



#### Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q16

**Answer :**

We know that one of the angles of the given triangle is  $60^\circ$ . (Given)

We also know that the other two angles of the triangle are in the ratio  $1:2$ .

Let one of the other two angles be  $x$ .

Therefore, the second one will be  $2x$ .

We know that the sum of all the three angles of a triangle is equal to  $180^\circ$ .

$$\Rightarrow 60^\circ + x^\circ + 2x^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^\circ = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x^\circ = \frac{120^\circ}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^\circ = 40^\circ$$

$$2x^\circ = 2 \times 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^\circ = 80^\circ$$

Hence, we can conclude that the required angles are  $40^\circ$  and  $80^\circ$ .

#### Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q17

**Answer :**

We know that one of the angles of the given triangle is  $100^\circ$ .

We also know that the other two angles are in the ratio  $2:3$ .

Let one of the other two angles be  $2x$ .

Therefore, the second angle will be  $3x$ .

We know that the sum of all three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

$$\Rightarrow 100^\circ + 2x^\circ + 3x^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5x^\circ = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

$$5x^\circ = 80^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = \frac{80^\circ}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^\circ = 16^\circ$$

$$2x^\circ = 2 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^\circ = 32^\circ$$

$$3x^\circ = 3 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^\circ = 48^\circ$$

Thus, the required angles are  $32^\circ$  and  $48^\circ$ .

#### Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q18

Answer :

We know that for the given triangle,  $3\angle A$  is equal to  $6\angle C$ .

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = 2\angle C \quad \dots (i)$$

We also know that for the same triangle,  $4\angle B$  is equal to  $6\angle C$ .

$$\Rightarrow \angle B = \frac{6}{4}\angle C \quad \dots (ii)$$

We know that the sum of all three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

Therefore, we can say that :

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ \quad (\text{Angles of } \triangle ABC) \quad \dots (iii)$$

On putting the values of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  in equation (iii), we get :

$$2\angle C + \frac{6}{4}\angle C + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{18}{4}\angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle C = 40^\circ$$

From equation (i), we have :

$$\angle A = 2\angle C = 2 \times 40$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = 80^\circ$$

From equation (ii), we have :

$$\angle B = \frac{6}{4}\angle C = \frac{6}{4} \times 40^\circ$$

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

$$\angle A = 80^\circ, \angle B = 60^\circ, \angle C = 40^\circ$$

Therefore, the three angles of the given triangle are  $80^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$  and  $40^\circ$ .

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