

Exercise 7A

Question 11:

In an isosceles triangle, the lateral sides are of equal length. Let the length of lateral side be \times cm.

Then, base =
$$\frac{3}{2} \times x \text{ cm}$$
 [given]

(i) Length of each side of the triangle:

Perimeter of an isosceles triangle = 42 cm

$$\Rightarrow x + x + \frac{3}{2}x = 42 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 2x + 3x = 84 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{84}{7} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

: length of lateral side = 12 cm

And base =
$$\frac{3}{2}x = \frac{3}{2} \times 12 = 18cm$$

: the length of each side of the triangle = 12 cm, 12 cm and 18 cm.

(ii) Area of the triangle:

Let a = 12 cm, b = 12 cm and c = 18 cm.

Now,
$$s = \frac{1}{2} (a + b + c)$$
$$= \left(\frac{12 + 12 + 18}{2}\right) cm = \left(\frac{42}{2}\right) cm$$
$$= 21 cm$$

∴ area of the triangle =
$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

= $\sqrt{21(21-12)(21-12)(21-18)}$
= $\sqrt{21 \times 9 \times 9 \times 3}$
= $\sqrt{3 \times 7 \times 9 \times 9 \times 3}$
= $27\sqrt{7} = 71.42 \text{ cm}^2$ ($\sqrt{7} = 2.64$)

: area of the triangle = 71.42 cm².

(iii) Height of the triangle:

Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ xbase x height

$$71.42 \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \text{ xh}$$

⇒
$$h = \frac{71.42}{9} = 7.94 \text{ cm}$$

: the height of the triangle = 7.94cm.

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