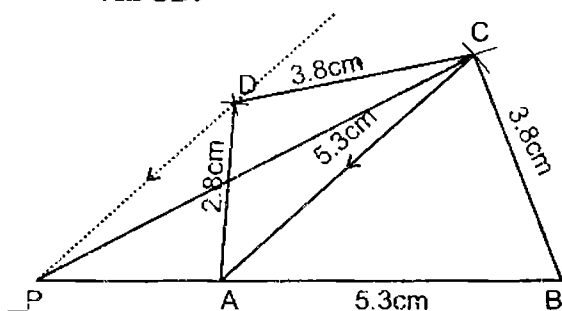


Exercise 17.3

1. (i) **Construct a quadrilateral ABCD, having**
 $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = 5.3\text{cm}$,
 $\overline{BC} = \overline{CD} = 3.8\text{cm}$ and
 $\overline{AD} = 2.8\text{cm}$.
- (ii) **On the side BC construct a Δ equal in area to the quadrilateral ABCD.**



Given

Sides of quadrilateral ABCD

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = 5.3\text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{BC} = \overline{CD} = 3.8\text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{AD} = 2.8\text{ cm}$$

Required

- i) To make the quadrilateral ABCD.
- ii) On the side \overline{BC} construct a Δ equal in area to the quadrilateral ABCD.

Construction

- (i) Take $\overline{AB} = 5.3\text{ cm}$.
- (ii) With centre A and B draw arcs with radii 5.3 cm and 3.8 cm respectively cutting each other in C.
- (iii) With C as centre draw an arc of radius 3.8cm, then with A as centre draw

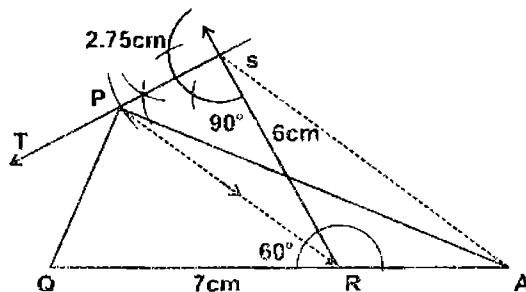
an arc of radius 2.8cm cutting the first in D.

- (iv) Join AD, DC, BC
 ABCD is the required quadrilateral.

(ii)

- (i) Draw \overline{AC}
- (ii) Through D draw a line $\parallel \overline{AC}$
- (iii) Produce \overline{AB} which meet parallel line in P.
- (iv) Join P with C
 PCB is the required triangle equal in area to quadrilateral ABCD.

2. **Construct a Δ equal in area to the quadrilateral PQRS, having**
 $\overline{QR} = 7\text{cm}$, $\overline{RS} = 6\text{cm}$,
 $\overline{SP} = 2.75\text{cm}$, $\angle QRS = 60^\circ$
 and $\angle RSP = 90^\circ$.



Given

Parts of the quadrilateral PQRS are given.

Required

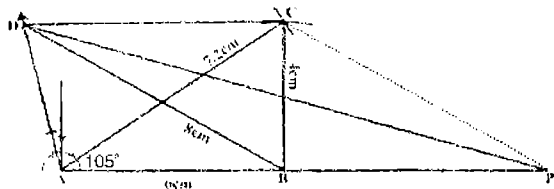
- (i) To make the quadrilateral PQRS.
- (ii) To make a Δ equal in area to the quadrilateral PQRS.

Construction

- (i) Take $\overline{QR} = 7\text{cm}$
 - (ii) Make $\angle QRS = 60^\circ$
 - (iii) With R as centre draw an arc of 6 cm radius which cuts terminal arm of $\angle 60^\circ$ in S.
 - (iv) Make $\angle RSP = 90^\circ$
 - (v) With S as centre draw an arc of 2.75 cm radius which cuts terminal arm of 90° in P.
 - (vi) Join QP.
- PQRS is required quadrilateral.
- (vii) Join PR
 - (viii) Through S draw a line parallel to \overline{PR} which meet \overline{QR} produced in A.
 - (ix) Join AP.

$\triangle APQ$ is the required triangle equal in area to quadrilateral PQRS

3. Construct a \triangle equal in area to the quadrilateral ABCD, having $\overline{mAB} = 6\text{cm}$, $\overline{mBC} = 4\text{cm}$, $\overline{mAC} = 7.2\text{cm}$, $\angle BAD = 105^\circ$ and $\overline{mBD} = 8\text{cm}$.



Given

Parts of the quadrilateral ABCD are given

Required

- (i) To make the quadrilateral ABCD.
- (ii) To make a \triangle with area equal to that of quadrilateral ABCD.

Construction

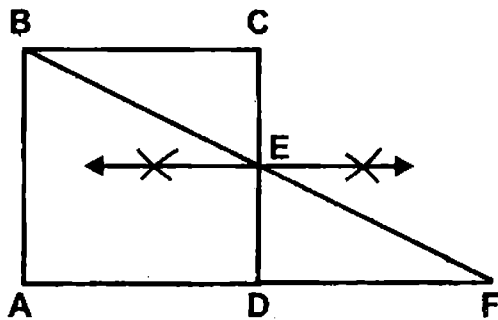
- (i) Take $\overline{mAB} = 6\text{cm}$.
- (ii) Make $\angle A = 105^\circ$.
- (iii) With B as centre draw an arc of radius 8cm, cutting the arm of $\angle A$ in D.
- (iv) With A as centre draw an arc of radius 7.2cm, with B as centre draw an arc of radius 4cm, cutting the first in C. Join C with B and D.

ABCD is the required quadrilateral.

- (v) Join AC.
- (vi) Join DB. Draw a line parallel to \overline{DB} which meet \overline{AB} produced in P.
- (vii) Join PD.

$\triangle ADP$ is the required triangle equal in area to the quadrilateral ABCD.

4. Construct a right-angled triangle equal in area to a given square.

**Given**

Square ABCD

Required

To make a right-angle Δ equal in area to the square.

Construction

- (i) Bisect \overline{CD} at E.
- (ii) Join BE and produce it to meet \overline{AD} produced in F.

ΔABF is the required triangle equal in area to square ABCD.