



#### Exercise 20D

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{(3.7)^2 - (1.2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{13.69 - 1.44} \\ &= \sqrt{12.25} \\ &= 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \left( \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{perpendicular} \right) \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times 3.5 \right) \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the right angled triangle} = 2.1 \text{ m}^2$$

Q8

**Answer :**

In a right angled triangle, if one leg is the base, then the other leg is the height.

Let the given legs be  $3x$  and  $4x$ , respectively.

$$\text{Area of the triangle} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 4x \right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1014 = (6x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1014 = 6x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \left( \frac{1014}{6} \right) = 169$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\therefore \text{Base} = (3 \times 13) = 39 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height} = (4 \times 13) = 52 \text{ cm}$$

Q9

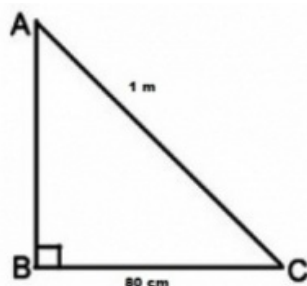
**Answer :**

Consider a right-angled triangular scarf (ABC).

Here,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$

BC = 80 cm

AC = 1 m = 100 cm



$$\text{Now, } AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AB^2 = AC^2 - BC^2 = (100)^2 - (80)^2$$

$$= (10000 - 6400) = 3600$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{3600} = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of the scarf } ABC = \left( \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AB \right) \text{ sq. units}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 60 \right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 2400 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.24 \text{ m}^2 \quad [\text{since } 1 \text{ m}^2 = 10000 \text{ cm}^2]$$

$$\text{Rate of the cloth} = \text{Rs } 250 \text{ per m}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Total cost of the scarf} = \text{Rs } (250 \times 0.24) = \text{Rs } 60$$

Hence, cost of the right angled scarf is Rs 60.

Q10

**Answer :**

$$(i) \text{ Side of the equilateral triangle} = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of the equilateral triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\text{Side})^2 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (18)^2 \text{ cm}^2 = (\sqrt{3} \times 81) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (1.73 \times 81) \text{ cm}^2 = 140.13 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(ii) \text{ Side of the equilateral triangle} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of the equilateral triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\text{Side})^2 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (20)^2 \text{ cm}^2 = (\sqrt{3} \times 100) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (1.73 \times 100) \text{ cm}^2 = 173 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q11

**Answer :**

It is given that the area of an equilateral triangle is  $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ .

We know:

$$\text{Area of an equilateral triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\text{side})^2 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$\therefore \text{Side of the equilateral triangle} = \left[ \sqrt{\left( \frac{4 \times \text{Area}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)} \right] \text{ cm}$$

$$= \left[ \sqrt{\left( \frac{4 \times 16\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)} \right] \text{ cm} = (\sqrt{4 \times 16}) \text{ cm} = (\sqrt{64}) \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, the length of the equilateral triangle is 8 cm.

Q12

**Answer :**

Let the height of the triangle be  $h$  cm.

$$\text{Area of the triangle} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height} \right) \text{ sq. units}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times h \right) \text{ cm}^2$$

Let the side of the equilateral triangle be  $a$  cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the equilateral triangle} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2\right) \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 24 \times 24\right) \text{ cm}^2 = (\sqrt{3} \times 144) \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times h\right) = (\sqrt{3} \times 144)$$

$$\Rightarrow 12h = (\sqrt{3} \times 144)$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \times 144}{12}\right) = (\sqrt{3} \times 12) = (1.73 \times 12) = 20.76 \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  Height of the equilateral triangle = 20.76 cm

Q13

**Answer :**

(i) Let  $a = 13$  m,  $b = 14$  m and  $c = 15$  m

$$s = \left(\frac{a+b+c}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{13+14+15}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{42}{2}\right) \text{ m} = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \sqrt{21(21-13)(21-14)(21-15)} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{21 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 2 \times 3} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7) \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 84 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Let  $a = 52$  cm,  $b = 56$  cm and  $c = 60$  cm

$$s = \left(\frac{a+b+c}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{52+56+60}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{168}{2}\right) \text{ cm} = 84 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Area of the triangle} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \text{ sq. units} \\ &= \sqrt{84(84-52)(84-56)(84-60)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{84 \times 32 \times 28 \times 24} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{12 \times 7 \times 4 \times 8 \times 4 \times 7 \times 3 \times 8} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7) \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

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