Construction.
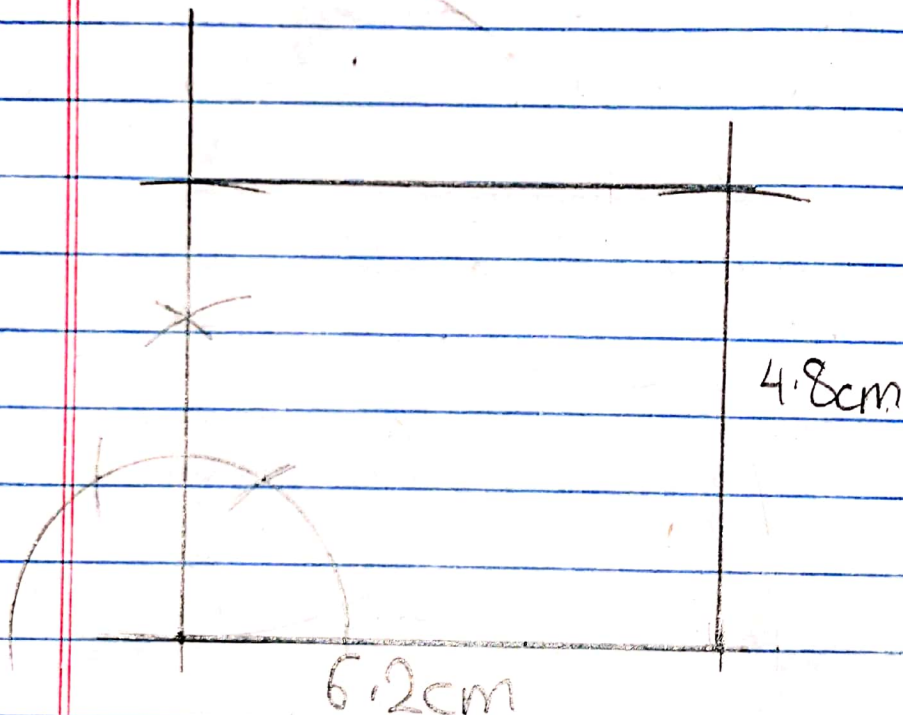
Ex-4(I)

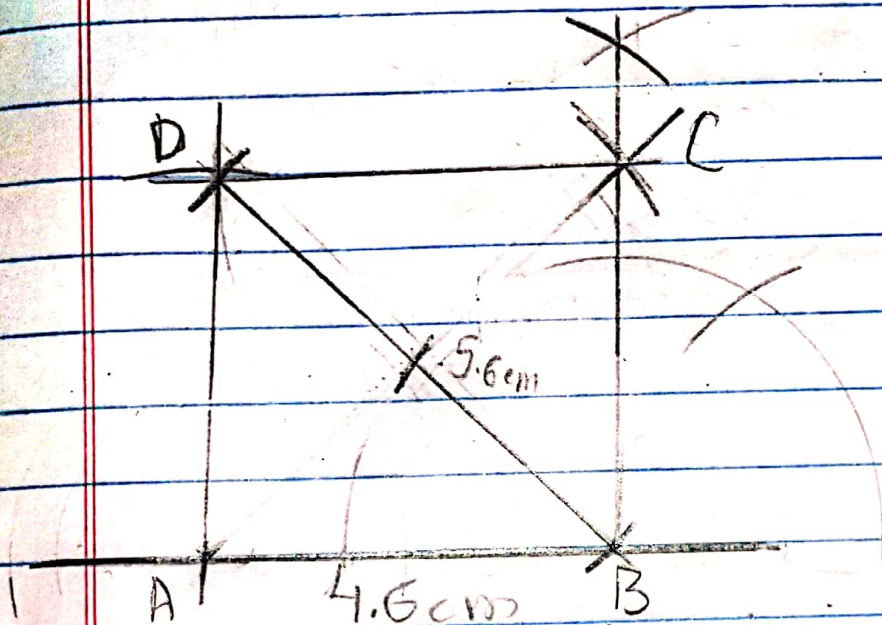1a) Construct a rectangle whose adjacent sides are (6.2 & 4.8) cm.

→ Soln,

Let the sides 6.2 cm and 4.8 cm
be AB and AD respectively.

6.2cm

4.8cm

2. Construct a rectangle:

b) ABCD in which AB = 4·6 cm, diagonal BD = 5.6 cm and $\angle ABD = 45°$.

→ Sol^n,

D   C

X 5.6 cm

A   4.6 cm   B
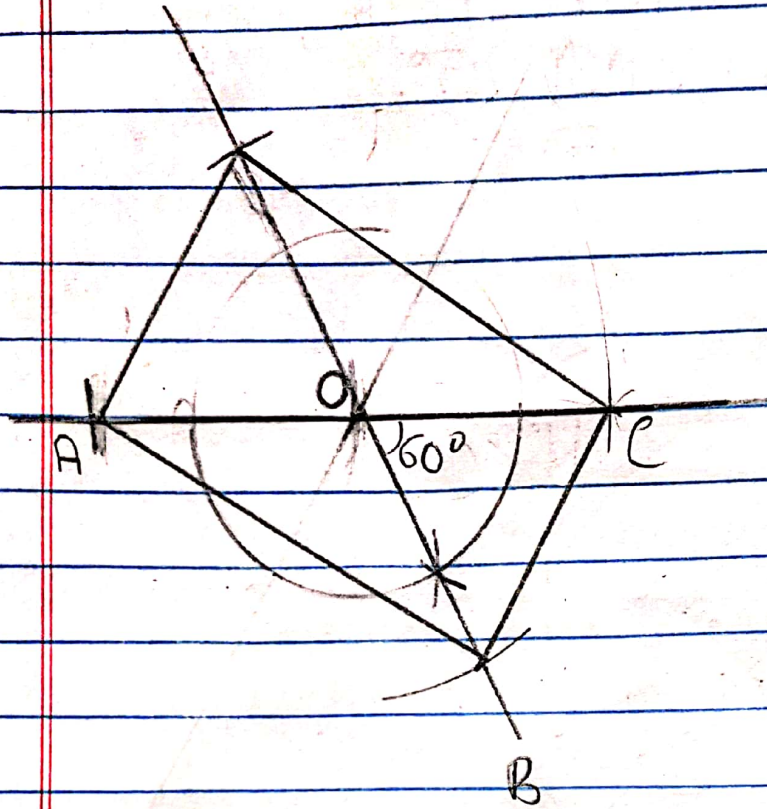
3 Construct a rectangle:

a) ABCD in which which the diagonals AC = BD = 6.0 cm and the $\angle BOC = 60°$

→

→ Soln,

Ex-4 (II)

1. Draw a regular pentagon whose one
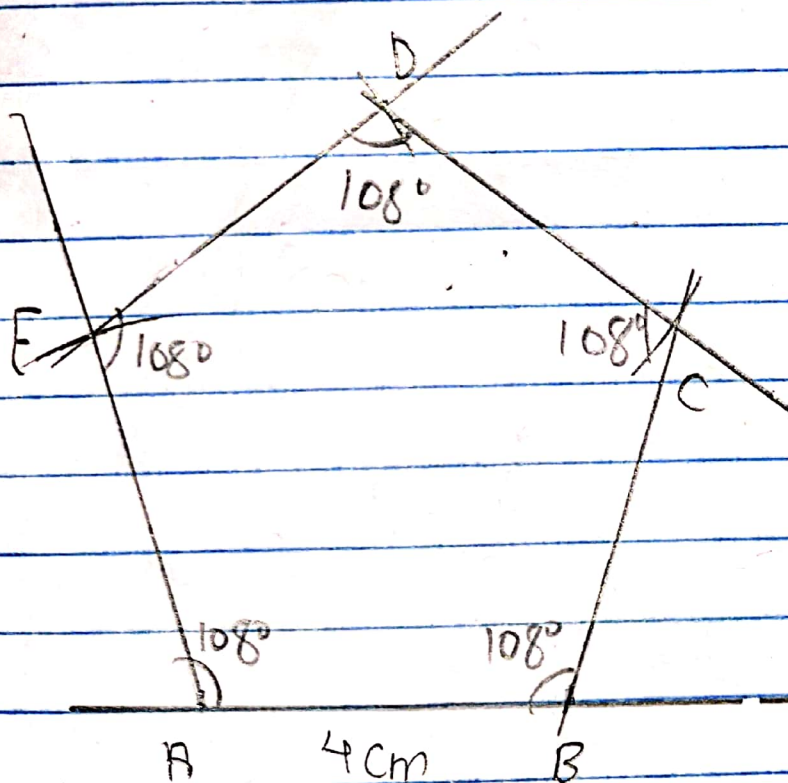   side is:

a) 4cm

→

Sol^n,   no. of sides $(n) = 5$

Each interior angle $= \dfrac{n-2}{n} \times 180°$

$$= \dfrac{5-2}{5} \times 180°$$

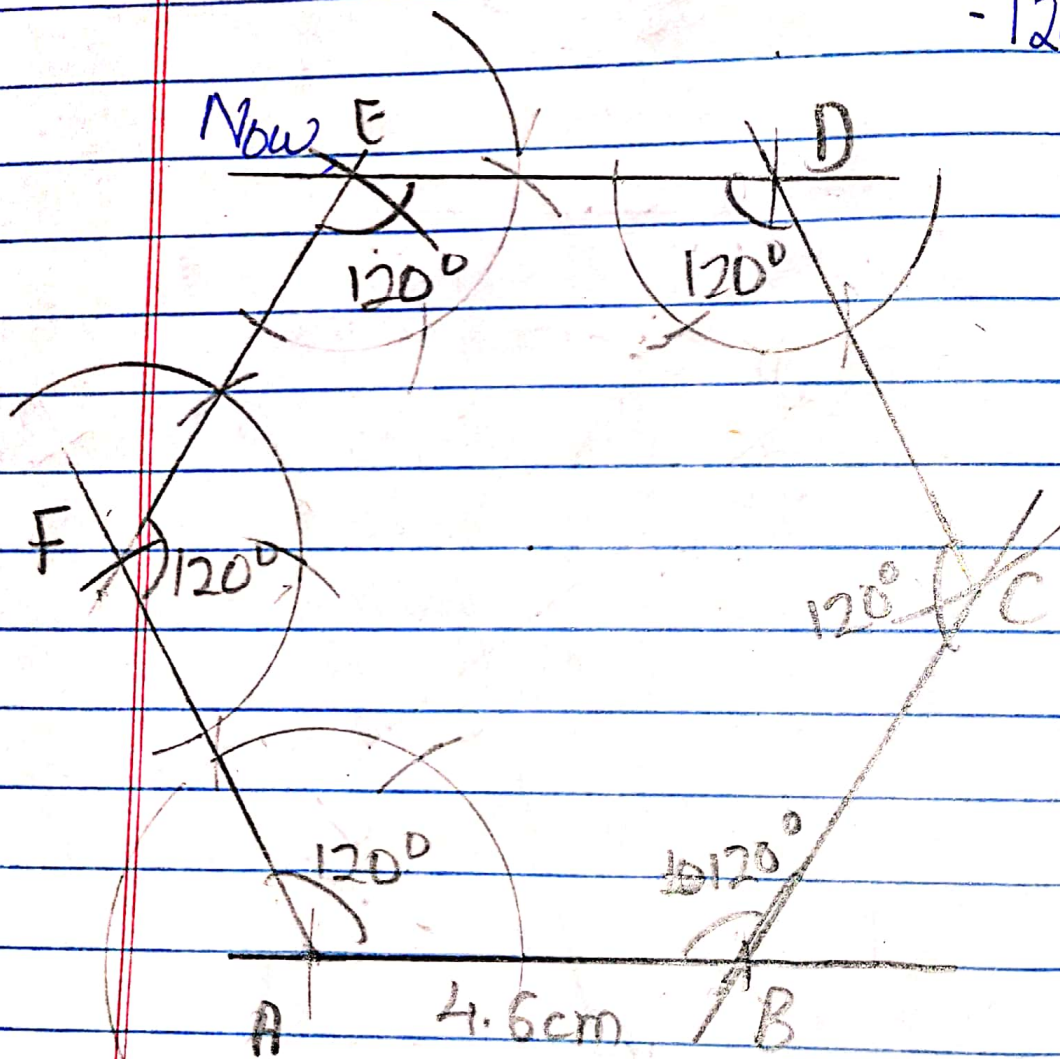$$= \dfrac{3}{\cancel{5}_1} \times \overset{36}{\cancel{180}}°$$

$$= 108°$$

Now,

2. Draw a regular hexagon whose one side is:

a) 4.6 cm

→ Sol^n,

no. of sides $(n) = 6$

each interior angle $= \frac{n-2}{h} \times 180° = \frac{6-2}{6} \times 180°$

$= 120°$

Now

E

$120°$

D

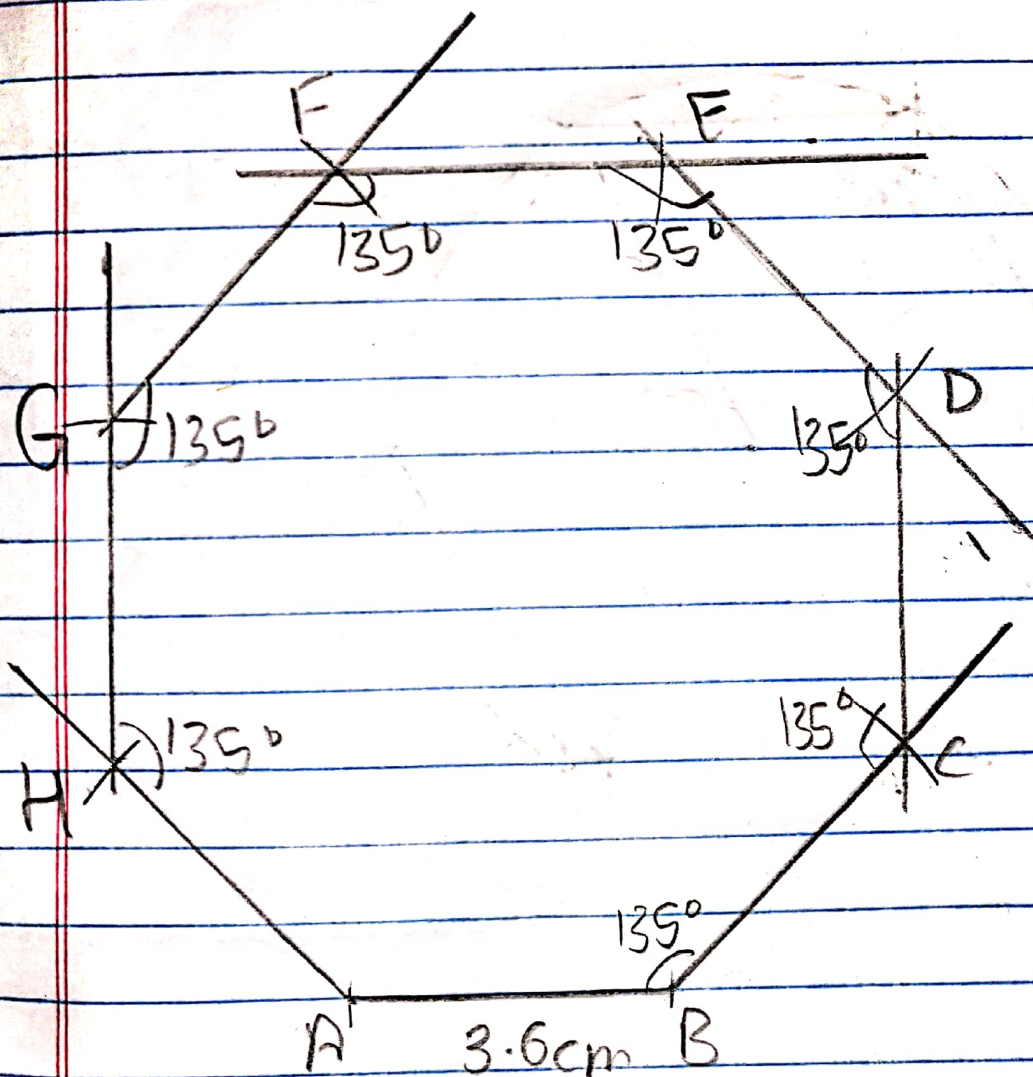$120°$

F $120°$

$120°$ C

$120°$

$120°$

A   4.6cm   B

3. Draw a regular octagon whose one side is:

a) 3.6cm

→ Sol^n

$n' = 8$

each interior angle $= \dfrac{n-2}{n} \times 180° = \dfrac{8-2}{8} \times 180° = 135°$

4. In a circle of radius 4 cm, inscribe a

b) Hexagon :

→ Sol^n,

No. of sides $(n) = 6$

each interior angle $= \dfrac{n-2}{n} \times 180 = \dfrac{6-2}{6} \times 180°$

each ext. angle $- \dfrac{360°}{6} - 60°$ $\qquad = 120°$

Now,