

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 $13cm$. A is any point on PQ . If $PS = 5cm$, 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.??, $ABCD$ and $EFGD$ are two parallelograms and G is the mid-point of CD . Then $ar(DPC) = \frac{1}{2}ar(EFGD)$.

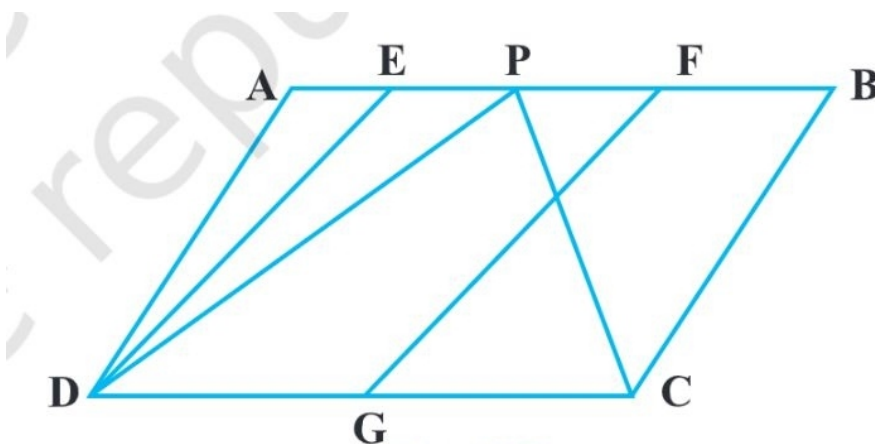


Figure 1