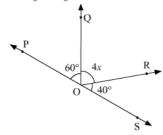


Lines and Angles Ex 8.2 Q10

Answer:

The figure is given as follows:



It is given that POS is a line.

Therefore, $\angle POQ$, $\angle ROS$ and $\angle QOR$ form a linear pair. Thus, their sum must be equal to 180° .

x=200

$$\angle POQ + \angle ROS + \angle QOR = 180^{\circ}$$

It is given that $\angle POQ = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle ROQ = 4x$ and $\angle SOR = 40^{\circ}$. Therefore, we get:

600+4x+400=1800 4x+1000=1800 4x=1800-

1000 4x=800 x=8004

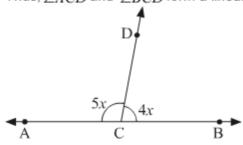
Hence, the required value of x is 20° .

Lines and Angles Ex 8.2 Q11

Answer:

It is given that ACB is a line in the figure given below.

Thus, $\angle ACD$ and $\angle BCD$ form a linear pair.



Therefore, their sum must be equal to 180°.

Or, we can say that

$$\angle ACD + \angle BCD = 180^{\circ}$$

Also, $\angle ACD = 4x$ and $\angle BCD = 5x$. This further simplifies to :

$$4x + 5x = 180$$

$$9x = 180$$

$$x = \frac{180}{9}$$

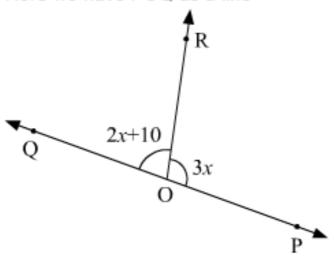
$$x = 20$$

Hence, the value of x is 20° .

Lines and Angles Ex 8.2 Q12

Answer:

Here we have POQ as a line



So, $\angle POR$ and $\angle QOR$ form a linear pair.

Therefore, their sum must be equal to 180° .

Or, we can say that

$$\angle POR + \angle QOR = 180^{\circ}$$

 $\angle POR + \angle QOR = 180^{\circ}$

It is given that $\angle POR = (3x)^0$ and $\angle QOR = (2x+10)^0$. On substituting these values above, we get:

3x + (2x + 10) = 180

3x + 2x + 10 = 180

5x + 10 = 180

5x = 180 - 10

5x = 170

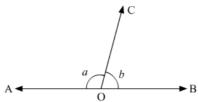
 $x = \frac{170}{5}$

x = 34

Hence, the value of x is 34°

Answer

It is given that in the figure given below; a is greater than b by one-third of a right angle.



Or we can say that, the difference between a and b is $\frac{1}{3}(90^{\circ})$

That is:

$$a - b = \frac{1}{3}(90^{\circ})$$

$$a - b = 30^{\circ}$$
(i)

Also a and b form a linear pair. Therefore, their sum must be equal to 180°

We can say that:

$$a+b=180^{\circ}$$
 (ii)