



## Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles Ex 15.3 Q20

**Answer :**

**Given:**

(1)  $CD \parallel AE$ .

(2)  $CY \parallel BA$ .

**To find:**

(i) Name a triangle equal in area of  $\triangle CBX$ .

(ii)  $\text{ar}(\triangle ZDE) = \text{ar}(\triangle CZA)$ .

(iii)  $\text{ar}(\triangle BCZY) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)$ .

**Proof:**

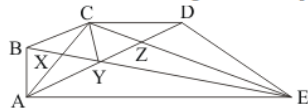
(i) Since triangle  $BCY$  and triangle  $YCA$  are on the same base and between same parallel, so their area should be equal. Therefore

$$\text{ar}(\triangle BCY) = \text{ar}(\triangle YCA)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle CBX) + \text{ar}(\triangle XYC) = \text{ar}(\triangle XYC) + \text{ar}(\triangle AXY)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle CBX) = \text{ar}(\triangle AXY)$$

Therefore area of triangle  $CBX$  is equal to area of triangle  $AXY$



(ii) Triangle  $ADE$  and triangle  $ACE$  are on the same base  $AE$  and between the same parallels  $AE$  and  $CD$ .

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ADE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACE)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ADE) - \text{ar}(\triangle AZE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACE) - \text{ar}(\triangle AZE)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle ZDE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACZ)}$$

(iii) Triangle  $ACY$  and  $BCY$  are on the same base  $CY$  and between same parallels  $CY$  and  $BA$ . So we have

$$\text{ar}(\triangle ACY) = \text{ar}(\triangle BCY)$$

Now we know that

$$\text{ar}(\triangle ACZ) = \text{ar}(\triangle ZDE)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ACY) + \text{ar}(\triangle CYZ) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle BCY) + \text{ar}(\triangle CYZ) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle BCY) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)}$$

## Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles Ex 15.3 Q21

**Answer :**

**Given:**

(i) PSDA is a parallelogram.

(ii)  $PQ = QR = RS$ .

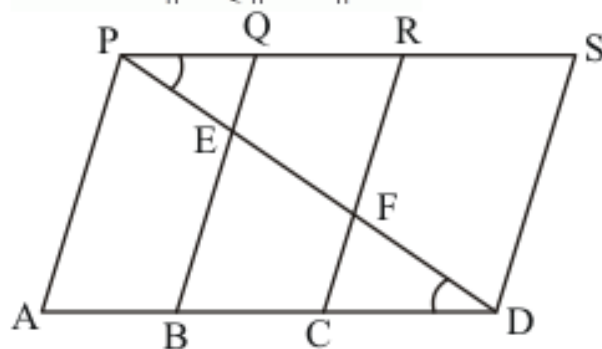
(iii)  $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR$ .

**To find:**

$$\text{ar}(\triangle PQE) = \text{ar}(\triangle CFD)$$

**Proof:**

since  $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR \parallel DS$ .



Since  $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR \parallel DS$  and  $AD \parallel PS$

So  $PQ = CD$  ..... (1)

In  $\triangle BED$ , C is the mid point of BD and  $CF \parallel BE$

This implies that F is the mid point of ED. So

$EF = FD$  ..... (2)

In  $\triangle PQE$  and  $\triangle CFD$ , we have

$$PE = FD$$

$$\angle EPQ = \angle FDC, \text{ and [Alternate angles]}$$

$$PQ = CD.$$

So, by SAS congruence criterion, we have

$$\triangle PQE = \triangle DCF$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle PQE) = \text{ar}(\triangle DCF)$$

Hence proved that

$$\text{ar}(\triangle PQE) = \text{ar}(\triangle DCF)$$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*