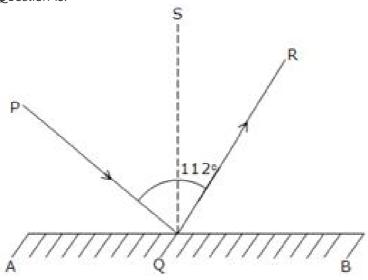


Exercise 4B

Question 12: Since \angle COB and \angle BOD form a linear pair So, \angle COB + \angle BOD = 180° \Rightarrow \angle BOD = 180° - \angle COB (1) Also, as \angle COA and \angle AOD form a linear pair. So, \angle COA + \angle AOD = 180° \Rightarrow \angle AOD = 180° - \angle COA \Rightarrow \angle AOD = 180° - \angle COB (2) [Since, OC is the bisector of \angle AOB, \angle BOC = \angle AOC] From (1) and (2), we get, \angle AOD = \angle BOD (Proved)

Question 13:



Let QS be a perpendicular to AB. Now, $\angle PQS = \angle SQR$ Because angle of incident = angle of reflection $\Rightarrow \angle PQS = \angle SQR = 112/2 = 56^{\circ}$ Since QS is perpendicular to AB, $\angle PQA$ and $\angle PQS$ are complementary angles. Thus, $\angle PQA + \angle PQS = 90^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow \angle PQA + 56^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow \angle PQA = 90^{\circ} - 56^{\circ} = 34^{\circ}$

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