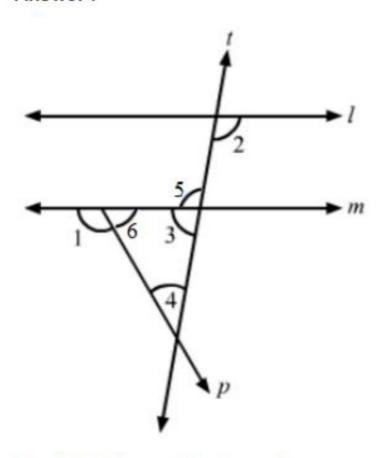


Lines and angles Ex 14.2 Q9

## Answer:



In the given figure,  $\angle 1 = 120^{\circ}$  and  $\angle 2 = 100^{\circ}$ .

Since | | m, so

$$\angle 2 = \angle 5 = 100^{\circ}$$
 (Alternate interior angles)

$$\angle 5 + \angle 3 = 180^{\circ}$$
 (Linear pair)

$$\Rightarrow \angle 3 = 180^{\circ} - \angle 5 = 180^{\circ} - 100^{\circ} = 80^{\circ}$$
 Also,

$$\angle 1 + \angle 6 = 180^{\circ}$$
 (Linear pair)

$$\Rightarrow \angle 6 = 180^{\circ} - \angle 1 = 180^{\circ} - 120^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$$

We know that the sum of all the angles of triangle is 180°.

$$\therefore \angle 6 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 60° + 80° +  $\angle$ 4 = 180°

$$\Rightarrow 140^{\circ} + \angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 4 = 180^{\circ} - 140^{\circ} = 40^{\circ}$$

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