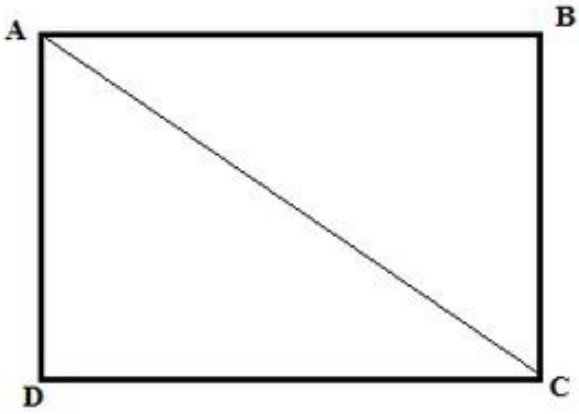
Understanding shapes-III special types of quadrilaterals Ex 17.3 Q4

Answer :

No, since diagonals of a rectangle are equal.

Understanding shapes-III special types of quadrilaterals Ex 17.3 Q5

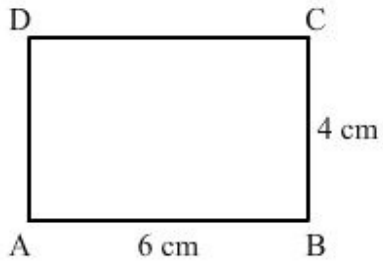
Answer :



In ΔACB and ΔCAD:
AB = CD (rectangle property)
AD = BC (rectangle property)
AC (common side)
Hence, by SSS criterion, it is proved that $\Delta ACB \cong \Delta CAD$.

Understanding shapes-III special types of quadrilaterals Ex 17.3 Q6

Answer :



Let the side be x cm and y *cm*.

So, we have :

$2(x+y)=20$

Sides are in the ratio $2:3$.

$\therefore\ y=\frac{3x}{2}$

Putting the v*alue of* y :

$2\left(x+\frac{3x}{2}\right)=20$

$\frac{2x+3x}{2}=10$

$5x=20$

$x=4$

$\therefore\ y=\frac{3\times4}{2}=6$

Thus, sides of the rectangle will be 4 cm and 6 cm.

ABCD is the rectangle having side*s* 4 cm and 6 cm.

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