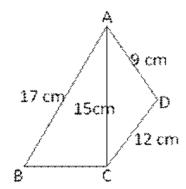


Exercise 17B

Question 27:



Area of quad. ABCD = Area of  $\triangle$ ABC + Area of  $\triangle$ ACD

BC = 
$$\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$$
 cm =  $\sqrt{289 - 225}$  =  $\sqrt{64}$  cm  
BC = 8 cm

Area of 
$$\triangle ABC = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BC\right) cm^2$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 8\right) cm^2 = 60 cm^2$$

Now, we find area of a  $\Delta$ ACD

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{(15+12+9)}{2} = 18 \text{ cm}$$
  
 $(s-a) = 3\text{ cm}, (s-b) = 6\text{ cm} \text{ and } (s-c) = 9 \text{ cm}$ 

Area of ACD = 
$$\sqrt{s \times (s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{18 \times 3 \times 6 \times 9}$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
=  $(18 \times 3)$  cm<sup>2</sup> =  $54$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Area of quad. ABCD = Area of  $\triangle$ ABC + Area of  $\triangle$ ACD = (60+54) cm<sup>2</sup> = 114 cm<sup>2</sup> Perimeter of quad. ABCD = AB + BC + CD + AD = (17 + 8 + 12 + 9) cm = 46 cm Perimeter of quad. ABCD = 46 cm

Terrificter of quad. ABEB = 10 cr

Question 28:

ABCD be the given quadrilateral in which AD = 24 cm, BD = 26 cm, DC = 26 cm and BC = 26 cm By Pythagoras theorem

AB = 
$$\sqrt{BD^2 - AD^2} = \sqrt{26^2 - 24^2}$$
 cm  
=  $\sqrt{100}$  cm = 10 cm  
Area of  $\triangle ADB = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AD\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 24\right)$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
= 120 cm<sup>2</sup>

For area of equilateral  $\Delta$ DBC, we have a = 26 cm

Area of 
$$\triangle DBC = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2\right] \text{ sq.units}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 26 \times 26\right) \text{ cm}^2 = \left(169\sqrt{3}\right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \left(169 \times 1.73\right) \text{ cm}^2 = 292.73 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of quad. ABCD = Area of  $\triangle$ ABD + Area of  $\triangle$ DBC

 $= (120 + 292.37) \text{ cm}^2 = 412.37 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Perimeter ABCD = AD + AB + BC + CD

= 24 cm + 10 cm + 26 cm + 26 cm

= 86 cm

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