



Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles Ex 15.3 Q7

Answer :

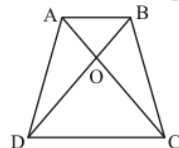
Given:

ABCD is a trapezium with $AB \parallel DC$

To prove: Area of $\triangle AOD$ = Area of $\triangle BOC$

Proof:

We know that 'triangles between the same base and between the same parallels have equal area'



Here $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ABD$ are between the same base and between the same parallels AB and DC.

Therefore Area ($\triangle ABC$) = Area ($\triangle ABD$)

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ABC) - \text{ar}(\triangle AOB) = \text{ar}(\triangle ABD) - \text{ar}(\triangle AOB)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle AOD) = \text{ar}(\triangle BOC)$$

Hence it is proved that $\boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle AOD) = \text{ar}(\triangle BOC)}$

Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles Ex 15.3 Q8

Answer :

Given:

(1) ABCD is a parallelogram,

(2) ABFE is a parallelogram

(3) CDEF is a parallelogram

To prove: Area of $\triangle ADE$ = Area of $\triangle BCF$

Proof:

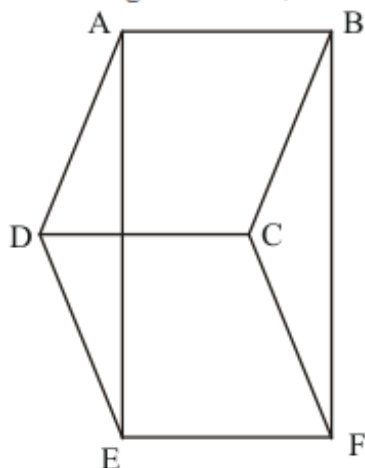
We know that, "opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal"

Therefore for

Parallelogram ABCD, $AD = BC$

Parallelogram ABFE, $AE = BF$

Parallelogram CDEF, $DE = CF$.



Thus, in $\triangle ADE$ and $\triangle BCF$, we have

$$AD = BC$$

$$AE = BF$$

$$DE = CF$$

So by SSS criterion we have

$$\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCF$$

This means that $\text{ar}(\triangle ADE) = \text{ar}(\triangle BCF)$

Hence it is proved that $\boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle ADE) = \text{ar}(\triangle BCF)}$

***** END *****