

Constructions Ex 17.4 Q1

Answer:

Steps of construction:

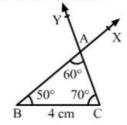
Draw a line segment BC of length 4 cm.

Draw $\angle CBX$ such that $\angle CBX = 50^{\circ}$.

Draw $\angle BCY$ with Y on the same side of BC as X such that $\angle BCY = 70^{\circ}$.

Let CY and BX intersect at A.

ABC is the required triangle.



Constructions Ex 17.4 Q2

Answer:

$$\angle ABC + \angle BCA + \angle CAB = 180^{\circ}$$

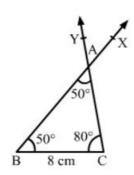
 $\angle BCA = 180^{\circ} - \angle ABC - \angle CAB$
 $\angle BCA = 180^{\circ} - 100^{\circ} = 80^{\circ}$

Steps of construction:

Draw a line segment BC of length 8 cm.

Draw $\angle CBX$ such that $\angle CBX = 50^{\circ}$.

Draw \angle BCY with Y on the same side of BC as X such that \angle BCY = 80°. Let CY and BX intersect at A.



Constructions Ex 17.4 Q3

Answer:

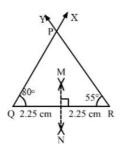
Steps of construction:

Draw a line segment QR = 4.5 cm.

Draw $\angle RQX = 80^{\circ}$ and $\angle QRY = 55^{\circ}$.

Let QX and RY intersect at P so that PQR is the required triangle. With Q as centre and radius more that 2.25 cm, draw arcs on either sides of QR.

With R as centre and radius more than 2.25 cm, draw arcs intersecting the previous arcs at M and N. Join MN; MN is the required perpendicular bisector of QR.



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