

Herons Formula Ex 12.1 Q3

Whenever we are given the measurement of all sides of a triangle, we basically look for Heron's formula to find out the area of the triangle.

If we denote area of the triangle by A, then the area of a triangle having sides a, b, c and s as semi-perimeter is given by;

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

Where,
$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

We are given:

a = 18 cm

b = 10 cm, and perimeter = 42 cm

We know that perimeter = 2s,

So 2s = 42

Therefore s = 21 cm

We know that $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$, so

$$21 = \frac{18 + 10 + c}{2}$$

 $21 \times 2 = 28 + c$

42 = 28 + c

 $c = 14 \,\mathrm{cm}$

So the area of the triangle is:

$$A = \sqrt{21(21-18)(21-10)(21-14)}$$

$$A = \sqrt{21(3)(11)(7)}$$

$$A = \sqrt{4851}$$

$$A = 21\sqrt{11} \text{ cm}^2$$

Herons Formula Ex 12.1 Q4

Answer:

Whenever we are given the measurement of all sides of a triangle, we basically look for Heron's formula to find out the area of the triangle.

If we denote area of the triangle by 'Area', then the area of a triangle having sides a, b, c and s as semi-perimeter is given by;

Area =
$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

Where,
$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

We are given:

AB = 15 cm, BC = 13 cm, AC = 14 cm

Here we will calculate s,

$$s = \frac{AB + BC + AC}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{15 + 13 + 14}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{42}{2}$$

s = 21 cm

So the area of the triangle is:

Area =
$$\sqrt{21(21-15)(21-13)(21-14)}$$

Area =
$$\sqrt{21(6)(8)(7)}$$

Area =
$$\sqrt{7056}$$

$$Area = 84 cm$$

$$Area = 84 cm^2$$

Now draw the altitude from point B on AC which intersects it at point D.BD is the required altitude. So if you draw the figure, you will see,

Area of
$$\triangle ABC=\frac{1}{2}\times base\times height$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\times AC\times BD$$
 Here $AC=14$ cm and Area of $\triangle ABC=84$ cm 2 . So,

$$84 = \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times BD$$

$$BD = \frac{84 \times 2}{14}$$

$$BD = \frac{84 \times 2}{14}$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}$$

BD = 12 cm

********* END ********