

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q10

Answer:

Let x be the measure of the equal angle s of the quadrilateral.

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°, we have:

$$x^{\circ} + x^{\circ} + x^{\circ} + 150^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^{\circ} = 360^{\circ} - 150^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\circ} = 210^{\circ}$$

.. The measure of each angle is 70°.

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q11

Answer:

Let the angles be in the ratio 3x : 5x : 7x : 9x.

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°, we have:

$$3x + 5x + 7x + 9x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15^{\circ}$$

Thus, the angles are:

$$3x = 45^{\circ}$$

$$5x = 75^{\circ}$$

$$7x = 105^{\circ}$$

$$9x = 135^{\circ}$$

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q12

Answer:

Let (x+y) be the sum of the remaining two angles.

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°, we have:

$$180^{\circ} + (x+y)^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+y)^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

... The sum of the remaining two angles is 180°.

******* END ******