

## Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q19

## Answer:

- (i) No, because if there are two right angles in a triangle, then the third angle of the triangle must be zero, which is not possible.
- (ii) No, because as we know that the sum of all three angles of a triangle is always  $180^\circ$ . If there are two obtuse angles, then their sum will be more than  $180^\circ$ , which is not possible in case of a triangle.
- (iii) Yes, in right triangles and acute triangles, it is possible to have two acute angles.
- (iv) No, because if each angle is less than 60°, then the sum of all three angles will be less than 180°, which is not possible in case of a triangle.

## Proof

Let the three angles of the triangle be  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$ .

As per the given information,

∠A < 60° ...(i)

∠B < 60° ...(ii)

∠C < 60° ...(iii)

On adding (i), (ii) and (iii), we get:

 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C < 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ}$ 

 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C < 180^{\circ}$ 

We can see that the sum of all three angles is less than  $180\degree$ , which is not possible for a triangle.

Hence, we can say that it is not possible for each angle of a triangle to be less than  $60^{\circ}$ .

(v) No, because if each angle is greater than  $60^{\circ}$ , then the sum of all three angles will be greater than  $180^{\circ}$ , which is not possible.

Proof

Let the three angles of the given triangle be  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$ .

As per the given information,

∠A > 60° ...(i)

 $\angle B > 60^{\circ}$  ...(ii)

 $\angle C > 60^{\circ} \dots (iii)$ 

On adding (i), (ii) and (iii), we get :

 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C > 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ}$ 

 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C > 180^{\circ}$ 

We can see that the sum of all three angles of the given triangle are greater than 180°, which is not possible for a triangle.

Hence, we can say that it is not possible for each angle of a triangle to be greater than  $60^{\circ}$ .

(vi) Yes, if each angle of the triangle is equal to 60 °, then the sum of all three angles will be 180 °, which is possible in case of a triangle.

Proof

Let the three angles of the given triangle be  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$ .

As per the given information,

∠A = 60° ...(i)

∠B = 60° ...(ii)

 $\angle C = 60^{\circ} \dots (iii)$ 

On adding (i), (ii) and (iii), we get:

 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ}$ 

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

We can see that the sum of all three angles of the given triangle is equal to  $180^{\circ}$ , which is possible in case of a triangle.

Hence, we can say that it is possible for each angle of a triangle to be equal to  $60^{\circ}$ .