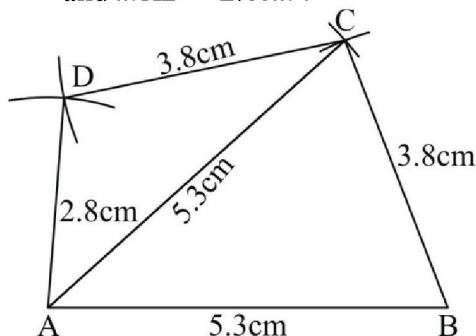


Exercise 17.3

Q.1

- (i) **Construction a quadrilateral ABCD, having**

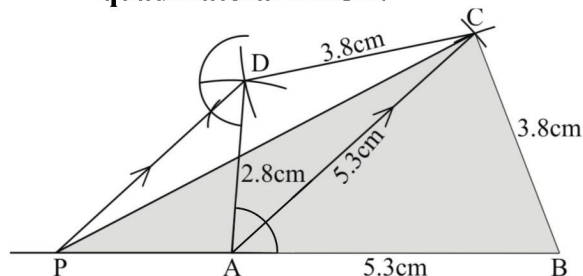
$m\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = 5.3\text{cm}$ $m\overline{BC} = m\overline{CD} = 3.8\text{cm}$
 and $m\overline{AD} = 2.8\text{cm}$.



Construction:

- Draw a line segment $\overline{AB} = 5.3\text{cm}$.
- Taking B as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{BC} = 3.8\text{cm}$.
- Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{AC} = 5.3\text{cm}$ to cut at C.
- Taking C as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{CD} = 3.8\text{cm}$.
- Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{AD} = 2.8\text{cm}$ to cut at D.
- Join B to C, C to D, A to C and A to D.
ABCD is the required quadrilateral.

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



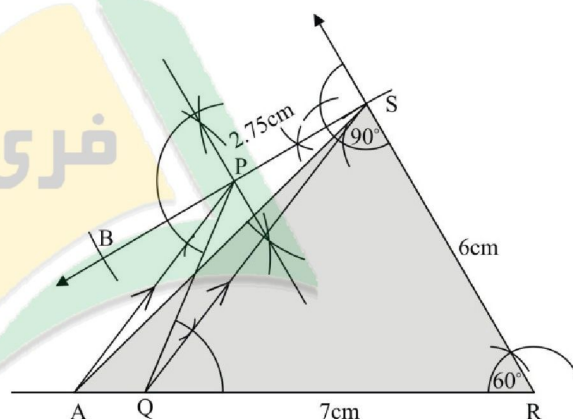
Construction:

- Join A to C.
- Through D draw $\overline{DP} \parallel \overline{CA}$ meeting \overline{BA} produced at P.

- Join \overline{PC} .
- Then PBC is required triangle.
 $\Delta s \text{ APC, ADC}$ stand on the same base AC and same parallels AC and PD.
 Hence
 $\Delta APC = \Delta ADC$
 $\Delta APC + \Delta ABC = \Delta ADC + \Delta ABC$
 or $\Delta PBC = \text{quadrilateral ABCD}$

- Q.2 Construct a Δ equal to the quadrilateral PQRS, having**

$m\overline{QR} = 7\text{cm}$ $m\overline{RS} = 6\text{cm}$
 $m\overline{SP} = 2.75\text{cm}$ $m\angle QRS = 60^\circ$
 and $m\angle RSP = 90^\circ$.

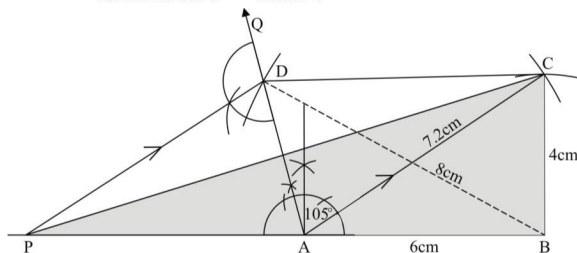


Construction:

- Draw a line segment $\overline{QR} = 7\text{cm}$.
- At point R draw an angle of 60° .
- Taking R as center draw an arc of radius of 6cm to cut at S.
- At point S draw an angle 90° .
- Taking S as centre draw an arc of radius of 5.5cm, cutting the terminal side of 90° at point B.
- Find the mid point of $m\overline{SB}$ at point P.
- Join P to Q.
- Draw \overline{PA} parallel to \overline{SQ}
- Join A to S.

- x. ΔARS is required triangle equal in area to quadrilateral PQRS.

Q.3 Construct a Δ equal in area to quadrilateral ABCD having
 $m\overline{AB} = 6\text{cm}$ $m\overline{BC} = 4\text{cm}$,
 $\overline{AC} = 7.2\text{cm}$ $m\angle BAD = 105^\circ$
and $m\overline{BD} = 8\text{cm}$.

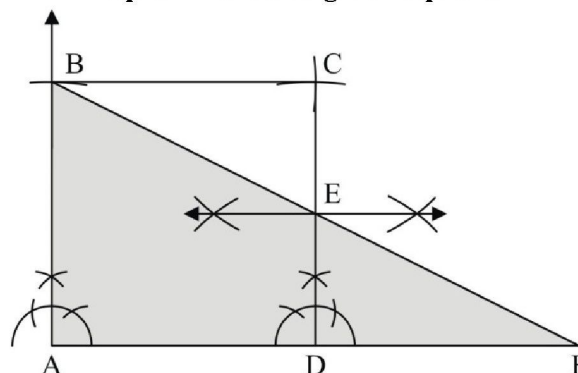


Construction:

- Draw a line segment $\overline{AB} = 6\text{cm}$.
- Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius 7.2cm.
- Taking B as centre draw an arc of radius 4cm to cut at C. Join C to A and C to B.
- Taking A as centre make an angle $\angle QAB = 105^\circ$.
- Taking B as centre make an arc of radius 8cm to cut at D point.
- Join D to C to complete the ABCD quadrilateral.
- Draw $\overline{DP} \parallel \overline{CA}$ to meet \overline{BA} produced at P.
- Join C to P.

Thus ΔPBC is the required triangle.

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



Construction:

Let measurement of each side of square is 3.8cm.

- Construct a square ABCD with each side 3.8cm long.
- Bisect \overline{CD} at E.
- Join B to E and produced it to meet \overline{AD} produced in F.

ΔABF is required triangle equal in area to square ABCD.

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Report any mistake at freeilm786@gmail.com