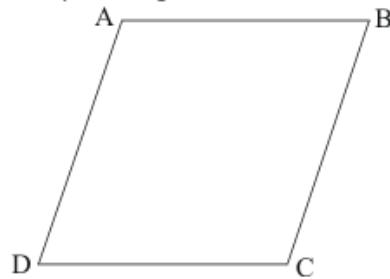




Quadrilaterals Ex 14.3 Q1

Answer :

The parallelogram can be drawn as:



We have $AD \parallel BC$, thus $\angle C$ and $\angle D$ are consecutive interior angles.

These must be supplementary.

Therefore,

$$\boxed{\angle C + \angle D = 180^\circ}$$

Quadrilaterals Ex 14.3 Q2

Answer :

Since $ABCD$ is a parallelogram with $\angle B = 135^\circ$.

Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal.

Therefore,

$$\angle D = \angle B$$

$$\angle D = \boxed{135^\circ}$$

Also, let $\angle A = x$

Similarly, $\angle C = x$

We know that the sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360° .

$$x + 135 + 135 + x = 360$$

$$270 + 2x = 360$$

$$2x = 360 - 270$$

$$x = \boxed{45^\circ}$$

Hence the measure of other angles are $\boxed{45^\circ}$, $\boxed{45^\circ}$ and $\boxed{135^\circ}$.

***** END *****