

# Chapter 13 Properties of Triangle <sup>1</sup>

ee24btech11015 - Dhawal

B. JEE MAIN / AIEEE

- 3) The sum of the radii of inscribed and circumscribed circles for an  $n$  sided regular polygon of side  $a$ , is (2003)
- a)  $\frac{a}{4} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$       b)  $a \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$       c)  $\frac{a}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$       d)  $a \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$
- 4) In a triangle  $\triangle ABC$ , medians  $AD$  and  $BE$  are drawn. If  $AD = 4$ ,  $\angle DAB = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and  $\angle ABE = \frac{\pi}{3}$ , then the area of the  $\triangle ABC$  is (2003)
- a)  $\frac{64}{3}$       b)  $\frac{8}{3}$       c)  $\frac{16}{3}$       d)  $\frac{32}{3\sqrt{3}}$
- 5) If in  $\triangle ABC$   $a \cos^2\left(\frac{C}{2}\right) + c \cos^2\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \frac{3b}{2}$ , then the sides  $a, b$  and  $c$  (2003)
- a) satisfy  $a + b = c$       b) are in A.P.      c) are in G.P.      d) are in H.P.
- 6) The sides of a triangle are  $\sin \alpha, \cos \alpha$  and  $\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$  for some  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Then the greatest angle of the triangle is (2004)
- a)  $150^\circ$       b)  $90^\circ$       c)  $120^\circ$       d)  $60^\circ$
- 7) A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle of elevation of the top of a tree on the opposite bank of the river is  $60^\circ$  and when he retires 40 meters away from the tree, the angle of elevation becomes  $30^\circ$ . The breadth of the river is (2004)
- a)  $60m$       b)  $30m$       c)  $40m$       d)  $20m$
- 8) In a triangle  $\triangle ABC$ , let  $\angle C = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . If  $r$  is the inradius and  $R$  is the circumradius of the triangle  $\triangle ABC$ , then  $2(R + r)$  equals (2005)
- a)  $b + c$       b)  $a + b$       c)  $a + b + c$       d)  $c + a$
- 9) If in a  $\triangle ABC$ , let the altitudes from the vertices **A, B, C** on opposite sides are in H.P., then  $\sin \mathbf{A}, \sin \mathbf{B}, \sin \mathbf{C}$  are in (2005)
- a)  $G.P.$       b)  $A.P.$       c)  $A.P. - G.P.$       d)  $H.P.$
- 10) A tower stand at the centre of a circular park. **A** and **B** are two points on the boundary of the park such that  $AB (= a)$  subtends an angle of  $60^\circ$  at the foot of the tower, and the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from **A** or **B** is  $30^\circ$ . The height of the tower is (2007)

- a)  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$       b)  $a\sqrt{3}$       c)  $\frac{2a}{\sqrt{3}}$       d)  $2a\sqrt{3}$

- 11) AB is a vertical pole with **B** at the ground level and **A** at the top. A man finds that the angle of elevation the the point **A** from a certain point **C** on the ground is  $60^\circ$ . He moves away from the pole along the line BC to a point **D** such that  $CD = 7m$ . From **D** the angle of elevation of point **A** is  $45^\circ$ . Then the height of the pole is (2008)

- a)  $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-1}m$       b)  $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} (\sqrt{3} + 1)m$       c)  $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} (\sqrt{3} - 1)m$       d)  $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+1}m$

- 12) For a regular polygon, let  $r$  and  $R$  be the radii of the inscribed and the circumscribed circles. A false statement among the following is (2010)

- a) There is a regular polygon with  $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 b) There is a regular polygon with  $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{2}{3}$   
 c) There is a regular polygon with  $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 d) There is a regular polygon with  $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{1}{2}$

- 13) A bird is sitting on the top of a vertical pole  $20m$  high and its elevation from a point **O** on the ground is  $45^\circ$ . It flies off horizontally straight away from the point **O**. After one second, the elevation of the bird from **O** is reduced to  $30^\circ$ . Then the speed in (in  $m/s$ ) of the bird is (JEEM2014)

- a)  $20\sqrt{2}$       b)  $20(\sqrt{3} - 1)$       c)  $40(\sqrt{2} - 1)$       d)  $40(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$

- 14) If the angle of elevation of the top of a tower from three colinear points **A**, **B** and **C** on a line leading to foot of the tower, are  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively, then the ratio,  $AB : BC$ , is: (JEEM2015)

- a)  $1 : \sqrt{3}$       b)  $2 : 3$       c)  $\sqrt{3} : 1$       d)  $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$

- 15) Let a vertical tower AB have its end **A** on the level ground. Let **C** be the mid-point of AB and **P** be a point on the ground such that  $AP = 2AB$ . If  $\angle BPC = \beta$ , then  $\tan \beta$  is equal to: (JEEM2017)

- a)  $\frac{4}{9}$       b)  $\frac{6}{7}$       c)  $\frac{1}{4}$       d)  $\frac{2}{9}$

- 16)  $\triangle PQR$  is a triangular park with  $PQ = PR = 200m$ . A T.V. tower stands at the mid-point of QR. If the angles of the elevation of the top of the tower at **P**, **Q** and **R** are respectively  $45^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$  and  $30^\circ$ , then the height of the tower (in  $m$ ) is: (JEEM2018)

- a) 50      b)  $100\sqrt{3}$       c)  $50\sqrt{2}$       d) 100