



#### Triangles and Its Angles Ex 9.1 Q4

**Answer :**

Let the angles of a triangle are  $x^\circ$ ,  $(x+10)^\circ$  and  $(x+20)^\circ$ . [Since, the difference between two consecutive angles is  $10^\circ$ ]

$\therefore x+x+10+x+20=180$  Sum of the three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ \Rightarrow 3x+30=180 \Rightarrow 3x=150 \Rightarrow x=50$   
Therefore, the angles of the given triangle are  $50^\circ$ ,  $(50+10)^\circ$  and  $(50+20)^\circ$  i.e.  $50^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ .

#### Triangles and Its Angles Ex 9.1 Q5

**Answer :**

Let the two equal angles are  $x^\circ$ , then the third angle will be  $(x+30)^\circ$ .

$\therefore x+x+x+30=180$  Sum of the three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ \Rightarrow 3x+30=180 \Rightarrow 3x=150 \Rightarrow x=50$   
Therefore, the angles of the given triangle are  $50^\circ$ ,  $50^\circ$  and  $80^\circ$ .

#### Triangles and Its Angles Ex 9.1 Q6

**Answer :**

Let ABC be a triangle such that

$\angle A = \angle B + \angle C$  [Since, one angle is sum of the other two]

$\therefore \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$  [Sum of the three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ ]

$\Rightarrow \angle A + \angle A = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 2\angle A = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle A = 90^\circ$

Hence, the given triangle is a right angled triangle.

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