

## Exercise 16.2

**Q.1**

**Show that**

**Given**

$\triangle ABC$ , O is the mid point of

$\overline{BC}$

$\overline{OB} \cong \overline{OC}$

**To prove**

Area  $\triangle ABO$  = area  $\triangle ACO$

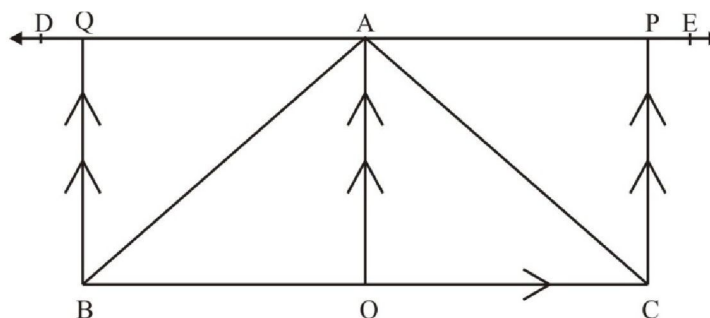
**Construction**

Draw  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$

$\overline{CP} \parallel \overline{OA}$

$\overline{BQ} \parallel \overline{OA}$

**Proof**



| Statements  | Reasons                                 |
|---|---|
| $\overline{BQ} \parallel \overline{OA}$   | Construction                            |
| $\overline{OB} \parallel \overline{AQ}$   | Construction                            |
| $\parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{BOAQ}$   | Base of same                            |
| $\parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{COAP}$   | Parallel line of $\overline{DE}$        |
| $\overline{OB} \cong \overline{OC}$   | O is the mid point of $\overline{BC}$   |
| Area of $\parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{BOAQ}$ = Area of $\parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{COAP}$ ... (i) |   |
| Area of $\triangle ABO = \frac{1}{2}$ Area of $\parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{BOAQ}$                 |   |
| Area of $\triangle ACO = \frac{1}{2}$ Area of $\parallel^{\text{gm}} \text{COAP}$                 |   |
| Area of $\triangle ABO$ = Area of $\triangle ACO$   | Dividing equation (i) both side by (ii) |

So median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of equal area.

**Q.2** Prove that a parallelogram is divided by its diagonals into four triangles of equal area.

**Given:**

In parallelogram ABCD,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are its diagonals, which meet at I

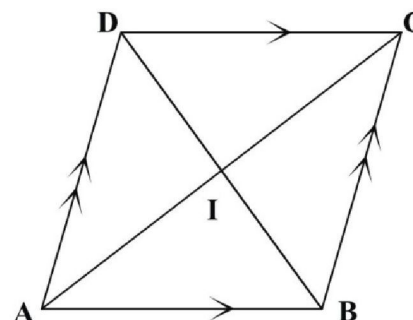
**To prove:**

Triangles ABI, BCI, CDI and ADI have equal areas.

**Proof:**

Triangles ABC and ABD have the same base  $\overline{AB}$  and are between the same parallel lines  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{DC}$   $\therefore$  they have equal areas.

Or area of  $\triangle ABC$  = area of  $\triangle ABD$



Or area of  $\triangle ABI$  + area of  $\triangle BCI$  = area of  $\triangle ABI$  + area of  $\triangle ADI$

$\Rightarrow$  Area of  $\triangle BCI$  = area of  $\triangle ADI$  ... (i)

Similarly area of  $\triangle ABC$  = area of  $\triangle BCD$

$\Rightarrow$  Area of  $\triangle ABI$  + area of  $\triangle BCI$  = area of  $\triangle BCI$  + area of  $\triangle CDI$

$\Rightarrow$  Area of  $\triangle ABI$  = area of  $\triangle CDI$ ... (ii)

As diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other I is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$  so  $\overline{BI}$  is a median of  $\triangle ABC$

$\therefore$  Area of  $\triangle ABI$  = area of  $\triangle BCI$ ... (iii)

$\triangle CDI \cong \triangle AOI$

$\overline{BI} \cong \overline{DI}$

Area of  $\triangle ABI$  = area of  $\triangle BCI$  = area of  $\triangle CDI$  = area of  $\triangle ADI$

### Q.3 Divide a triangle into six equal triangular parts

**Given**

$\triangle ABC$

To prove

To divide  $\triangle ABC$  into six equal part triangular parts

**Construction**

Take  $\overline{BP}$  any ray making an acute angle with  $\overline{BC}$  draw six arcs of the same radius on

$\overline{BP}$  i.e  $mBd = mde = mfe = mfg = mgh = mhc$

Join c to C and parallel line segments as

$\overline{cC} \parallel \overline{hH} \parallel \overline{gG} \parallel \overline{fF} \parallel \overline{eE} \parallel \overline{dO}$

Join A to O,E,F,G,H

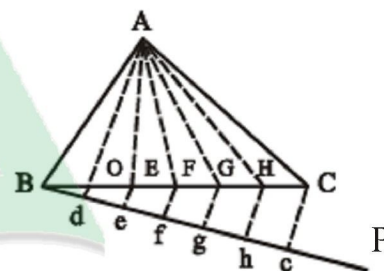
**Proof**

Base  $\overline{BC}$  of  $\triangle ABC$  has been divided to six equal parts.

We get six triangles having equal base and same altitude

Their area is equal

Hence  $\triangle BOA = \triangle OEA = \triangle EFA = \triangle FGA = \triangle GHA = \triangle HCA$



**Last Updated: September 2020**

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