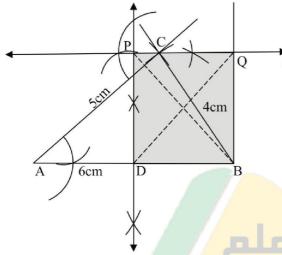
# Exercise 17.4

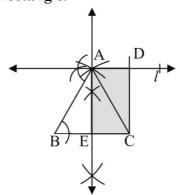
Q.1 Construct a  $\Delta$  with sides 4cm, 5cm and 6cm and construct a rectangle having its area equal to that of the  $\Delta$  measure its diagonals. Are they equal



### **Construction:**

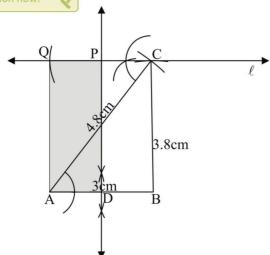
- i. Draw a line segment  $\overline{AB} = 6cm$ .
- ii. Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius 5cm.
- iii. Taking B as centre draw an arc of radius 4cm to cut at C. Join A to C and B to C.
- iv. ABC is the required $\Delta$ .
- v. Draw a line l through C parallel to  $\overline{AB}$ .
- vi. Draw the  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{AB}$  in D and cutting the line at P.
- **vii.** On the line I, cut  $\overline{PQ}$  equal to  $\overline{DB}$ .
- viii. Join B to Q.
- ix. PQBD is the required rectangle.
- **x.** The length of each diagonal measured to be 4.5cm.
- **xi.** The length of each diagonal is same.

Q.2 Transform an isosceles  $\Delta$  into a rectangle.



#### **Construction:**

- i. Draw a line segment  $\overline{BC}$ .
- ii. With B as centre draw in arc of suitable radius.
- iii. With C as centre draw another are of same radius which cuts the first arc at point A.
- iv. Join A to B and A to C.
- v.  $\triangle$ ABC is the isosceles  $\triangle$  with  $m\overline{AB} = m\overline{AC}$ .
- vi. Draw the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{BC}$  passing through point A.
- vii. Through A draw a line  $l \| \overrightarrow{BC}$ .
- viii. On l cut  $\overline{AD}$  equal to  $\overline{EC}$  and the Join C with D.
- ix. CDAE is the required rectangle equal in area to  $\triangle$ ABC.
- Q.3 Construct a ABC such that  $\overline{MAB} = 3cm$ ,  $\overline{MBC} = 3.8cm$  and  $\overline{MAC} = 4.8cm$ . Construct a rectangle equal in area to the  $\Delta$ ABC, and measure its sides.



#### **Construction:**

- i. Draw a line segment  $\overline{AB} = 3cm$ .
- ii. Taking B as centre draw an arc of radius  $\overline{BC} = 3.8cm$ .
- iii. Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius  $\overline{AC} = 4.8cm$  to cut at C.
- iv. Join C to A and C to B.
- v. ABC is the required  $\Delta$ .
- vi. Through C draw a line l parallel  $\overline{AB}$ .
- vii. Draw the  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{AB}$  cutting the line l in P.
- viii. On  $\ell$  cut  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{DA}$ .
- ix. PQAD is the required rectangle measure of sides of rectangle PQAD  $m\overline{PD} = 3.8 \text{cm} \quad m\overline{AD} = 1.5 \text{cm}$

## Last Updated: September 2020

Report any mistake at freeilm786@gmail.com