



Exercise 20D

$$= 1344 \text{ cm}^2$$

(iii) Let $a = 91 \text{ m}$, $b = 98 \text{ m}$ and $c = 105 \text{ m}$

$$s = \left(\frac{a+b+c}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{91+98+105}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{294}{2} \right) \text{ m} = 147 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \sqrt{147(147-91)(147-98)(147-105)} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{147 \times 56 \times 49 \times 42} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 49 \times 8 \times 7 \times 49 \times 6 \times 7} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7) \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 4116 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Q14

Answer :

Let $a = 33 \text{ cm}$, $b = 44 \text{ cm}$ and $c = 55 \text{ cm}$

$$\text{Then, } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \left(\frac{33+44+55}{2} \right) \text{ cm} = \left(\frac{132}{2} \right) \text{ cm} = 66 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \sqrt{66(66-33)(66-44)(66-55)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{66 \times 33 \times 22 \times 11} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{6 \times 11 \times 3 \times 11 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= (6 \times 11 \times 11) \text{ cm}^2 = 726 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Let the height on the side measuring 44 cm be $h \text{ cm}$.

$$\text{Then, Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow 726 \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 44 \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \left(\frac{2 \times 726}{44} \right) \text{ cm} = 33 \text{ cm}.$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the triangle} = 726 \text{ cm}^2$$

Height corresponding to the side measuring $44 \text{ cm} = 33 \text{ cm}$

Q15

Answer :

Let $a = 13x$ cm, $b = 14x$ cm and $c = 15x$ cm

Perimeter of the triangle = $13x + 14x + 15x = 84$ (given)

$$\Rightarrow 42x = 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{84}{42} = 2$$

$$\therefore a = 26 \text{ cm}, b = 28 \text{ cm and } c = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \left(\frac{26+28+30}{2} \right) \text{ cm} = \left(\frac{84}{2} \right) \text{ cm} = 42 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \sqrt{42(42-26)(42-28)(42-30)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{42 \times 16 \times 14 \times 12} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{6 \times 7 \times 4 \times 4 \times 2 \times 7 \times 6 \times 2} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= (2 \times 4 \times 6 \times 7) \text{ cm}^2 = 336 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, area of the given triangle is 336 cm^2 .

Q16

Answer :

Let $a = 42$ cm, $b = 34$ cm and $c = 20$ cm

$$\text{Then, } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \left(\frac{42+34+20}{2} \right) \text{ cm} = \left(\frac{96}{2} \right) \text{ cm} = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \sqrt{48(48-42)(48-34)(48-20)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{48 \times 6 \times 14 \times 28} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{6 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 6 \times 14 \times 2 \times 14} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= (2 \times 2 \times 6 \times 14) \text{ cm}^2 = 336 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Let the height on the side measuring 42 cm be h cm.

$$\text{Then, Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow 336 \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 42 \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \left(\frac{2 \times 336}{42} \right) \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the triangle} = 336 \text{ cm}^2$$

Height corresponding to the side measuring 42 cm = 16 cm

Q17

Answer :

Let each of the equal sides be a cm.

$$b = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the triangle} &= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times b \times \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{b^2}{4}} \right\} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times 48 \times \sqrt{(30)^2 - \frac{(48)^2}{4}} \right\} \text{ cm}^2 = \left(24 \times \sqrt{900 - \frac{2304}{4}} \right) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= (24 \times \sqrt{900 - 576}) \text{ cm}^2 = (24 \times \sqrt{324}) \text{ cm}^2 = (24 \times 18) \text{ cm}^2 = 432 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= 432 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Q18

Answer :

Let each of the equal sides be a cm.

$$a + a + 12 = 32 \Rightarrow 2a = 20 \Rightarrow a = 10$$

$$\therefore b = 12 \text{ cm and } a = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of the triangle} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times b \times \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{b^2}{4}} \right\} \text{ sq. units}$$

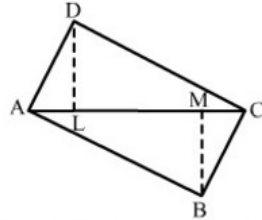
$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \sqrt{100 - \frac{144}{4}} \right\} \text{ cm}^2 = (6 - \sqrt{100 - 36}) \text{ cm}^2 \\
&= (6 \times \sqrt{64}) \text{ cm}^2 = (6 \times 8) \text{ cm}^2 \\
&= 48 \text{ cm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

Q19

Answer :

We have:

$AC = 26 \text{ cm}$, $DL = 12.8 \text{ cm}$ and $BM = 11.2 \text{ cm}$



$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Area of } \triangle ADC &= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times DL \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 26 \text{ cm} \times 12.8 \text{ cm} = 166.4 \text{ cm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Area of } \triangle ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BM \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 26 \text{ cm} \times 11.2 \text{ cm} = 145.6 \text{ cm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \text{Area of the quadrilateral } ABCD &= \text{Area of } \triangle ADC + \text{Area of } \triangle ABC \\
&= (166.4 + 145.6) \text{ cm}^2 \\
&= 312 \text{ cm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

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