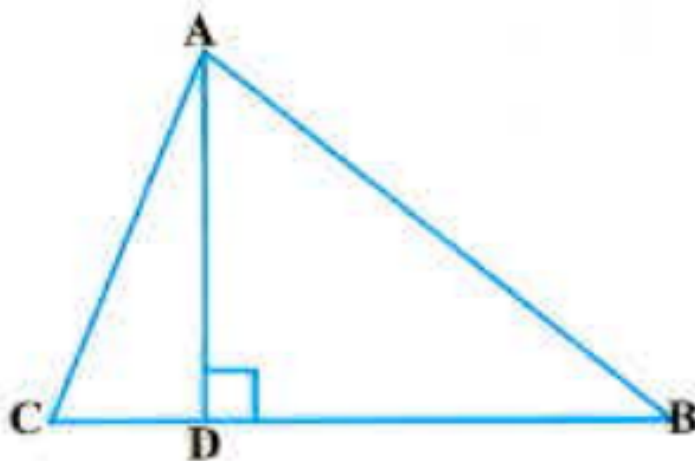


Fig. 6.55



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**13.** In an equilateral triangle ABC. D is a point on side BC such that  $BD = \frac{1}{3} BC$ . Prove that

$$9AD^2 = 7AB^2.$$



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**14.** In an equilateral triangle, prove that three times the square of one side is equal to four times the square of one of its altitudes.



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**15.** Tick the correct answer and justify: In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = 6\sqrt{3}cm$ ,  $AC=12cm$  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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**Exercise 6 6 Optional**

1. In Fig. 6.56, PS is the bisector of  $\angle QPR$  of

$\triangle PQR$ . Prove that  $\frac{QS}{SR} = \frac{PQ}{PR}$

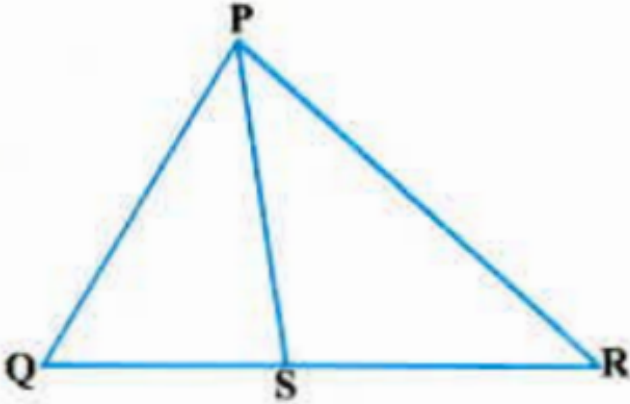


Fig. 6.56

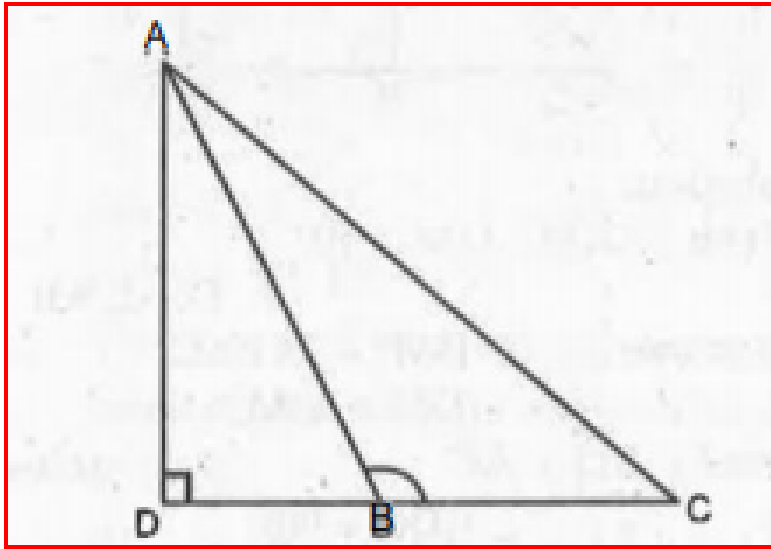


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2. In fig., ABC is triangle in which

$\angle ABC > 90^\circ$  and  $AD \perp BC$  produced,

prove that  $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + 2BC \cdot BD$ .

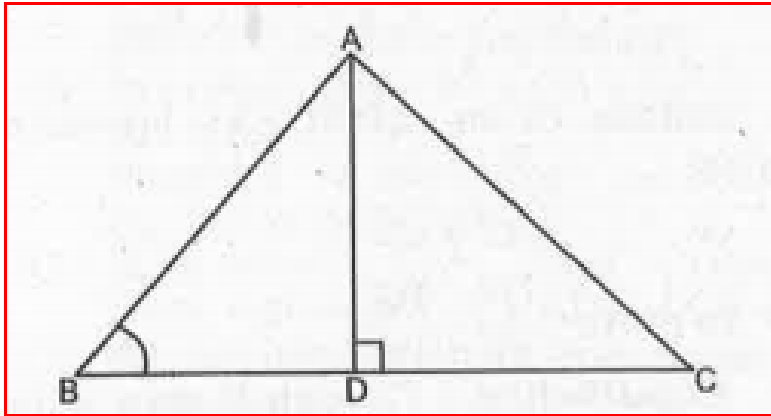


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3. In fig., ABC is a triangle in which  $\angle ABC < 90^\circ$ , and  $AD' \perp BC$  produced,



prove that  $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2BC \cdot BD$ .



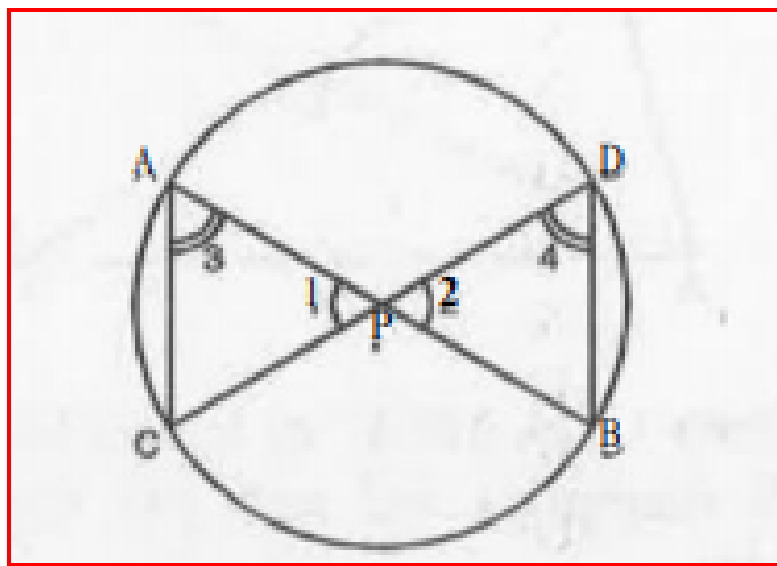
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4. Prove that the sum of the squares of the sides of a rhombus is equal to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.

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5. In fig., two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point P prove that :-

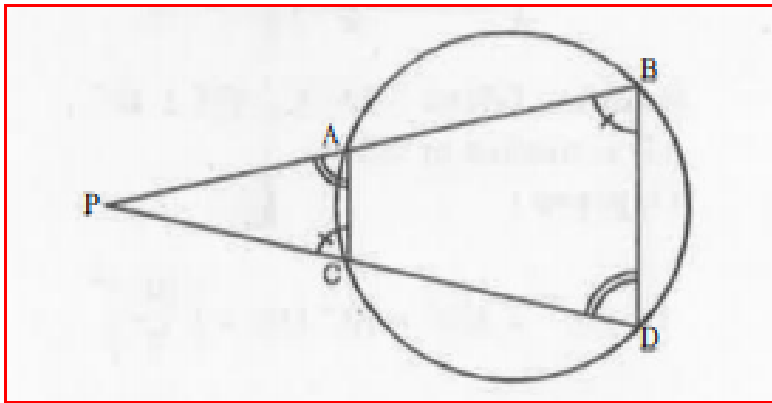
$$\triangle APC \sim \triangle DPB.$$



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6. In fig., two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at point P (when produced) outside the circle prove :-

$$\triangle PCA \sim \triangle PDB$$

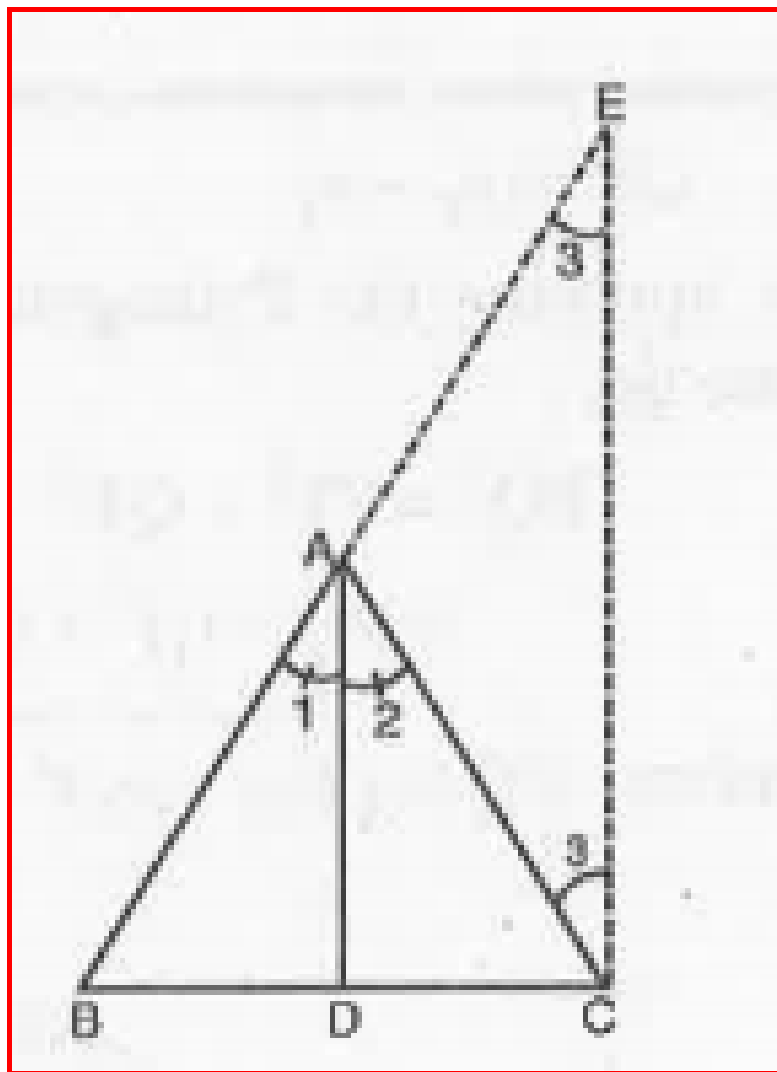


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7. In fig., D is a point on side BC of  $\triangle ABC$

such that  $\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{AB}{AC}$  . Prove that, AD is

bisector of  $\angle BAC$  .

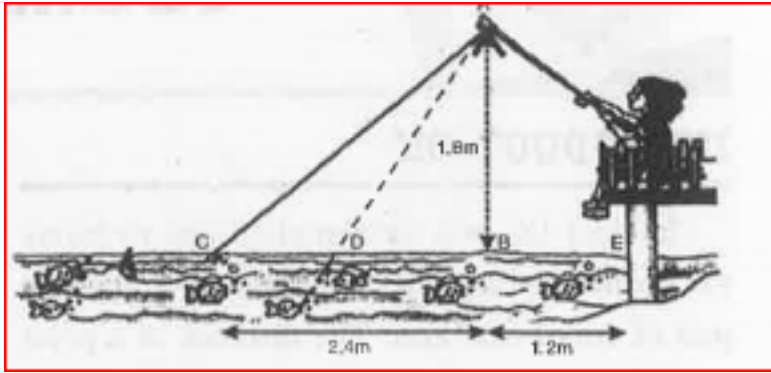




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8. Nazima is fly fishing in a stream. The tip of her fishing rod is 1.8 m above the surface of the water and the fly at the end of the string rests on the water 3.6 m away and 2.4 m from a point directly under the tip of the rod. Assuming that her string (from the tip of her rod to the fly) is taut, how much string does she have out ? If she pulls in the string at the rate of 5 cm per second, what will the horizontal distance of the fly from her after 12

seconds ?



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