CHAPTER-9
AREAS OF PARALLELOGRAMS AND TRIANGLES

EXCERSISE - 9.2

1. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram and **X** is the mid-point of AB. If $ar(AXCD) = 24cm^2$,then $ar(ABC) = 24cm^2$.

2. $PQRS$ is a rectangle inscribed in a quadrant of radius 13 cm. **A** is any point on PQ. If PS=5 cm, then $ar(PAS) = 30cm^2$

3. $PQRS$ is a parallelogram whose area is $180cm^2$ and **A** is any point on the diagonal QS. The area of $\triangle ASR = 90cm^2$.

4. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that **D** is the mid-point of BC. Then $ar(BDE) = \frac{1}{4}ar(ABC)$.

5. In Fig.1, $ABCD$ and $EFGD$ are two parallelograms and **G** is the mid-point of CD. Then$ar(DPC) = \frac{1}{2}ar(EFGD)$.

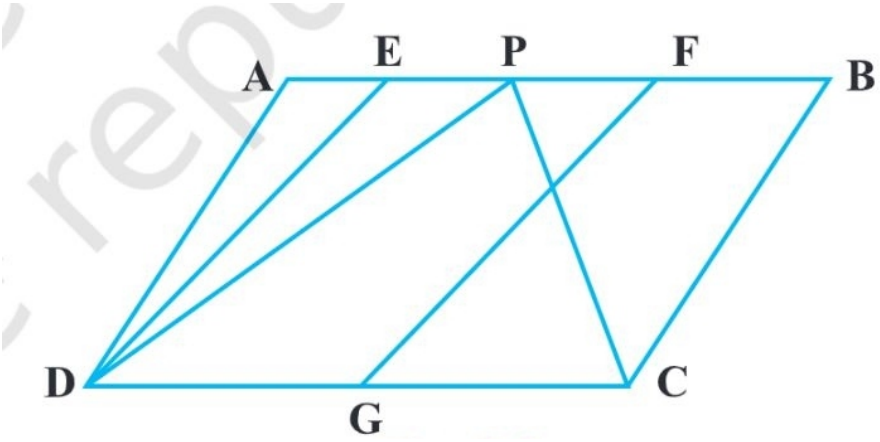

Figure 1