



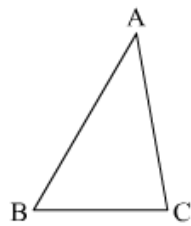
Congruent Triangles Ex 10.6 Q1

**Answer :**

In the triangle  $ABC$  it is given that

$$\angle A = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 60^\circ$$



We have to find the longest and shortest side.

Here

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$40^\circ + 60^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 80^\circ$$

Now  $\angle C = 80^\circ$  is the largest angle of the triangle.

So the side in front of the largest angle will be the longest side.

Hence  $AB$  will be the longest

Since  $A = 40^\circ$  is the shortest angle so that side in front of it will be the shortest.

And  $BC$  is shortest side

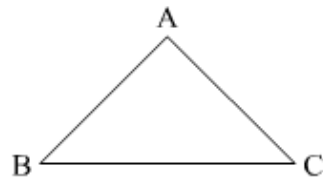
Hence  $\overline{AB}$  Is longest and  $\overline{BC}$  is shortest.

Congruent Triangles Ex 10.6 Q2

**Answer :**

In the triangle  $ABC$  it is given that

$$\angle B = \angle C = 45^\circ$$



We have to find the longest side.

Here

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle B = 180^\circ \text{ (Since } \angle B = \angle C \text{)}$$

$$\angle A + 2\angle B = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A + 2 \times 45^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 90^\circ$$

Now  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  is the largest angle of the triangle.

So the side in front of the largest angle will be the longest side.

Hence  $BC$  will be the longest side.

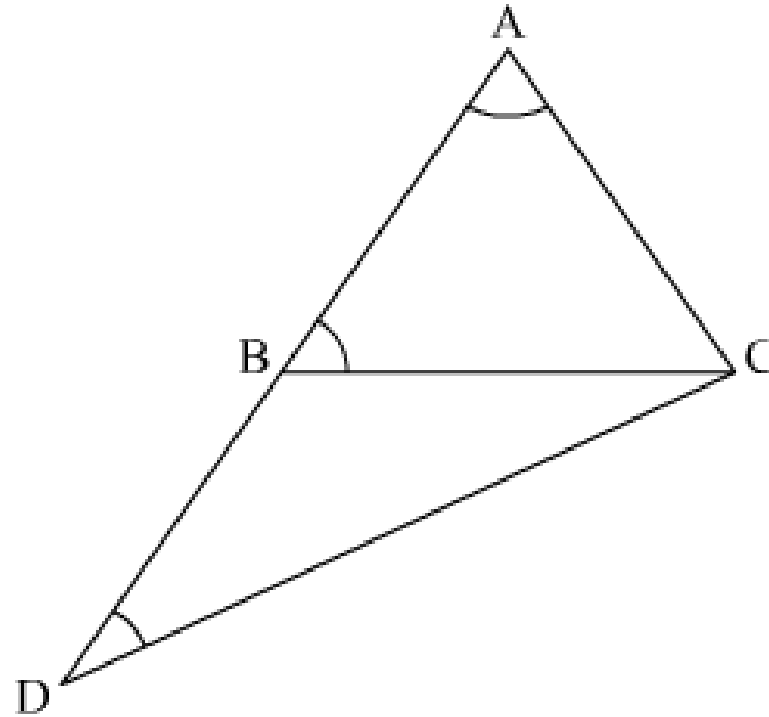
Congruent Triangles Ex 10.6 Q3

**Answer :**

It is given that

$$\angle B = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 70^\circ, \text{ and } BD = BC$$



We have to prove that

$$(1) AD > CD$$

$$(2) AD > AC$$

$$(1)$$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^0$$

$$\angle 70^0 + 60^0 + \angle C = 180^0$$

$$\angle C = 180^0 - 130^0$$

$$\angle C = 50^0$$

$$\text{Now } \angle CBD = 180 - 60 = 120^0$$

And since  $BD=BC$ , so  $\angle BDC = \angle BCD$ , and

$$\angle BDC + \angle BCD + \angle DBC = 180$$

$$2\angle BDC + 120 = 180$$

$$\angle BDC = \frac{180 - 120}{2}$$

$$= 30^0$$

That is,  $\angle BDC = \angle BCD = 30^0$

Now

$$\angle ACD = 50^0 + 30^0$$

$$\angle ACD = 80^0$$

$$\angle CAD = 70^0$$

And  $\angle ADC = 30^0$ , so

$$\angle ACD > \angle CAD \text{ and}$$

$$\angle ACD > \angle CDA$$

Hence (1)  $\boxed{AD > CD}$  (Side in front of greater angle will be longer)

And (2)  $\boxed{AD > AC}$  Proved.

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*