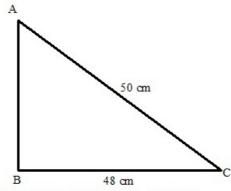


Exercise 7A

Question 14:

Base of the right triangle is BC = 48 cm Hypotenuse of the right triangle is AC = 50 cm Let AB = x cm



By Pythagoras Theorem, we have,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

That is we have

$$50^2 = x^2 + 48^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 50^2 - 48^2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $x^2 = 2500 - 2304 = 196$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \sqrt{196} = 14 \text{cm}$$

.. Area of the right angle triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times base \times height$$
 = $\frac{1}{2} \times 48 \times 14$ = $(24 \times 14) cm^2 = 336 cm^2$

 \therefore Area of the triangle = 336 cm²

Question 15:

(i) Area of an equilateral triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$ Where a is the side of the equilateral triangle

area =
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 8^2$$

= $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 64 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} \times 16$
= 1.732 × 16
= 27.712 = 27.71cm². [correct upto 2] decimal places]

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