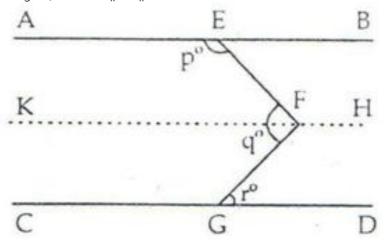


Exercise 4C

Question 9: Through F, draw KH || AB || CD



Now, KF  $\parallel$  CD and FG is a transversal.

$$\Rightarrow \angle KFG = \angle FGD = r^0 \dots (i)$$

[alternate angles]

Again AE  $\parallel$  KF, and EF is a transversal.

So, 
$$\angle AEF + \angle KFE = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle KFE = 180^{\circ} - p^{\circ} .... (ii)$$

Adding (i) and (ii) we get,

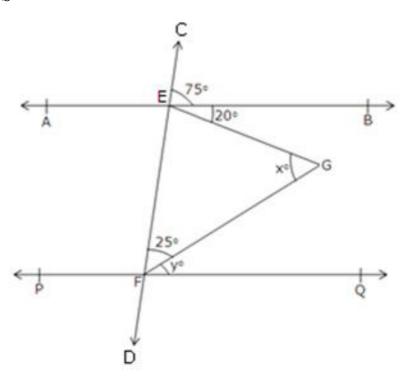
$$\angle$$
KFG +  $\angle$ KFE = 180 - p + r

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\angle$ EFG = 180 - p + r

$$\Rightarrow$$
 q = 180 - p + r

i.e., 
$$p + q - r = 180$$

## Question 10:



```
Since AB \parallel PQ and EF is a transversal.
So, ∠CEB = ∠EFQ
                                     [Corresponding angles]
\Rightarrow \angle EFQ = 75^{\circ}
\Rightarrow \angle EFG + \angle GFQ = 75^{\circ}
\Rightarrow 25° + y° = 75°
\Rightarrow y = 75 - 25 = 50
Also, \angle BEF + \angle EFQ = 180^{\circ} [sum of consecutive interior angles is
180°7
∠BEF = 180° - ∠EFQ
= 180° - 75°
∠BEF = 105°
\therefore \angleFEG + \angleGEB = \angleBEF = 105^{\circ}
\Rightarrow \angle FEG = 105^{\circ} - \angle GEB = 105^{\circ} - 20^{\circ} = 85^{\circ}
In \DeltaEFG we have,
x° + 25° + ∠FEG = 180°

⇒ x° + 25° + 85° = 180°
          x°+110°=180°
                     x°=180°-110°
x°=70°
```

Hence, x = 70.

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