



Exercise 15A

Q1

Answer :

Sum of the angles of a triangle is 180° .

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$72^\circ + 63^\circ + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 45^\circ$$

Hence, $\angle C$ measures 45° .

Q2

Answer :

Sum of the angles of any triangle is 180° .

In $\triangle DEF$:

$$\angle D + \angle E + \angle F = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle D + 105^\circ + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{or } \angle D = 180^\circ - (105^\circ + 40^\circ)$$

$$\text{or } \angle D = 35^\circ$$

Q3

Answer :

Sum of the angles of any triangle is 180° .

In $\triangle XYZ$:

$$\angle X + \angle Y + \angle Z = 180^\circ$$

$$90^\circ + \angle Y + 48^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle Y = 180^\circ - 138^\circ = 42^\circ$$

Q4

Answer :

Suppose the angles of the triangle are $(4x)^\circ$, $(3x)^\circ$ and $(2x)^\circ$.

Sum of the angles of any triangle is 180° .

$$\therefore 4x + 3x + 2x = 180$$

$$9x = 180$$

$$x = 20$$

Therefore, the angles of the triangle are $(4 \times 20)^\circ$, $(3 \times 20)^\circ$ and $(2 \times 20)^\circ$, i.e. 80° , 60° and 40° .

Q5

Answer :

Sum of the angles of a triangle is 180° .

Suppose the other angle measures x .

It is a right angle triangle. Hence, one of the angle is 90° .

$$\therefore 36^\circ + 90^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 54^\circ$$

Hence, the other angle measures 54° .

Q6

Answer :

Suppose the acute angles are $(2x)^\circ$ and $(x)^\circ$

Sum of the angles of any triangle is 180°

$$\therefore 2x + x + 90 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x) = 180 - 90$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x) = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 30$$

So, the angles measure $(2 \times 30)^\circ$ and 30° i.e. 60° and 30°

Q7

Answer :

The other two angles are equal. Let one of these angles be x° .

Sum of angles of any triangle is 180° .

$$\therefore x + x + 100 = 180$$

$$2x = 80$$

$$x = 40$$

Hence, the equal angles of the triangle are 40° each.

Q8

Answer :

Suppose the third angle of the isosceles triangle is x° .

Then, the two equal angles are $(2x)^\circ$ and $(2x)^\circ$.

Sum of the angles of any triangle is 180° .

$$\therefore 2x + 2x + x = 180$$

$$5x = 180$$

$$x = 36$$

*****END*****