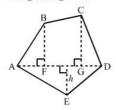


## Mensuration-I area of a trapezium and a polygon Ex 20.3 Q1 Answer:

The given figure is:



## Given:

 $\mathrm{AD} = 10~\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{AG} = 8~\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{AH} = 6~\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{AF} = 5~\mathrm{cm}$ 

 $\mathrm{BF}=5\;\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{CG}=7\;\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{EH}=3\;\mathrm{cm}$ 

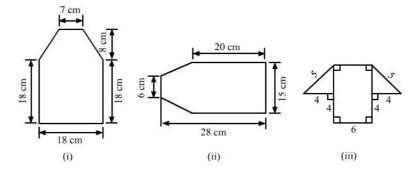
 $\therefore FG = AG - AF = 8 - 5 = 3 cm$ 

And, GD = AD - AG = 10 - 8 = 2 cm

From given figure:

 $Area\ of\ Pantagon = (Area\ of\ triangle\ AFB) + (Area\ of\ trapezium\ FBCG) + (Area\ of\ triangle\ AFB) + (Area$ 

## Mensuration-I area of a trapezium and a polygon Ex 20.3 Q2 Answer:



(i)

The given figure can be divided into a rectangle and a trapezium as shown below:

## From the above firgure:

 $\label{eq:Area of the complete figure = (Area of square ABCF) + (Area of trapezium CDEF)} \\$ 

=(AB×BC)+[ $\frac{1}{2}$ ×(FC+ED)×(Distance between FC and ED)]

 $=(18\times18)+\left[\frac{1}{2}\times(18+7)\times(8)\right]$ 

=324+100

```
=424 \text{ cm}^2
(ii)
The given figure can be divided in the following manner:
From the above figure:
AB = AC-BC=28-20=8 \text{ cm}
So that area of the complete figure = (area of rectangle BCDE)+(area of trapezium ABEI
=(BC\times CD)+[\frac{1}{2}\times(BE+AF)\times(AB)]
=(20\times15)+[\frac{1}{2}\times(15+6)\times(8)]
=300+84
=384 \text{ cm}^2
(iii)
The given figure can be divided in the following manner:
From the above figure:
EF = AB = 6 cm
Now, using the Pythagoras theorem in the right angle triangle CDE:
5^2 = 4^2 + CE^2
CE^2 = 25-16=9
CE = \sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ cm}
And, \mathrm{GD} = \mathrm{GH} + \mathrm{HC} + \mathrm{CD} = 4 + 6 + 4 = 14 \; \mathrm{cm}
:. Area of the complete figure=(Area of rectangle ABCH)+(Area of trapezium GDEF)
=\!\!(AB\!\!\times\!BC)\!\!+\!\![\tfrac{1}{2}\!\times\!\!(GD\!+\!EF)\!\times\!\!(CE)]
=(6\times4)+[\frac{1}{2}\times(14+6)\times(3)]
=24+30
=54 \text{ cm}^2
```

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