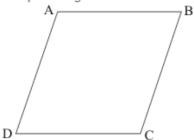


## Quadrilaterals Ex 14.3 Q1

## Answer:

The parallelogram can be drawn as:



We have  $AD \parallel BC$  ,thus  $\angle C$  and  $\angle D$  are consecutive interior angles.

These must be supplementary.

Therefore,

$$\angle C + \angle D = 180^{\circ}$$

Quadrilaterals Ex 14.3 Q2

## Answer:

Since ABCD is a parallelogram with  $\angle B = 135^{\circ}$ .

Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal.

Therefore,

$$\angle D = \angle B$$

$$\angle D = 135^{\circ}$$

Also, let  $\angle A = x$ 

Similarly,  $\angle C = x$ 

We know that the sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°.

$$x + 135 + 135 + x = 360$$
$$270 + 2x = 360$$
$$2x = 360 - 270$$
$$x = \boxed{45^{\circ}}$$

Hence the measure of other angles are  $[45^{\circ}]$ ,  $[45^{\circ}]$  and  $[135^{\circ}]$ .

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