



### Exercise 11B

Question 8:



Join CO and DO,  $\angle BCD = \angle ABC = 25^\circ$  [alternate interior angles]

The angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is double the angle subtended by the arc at any point on the circumference.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \angle BOD &= 2\angle BCD \\ &= 50^\circ \quad [\angle BCD = 25^\circ]\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}\angle AOC &= 2\angle ABC \\ &= 50^\circ\end{aligned}$$

AB is a straight line passing through the centre.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \angle AOC + \angle COD + \angle BOD &= 180^\circ \\ \Rightarrow 50^\circ + \angle COD + 50^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ \Rightarrow \angle COD &= 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \angle CED &= \frac{1}{2} \angle COD \\ &= \frac{80^\circ}{2} = 40^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \angle CED = 40^\circ$$

Question 9:

(i)  $\angle CED = 90^\circ$

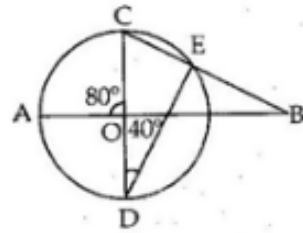
In  $\triangle CED$ , we have

$$\angle CED + \angle EDC + \angle DCE = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 90^\circ + 40^\circ + \angle DCE = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle DCE = 180^\circ - 130^\circ$$

$$\angle DCE = 50^\circ \quad \dots(1)$$



(ii)  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOC$  are linear pair.

$$\therefore \angle BOC = (180^\circ - 80^\circ) = 100^\circ \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle ABC &= 180^\circ - (\angle BOC + \angle DCE) \\ &= 180^\circ - (100^\circ + 50^\circ) \quad [\text{from (1) and (2)}] \\ &= 180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

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