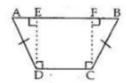


Exercise 11C

## Question 24:

ABCD is a quadrilateral in which AD = BC and  $\angle$ ADC =  $\angle$ BCD Draw DE  $\perp$  AB and CF  $\perp$  AB



Now, in  $\triangle$  ADE and  $\triangle$ BCF, we have

$$\angle AED = \angle BFC$$
 [each equal to 90°]  
 $\angle ADE = \angle ADC - 90^\circ = \angle BCD - 90^\circ = \angle BCF$   
 $AD = BC$  [given]

Thus, by Angle-Angle-Side criterionof congruence, we have  $\triangle$  ADE  $\cong$   $\triangle$ BCF [by AAS congruence]

The corresponding parts of the congruent triangles are equal.

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

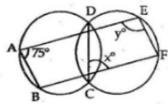
$$\Rightarrow \qquad \angle B + \angle D = \frac{360}{2} = 180^{\circ}$$

ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral.

## Question 25:

If one side of a cyclic quadrilateral is produced then the exterior angle is equal to the interior opposite angle.

$$x = 75^{\circ}$$



The opposite angles of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180°

$$\angle DEF = y^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FND \*\*\*\*\*\*\*