



Exercise 20C

(ii)

Length of one diagonal = 8 dm 5 cm = $(8 \times 10 + 5)$ cm = 85 cm [since 1 dm = 10 cm]

Length of the other diagonal = 5 dm 6 cm = $(5 \times 10 + 6)$ cm = 56 cm

\therefore Area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{Product of the diagonals})$

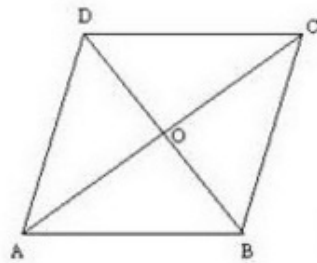
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 85 \times 56 \right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 2380 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q12

Answer :

Let ABCD be the rhombus, whose diagonals intersect at O.



AB = 20 cm and AC = 24 cm

The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles.

Therefore, $\triangle AOB$ is a right angled triangle, right angled at O.

Here, $OA = \frac{1}{2} AC = 12$ cm

AB = 20 cm

By Pythagoras theorem:

$$(AB)^2 = (OA)^2 + (OB)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (20)^2 = (12)^2 + (OB)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (OB)^2 = (20)^2 - (12)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (OB)^2 = 400 - 144 = 256$$

$$\Rightarrow (OB)^2 = (16)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow OB = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore BD = 2 \times OB = 2 \times 16 \text{ cm} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Area of the rhombus ABCD} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \mathbf{AC} \times \mathbf{BD} \right) \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 32 \right) \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 384 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Q13

Answer :

Area of a rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{Product of the diagonals})$

Given:

Length of one diagonal = 19.2 cm

Area of the rhombus = 148.8 cm²

$$\therefore \text{Length of the other diagonal} = \left(\frac{148.8 \times 2}{19.2} \right) \text{ cm} = 15.5 \text{ cm}$$

Q14

Answer :

Perimeter of the rhombus = 56 cm

Area of the rhombus = 119 cm²

$$\text{Side of the rhombus} = \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} = \left(\frac{56}{4} \right) \text{ cm} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

Area of a rhombus = Base \times Height

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Height of the rhombus} &= \frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Base}} = \left(\frac{119}{14} \right) \text{ cm} \\
 &= 8.5 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q15

Answer :

Given:

Height of the rhombus = 17.5 cm

Area of the rhombus = 441 cm²

We know:

Area of a rhombus = Base × Height

$$\therefore \text{Base of the rhombus} = \frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Height}} = \left(\frac{441}{17.5} \right) \text{ cm} = 25.2 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, each side of a rhombus is 25.2 cm.

Q16

Answer :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of a triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 24.8 \times 16.5 \right) \text{ cm}^2 = 204.6 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Given:

Area of the rhombus = Area of the triangle

Area of the rhombus = 204.6 cm²

$$\text{Area of the rhombus} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{Product of the diagonals})$$

Given:

Length of one diagonal = 22 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Length of the other diagonal} &= \left(\frac{204.6 \times 2}{22} \right) \text{ cm} \\ &= 18.6 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

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