



Congruence Ex 16.4 Q1

Answer :

1) We have

Since $\angle ABO = \angle CDO = 45^\circ$ and both are alternate angles,

$AB \parallel DC$

$\angle BAO = \angle DCO$ (alternate angle, $AB \parallel DC$ and AC is a transversal line)

$\angle ABO = \angle CDO = 45^\circ$ (given in the figure)

Also, $AB = DC$ (Given in the figure)

Therefore, by ASA $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle DOC$

2)

In $\triangle ABC$,

Now $AB = AC$ (Given)

$\angle ABD = \angle ACD = 40^\circ$ (Angles opposite to equal sides)

$\angle ABD + \angle ACD + \angle BAC = 180^\circ$ (Angle sum property)

$40^\circ + 40^\circ + \angle BAC = 180^\circ$

$\angle BAC = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$

$\angle BAD + \angle DAC = \angle BAC$

$\angle BAD = \angle BAC - \angle DAC = 100^\circ - 50^\circ = 50^\circ$

$\angle BAD = \angle CAD = 50^\circ$

Therefore, by ASA, $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ADC$

3)

In $\triangle ABC$,

$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$ (Angle sum property)

$\angle C = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle B$

$\angle C = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 90^\circ = 60^\circ$

In $\triangle PQR$,

$\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180^\circ$ (Angle sum property)

$\angle P = 180^\circ - \angle Q - \angle R$

$\angle P = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ = 30^\circ$

$\angle BAC = \angle QPR = 30^\circ$

$\angle BCA = \angle PRQ = 60^\circ$

and $AC = PR$ (Given)

Therefore, by ASA, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$

4)

We have only $BC = QR$ but none of the angles of $\triangle ABC$ AND $\triangle PQR$ are equal.

Therefore, $\triangle ABC \not\cong \triangle PRQ$

Congruence Ex 16.4 Q2

Answer :

(i) Yes, $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$, by ASA criterion of congruency

(ii) We have used $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$

$\angle ADB = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$ since $AD \perp BC$

and $AD = DA$

(iii) Yes, $BD = DC$ since, $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$

Congruence Ex 16.4 Q3

Answer :

We have drawn

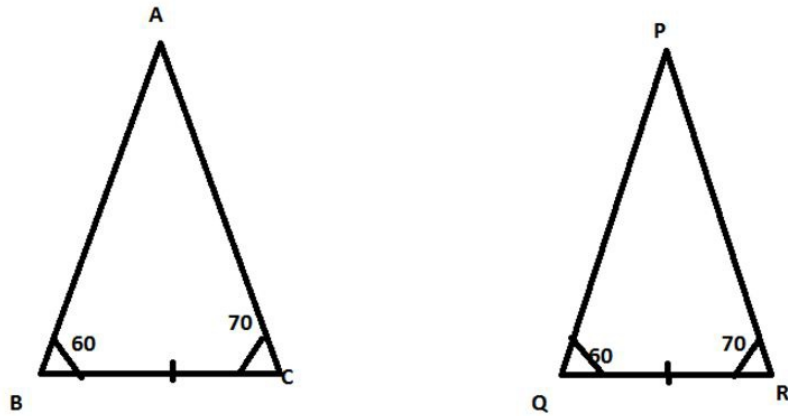
$\triangle ABC$ with $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$ and $\angle ACB = 70^\circ$

We now construct $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle ABC$

$\triangle PQR$ has $\angle PQR = 60^\circ$ and $\angle PRQ = 70^\circ$

Also we construct $\triangle PQR$ such that $BC = QR$

Therefore by ASA the two triangles are congruent



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