



Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles Ex 15.3 Q20

Answer :

Given:

(1) $CD \parallel AE$.

(2) $CY \parallel BA$.

To find:

(i) Name a triangle equal in area of $\triangle CBX$.

(ii) $\text{ar}(\triangle ZDE) = \text{ar}(\triangle CZA)$.

(iii) $\text{ar}(\triangle BCZY) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)$.

Proof:

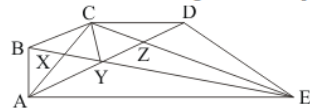
(i) Since triangle BCY and triangle YCA are on the same base and between same parallel, so their area should be equal. Therefore

$$\text{ar}(\triangle BCY) = \text{ar}(\triangle YCA)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle CBX) + \text{ar}(\triangle XYC) = \text{ar}(\triangle XYC) + \text{ar}(\triangle AXY)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle CBX) = \text{ar}(\triangle AXY)$$

Therefore area of triangle CBX is equal to area of triangle AXY



(ii) Triangle ADE and triangle ACE are on the same base AE and between the same parallels AE and CD .

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ADE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACE)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ADE) - \text{ar}(\triangle AZE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACE) - \text{ar}(\triangle AZE)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle ZDE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ACZ)}$$

(iii) Triangle ACY and BCY are on the same base CY and between same parallels CY and BA . So we have

$$\text{ar}(\triangle ACY) = \text{ar}(\triangle BCY)$$

Now we know that

$$\text{ar}(\triangle ACZ) = \text{ar}(\triangle ZDE)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle ACY) + \text{ar}(\triangle CYZ) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle BCY) + \text{ar}(\triangle CYZ) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{ar}(\triangle BCY) = \text{ar}(\triangle EDZ)}$$

Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles Ex 15.3 Q21

Answer :

Given:

(i) PSDA is a parallelogram.

(ii) $PQ = QR = RS$.

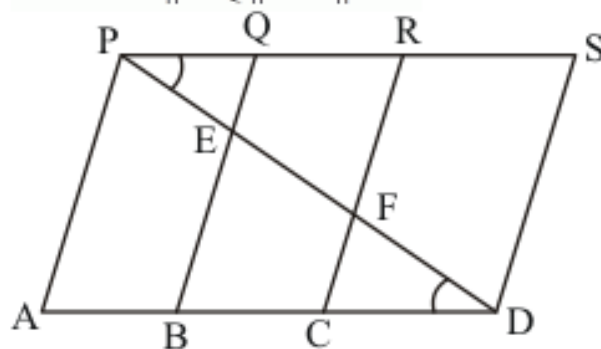
(iii) $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR$.

To find:

$$\text{ar}(\triangle PQE) = \text{ar}(\triangle CFD)$$

Proof:

since $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR \parallel DS$.



Since $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR \parallel DS$ and $AD \parallel PS$

So $PQ = CD$ (1)

In $\triangle BED$, C is the mid point of BD and $CF \parallel BE$

This implies that F is the mid point of ED. So

$EF = FD$ (2)

In $\triangle PQE$ and $\triangle CFD$, we have

$$PE = FD$$

$$\angle EPQ = \angle FDC, \text{ and [Alternate angles]}$$

$$PQ = CD.$$

So, by SAS congruence criterion, we have

$$\triangle PQE = \triangle DCF$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle PQE) = \text{ar}(\triangle DCF)$$

Hence proved that

$$\text{ar}(\triangle PQE) = \text{ar}(\triangle DCF)$$

***** END *****