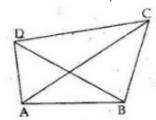


Exercise 9A

Question 9: Given: ABCD is a quadrilateral and AC is one of its disgonals.



ToProve:

(i) AB + BC + CD + DA > 2AC

(ii) AB + BC + CD > DA

(iii) AB + BC + CD + DA > AC + BD

Construction: Join BD.

Proof: (i)In ∆ABC,

AB + BC > AC ...(1)

and,in △ACD

AD + CD > AC ...(2)

Addingboth sides of (1) and (2), we get:

 $AB + BC + CD + DA > 2AC \qquad ...(3)$

(ii)In ∆ABC,

AB + BC > AC

On adding CD to both sides of this in equality, we have,

$$AB + BC + CD > AC + CD$$

...(4)

Now,in △ACD, wehave,

$$AC + CD > DA$$
 ...(5)

From (4) and (5) we get

$$AB + BC + CD > DA$$
 ...(6)

(iii) In ΔABD and ΔBDC, we have

$$AB + DA > BD$$
 ...(7)

and
$$BC + CD > BD$$
 ...(8)

On adding(7) and (8), we get

$$AB + BC + CD + DA > 2BD$$
 ...(9)

Adding (9) and (3), we have,

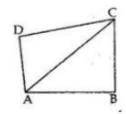
$$2(AB + BC + CD + DA) > 2BD + 2AC$$

i.e.
$$AB + BC + CD + DA > BD + AC$$

[Dividingboth sides by 2]

Question 10:

Given: ABCD is a quadrilateral.



ToProve: $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^{\circ}$

Construction: Join AC

Proof:In∆ABC

$$\angle CAB + \angle B + \angle BCA = 180^{\circ}$$
 ...(i)

In \triangle ACD,

$$\angle DAC + \angle ACD + \angle D = 180^{\circ}$$
 ...(ii)

Addingboth sides of (i) and (ii) we get

$$\angle CAB + \angle B + \angle BCA + \angle DAC + \angle ACD + \angle D = 180^{\circ} + 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^{\circ}$

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