



MATHS

BOOKS - CAMBRIDGE MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

TRIANGLES

Exercise 2 1

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

Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if (a) their corresponding angles are equal and (b) their corresponding sides are proportional (equal , proportional).

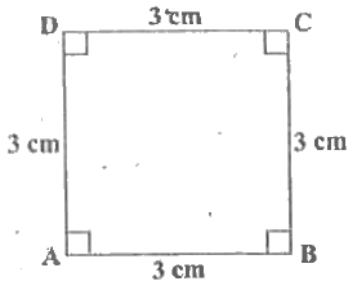
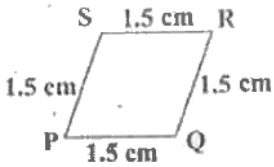


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2. Give two different examples of pair of non - similar figures.

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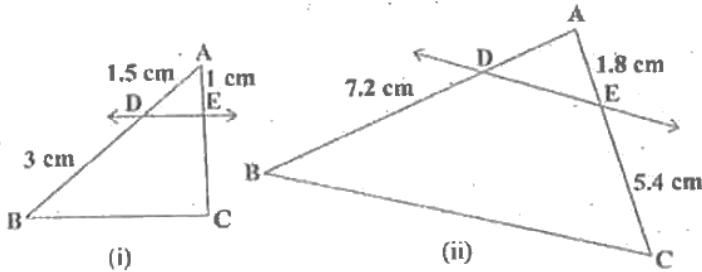
3. State whether the following quadrilaterals are similar or not:



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Exercise 2 2

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



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

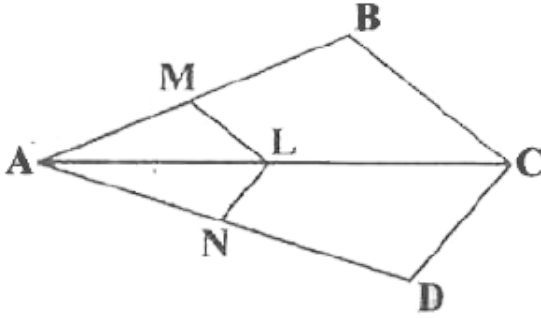
(i) $PE = 3.9\text{cm}$, $EQ = 3\text{cm}$, $PF = 3.6\text{cm}$, $FR = 2.4\text{cm}$

(ii) $PE = 4\text{cm}$, $QE = 4.5\text{cm}$, $PF = 8\text{cm}$, $RF = 9\text{cm}$

(iii) $PQ = 1.28\text{cm}$, $PR = 2.56\text{cm}$, $PE = 0.18\text{cm}$, $PF = 0.36\text{cm}$

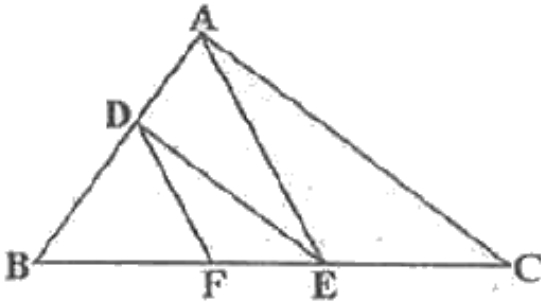
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3. In Fig. $LM \parallel CB$ and $LN \parallel CD$, prove that $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AD}$.



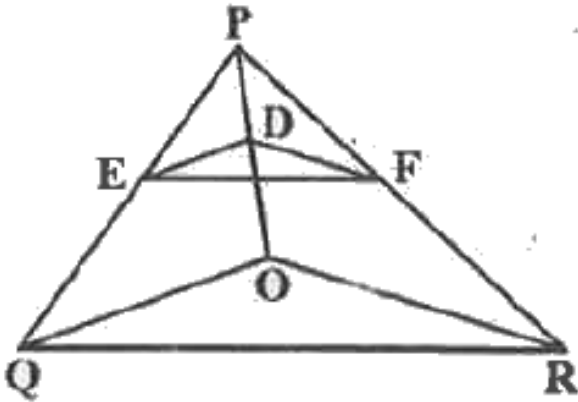
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4. In Fig $DE \parallel AC$ and AE . Prove that $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BE}{EC}$



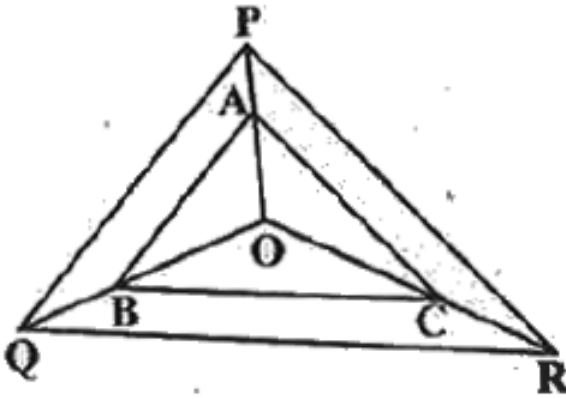
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5. In Fig $DE \parallel OQ$ and $DF \parallel OR$. Show that $EF \parallel QR$.



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6. 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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7. Using 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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8. Using Theorem , prove that the line joining the mid-point 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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9. 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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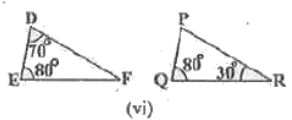
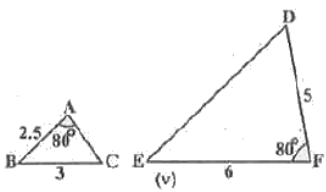
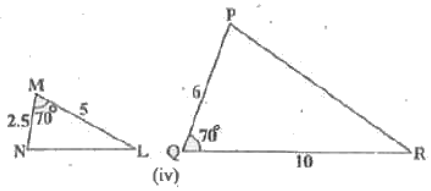
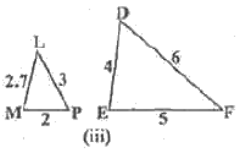
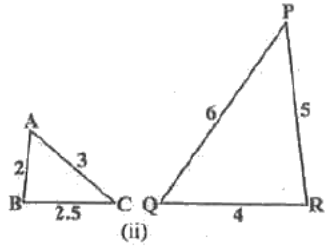
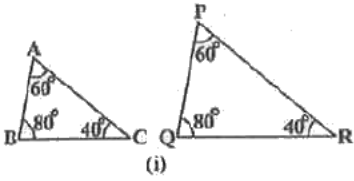
10. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect each other at the point O such that $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ show that ABCD is a trapezium.



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Exercise 2 3

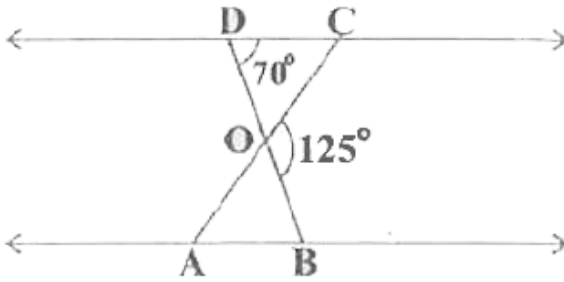
1. State which pairs of triangles in Fig are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form:



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2. If Fig.

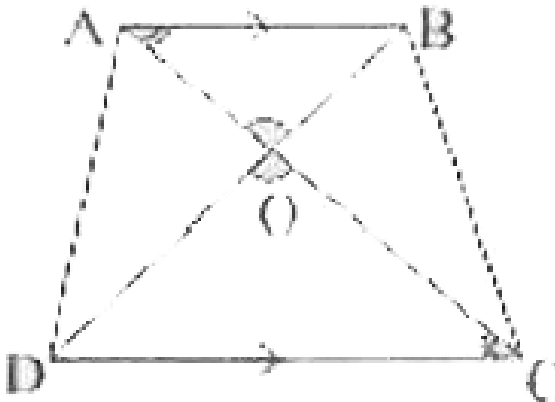
$ODC \cong \triangle OBA$, $\angle BOC = 125^\circ$ and $\angle CDO = 70^\circ$. $F \in d \parallel DOC$, $\angle OAB$



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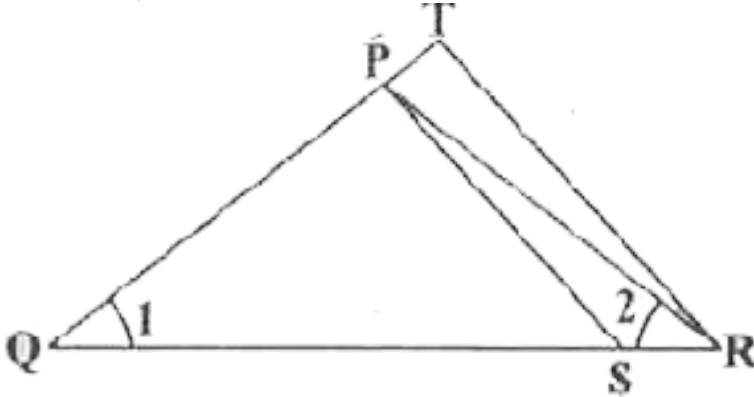
3. Diagonals AC and BD of a trapezium ABCD with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at the point O. using a similarity criterion for two triangles, show

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



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4. In Fig. $\frac{QR}{QS} = \frac{QT}{PR}$ and $\angle 1 = \angle 2$. Show that $\Delta PQS \sim \Delta TQR$.



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5. S and T are points on sides PR and QR of ΔPQR such that $\frac{PS}{SR} = \frac{QT}{TR}$. Show that $\Delta RPQ \sim \Delta RTS$.

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6. In Fig. If $\angle ABE = \angle ACD$, show that $\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC$.

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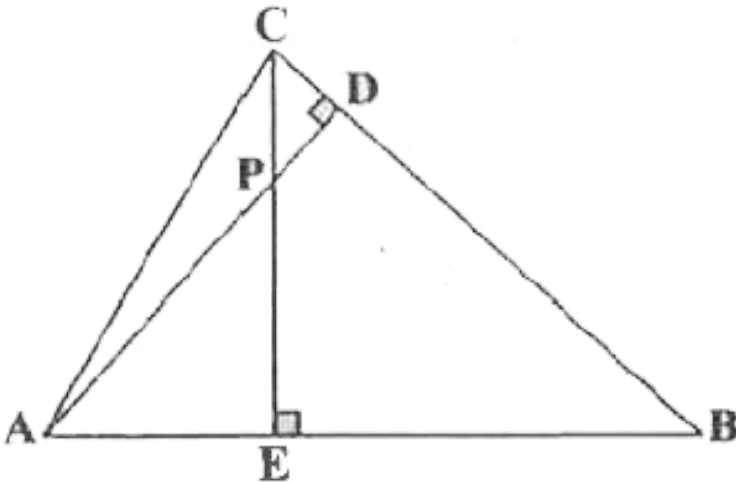
7. In Fig. Altitudes AD and CE of $\triangle ABC$ intersect each other at the point P . Show that :

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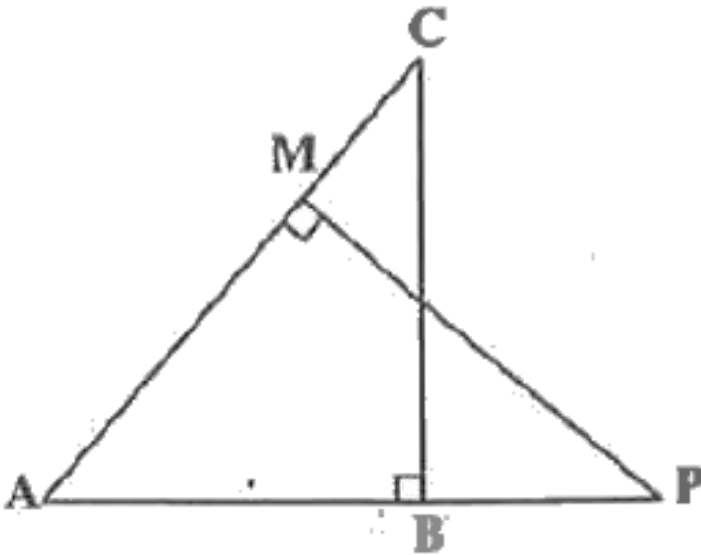
8. E is a point on the side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F. show that $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$



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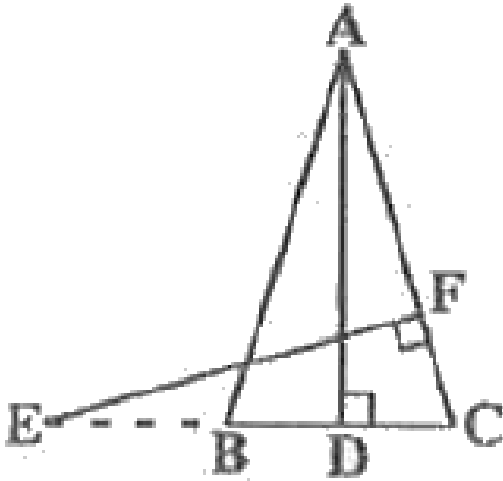
10. GD and GH are respectively the bisectors of $\angle ACB$ and $\angle EGF$ such that D and H lie on sides AB and FE of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EFG$ respectively. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$, show that:

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



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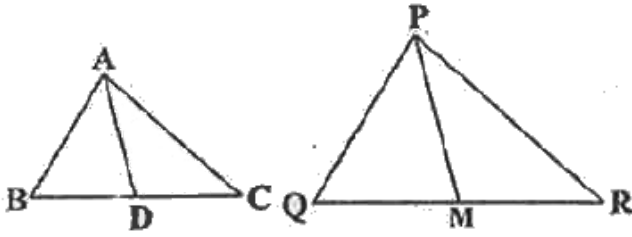
11. In Fig E is a point on side CB produced of an isosceles triangle ABC with $AB=AC$. If $AD \perp BC$ and $EF \perp AC$, prove that $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECT$



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

that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$



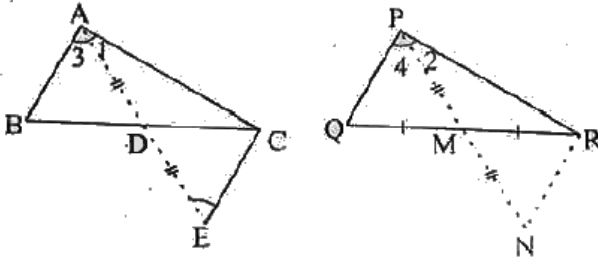
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13. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$

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14. side AB and AC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to side PQ and PR and median PM of another triangle PQR.

Show that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$



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

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16. If AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR, respectively where $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$, prove that $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$

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Exercise 2 4

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



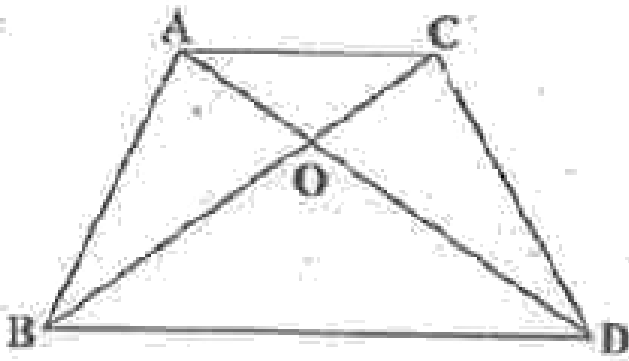
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2. Diagonals of a trapezium ABCD with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at the point O. If $AB = 2 CD$, find the ratio of the areas of triangles AOB and COD.



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



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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 sides AB, BC and CA of $\triangle ABC$. Find the ratio of the areas of $\triangle DEF$ and $\triangle ABC$.

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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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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.

3cm, 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 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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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 triangle.

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

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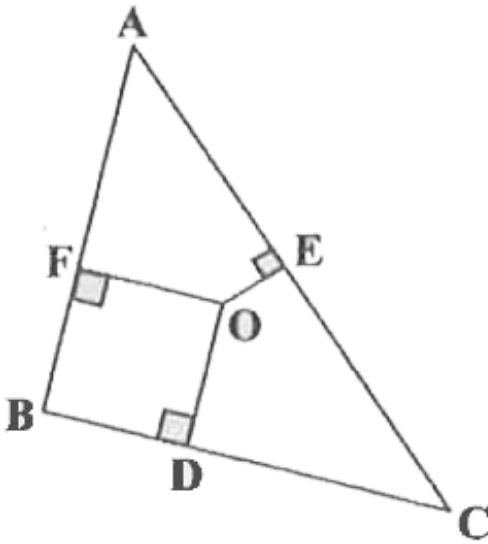
7. Prove that sum of the squares of the side of a rhombus is equal to the to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.

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

(i) $OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 - OD^2 - OE^2 - OF^2 = AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2$

(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. A stone is dropped from a height of 100 m and at the same time another stone is thrown vertically upwards with velocity of $40ms^{-1}$. When and where will the two stones meet ? ($g = 10ms^{-2}$)



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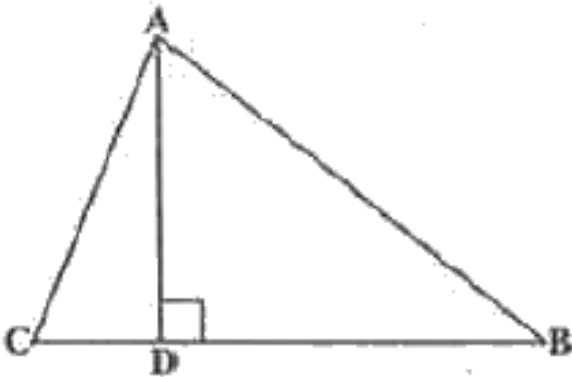
12. Two poles of heights 6 m and 11 m stand on a plane ground. If the distance between the feet of the poles is 12m , find the distance between their tops .

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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 $\triangle ABC$ intersects BC at D such the $DB = 3 CD$. Prove that $2 AB^2 = 2AC^2 + BC^2$



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15. 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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16. 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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17. In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm $AC = 12$ cm and $BC = 6$ cm.

The angle B is :

A. 120°

B. 60°

C. 90°

D. 45°

Answer: C

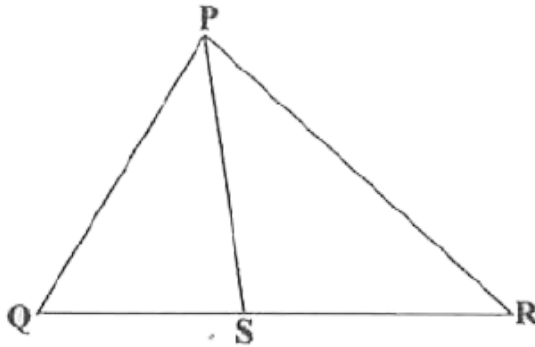


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Exercise 2 6 Optional

1. In Fig . PS is the bisecto of $\angle QPR$ of ΔPQR . Prove that

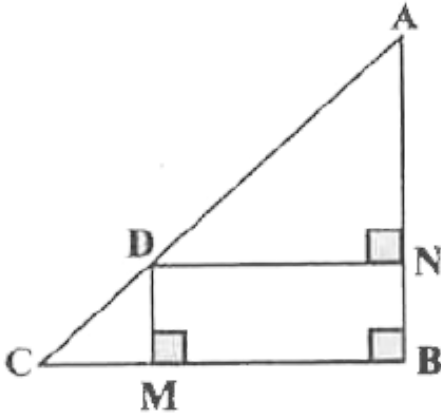
$$\frac{QS}{SR} = \frac{PQ}{PR}$$



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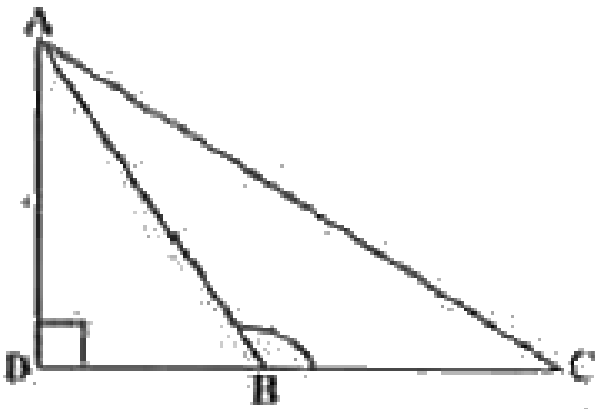
2. In Fig. D is point on hypotenuse AC of ΔABC , $BD \perp AC$, $DM \perp BC$ and $DN \perp AB$. Prove that :

(i) $DM^2 = DN \cdot MC$, (ii) $DN^2 = DM \cdot AN$



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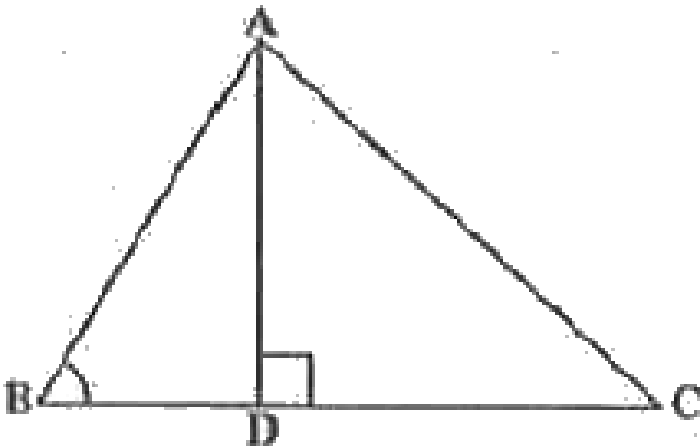
3. In Fig , ABC is a triangle in which $\angle ABC > 90^\circ$ and $AD \perp CB$, produced . Prove that $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + 2BC \cdot BD$



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4. In Fig . ABC is a triangle in which $\angle ABC < 90^\circ$ and $AD \perp BC$.

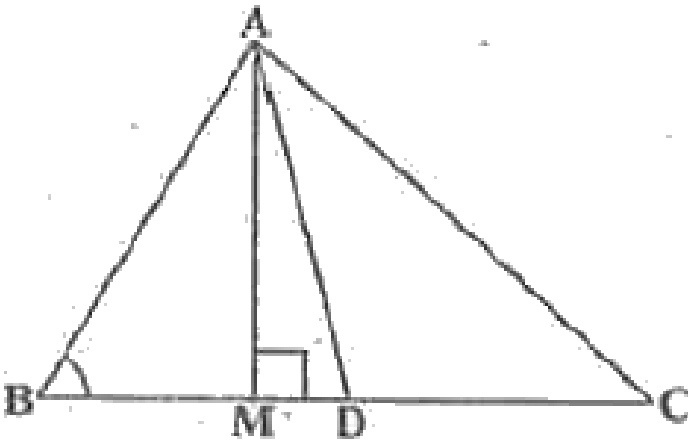
Prove that $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2BC \cdot BD$.



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5. In Fig . AD is a median of a triangle ABC and $AM \perp BC$. Prove that :

$$AC^2 + AB^2 = 2AD^2 + \frac{1}{2}BC^2$$



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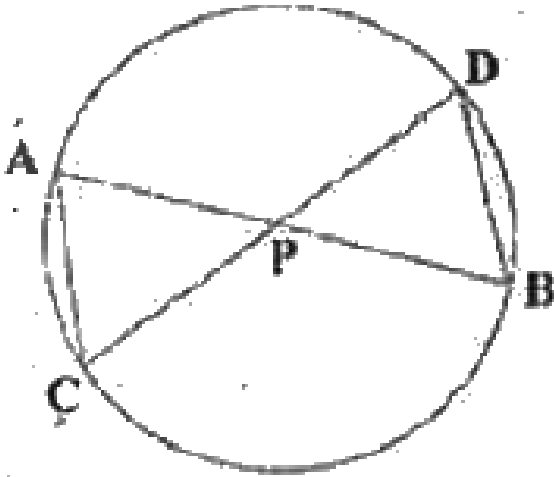
6. Prove that sum of the squares of the side of a rhombus is equal to the to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.

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7. In Fig . two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point P.

prove that :

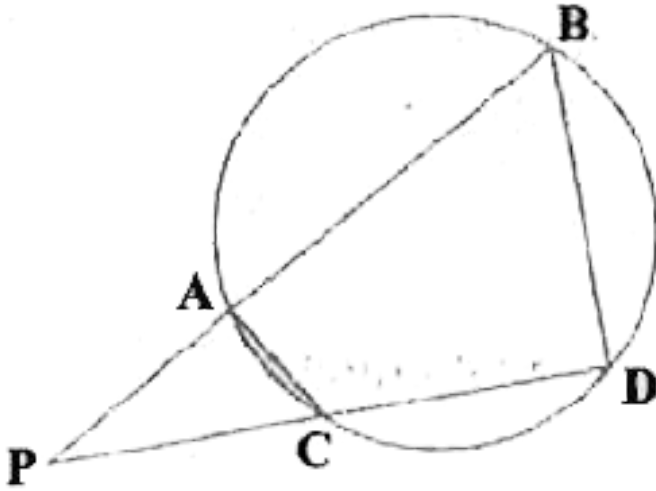
$$\Delta APC \sim \Delta DPB$$



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8. In Fig. two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at the point P (when produced) outside the circle. Prove that (i)

$\Delta PAC \sim \Delta PDB$, (ii) $PA \cdot PB = PC \cdot PD$



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