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Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q12
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Answer:
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Let each of the two acute angles of the given triangle be x.
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We know that the third angle is 90°. (Given)

We also know that the sum of all the three angles of a triangle is equal to  $180\,^\circ$ .

Which means:  $x + x + 90^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ 

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{90^{\circ}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 45^{\circ}$$

Hence, we can conclude that each of the two acute angles is equal to 45°.

## Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q13

## Answer

Let the three angles of the given triangle be  $\angle a, \angle b$  and  $\angle c.$ 

We know:  $\angle a > \angle b + \angle c$  .....(i) (Given)

We also know that the sum of all the angles of a triangle is equal to 180°.

$$\therefore \angle \mathbf{a} + \angle \mathbf{b} + \angle \mathbf{c} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle b + \angle c = 180^{\circ} - \angle a$$

Putting the value of  $\angle b + \angle c$  from equation (i):

$$\angle a > 180^{\circ} - \angle a$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\angle a > 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle a > 90^\circ$$

Thus, the angle is more than 90°.

Hence, we can conclude by saying that the given triangle is an obtuse triangle.

## Properties of Triangles Ex 15.2 Q14

## Answer:

We have to find  $\angle FAB + \angle ABC + \angle BCD + \angle CDE + \angle DEF + \angle EFA$  .....(i)

From the figure, we have:

$$\angle FAB = \angle FAE + \angle EAD + \angle DAC + \angle CAB$$

$$\angle BCD = \angle ACB + \angle ACD$$

$$\angle CDE = \angle ADC + \angle ADE$$

$$\angle DEF = \angle AED + \angle AEF$$

Putting the values of  $\angle$  FAB,  $\angle$  BCD,  $\angle$  CDE,  $\angle$  DEF in equation (i):

$$(\angle FAE + \angle EAD + \angle DAC + \angle CAB) + \angle ABC + (\angle ACB + \angle ACD) +$$

$$(\angle ADC + \angle ADE) + (\angle AED + \angle AEF) + \angle EFA$$

$$\Rightarrow (\angle ABC + \angle ACB + \angle CAB) + (\angle FAE + \angle AEF + \angle EFA) +$$

$$(\angle FAE + \angle AEF + \angle EFA) + (\angle ADC + \angle ACD + \angle DAC) \dots (ii)$$

We know that the sum of the three angles of a triangle is equal to 180°.

Hence we can say the following:

$$\angle ABC + \angle ACB + \angle CAB = 180^{\circ} (angles \text{ of } \triangle ABC)$$

$$\angle FAE + \angle AEF + \angle EFA = 180^{\circ} (angles of \triangle AFE)$$

$$\angle AED + \angle ADE + \angle EAD = 180^{\circ} (angles of \triangle AED)$$

$$\angle ADC + \angle ACD + \angle DAC = 180^{\circ} (angles \text{ of } \triangle ADC)$$

Putting these values in equation (ii):

Hence, the sum of the given angles is 720°

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