

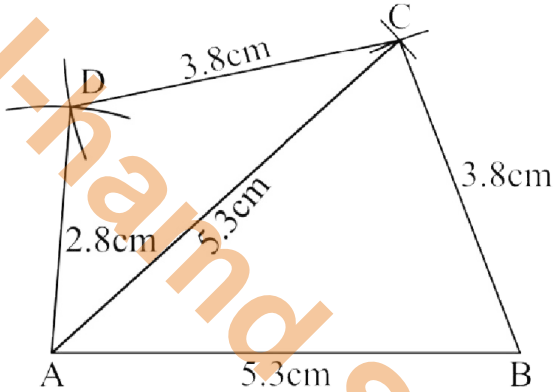
Exercise 17.3

Q.1

(i) Construction a quadrilateral ABCD, having

$$m\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = 5.3\text{cm} \quad m\overline{BC} = m\overline{CD} = 3.8\text{cm}$$

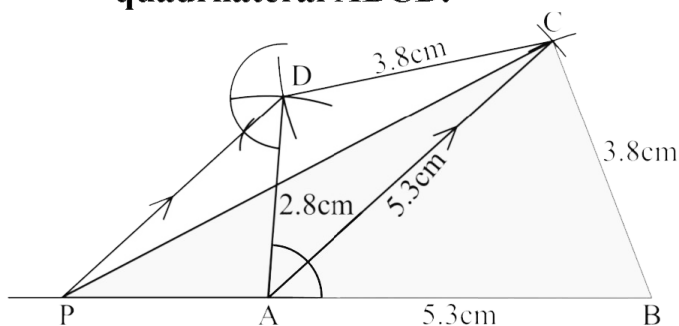
and $m\overline{AD} = 2.8\text{cm}$.



Construction:

- i. Draw a line segment $\overline{AB} = 5.3\text{cm}$.
- ii. Taking B as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{BC} = 3.8\text{cm}$.
- iii. Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{AC} = 5.3\text{cm}$ to cut at C.
- iv. Taking C as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{CD} = 3.8\text{cm}$.
- v. Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius $\overline{AD} = 2.8\text{cm}$ to cut at D.
- vi. Join B to C, C to D, A to C and A to D.
ABCD is the required quadrilateral.

(ii) On the side \overline{BC} construct a Δ equal in area to the quadrilateral ABCD.



Construction:

- i. Join A to C.
- ii. Through D draw $\overline{DP} \parallel \overline{CA}$ meeting \overline{BA} produced at P.

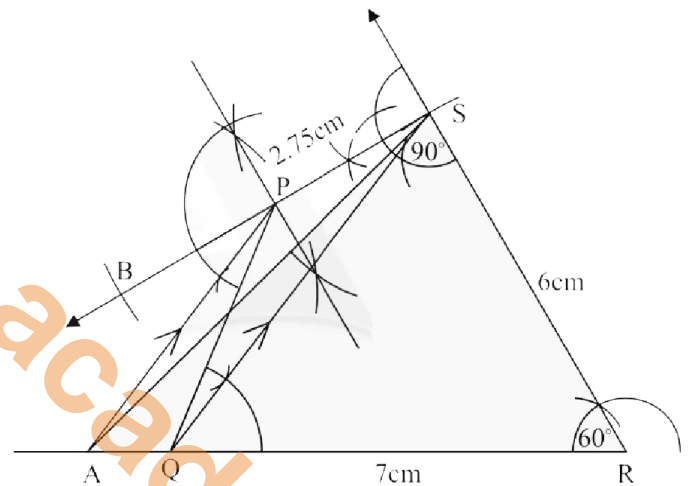
- iii. Join \overline{PC} .
- iv. Then PBC is required triangle.
 $\Delta s APC, ADC$ stand on the same base AC and same parallels AC and PD.
Hence
 $\Delta APC = \Delta ADC$
 $\Delta APC + \Delta ABC = \Delta ADC + \Delta ABC$
or $\Delta PBC = \text{quadrilateral ABCD}$

Q.2 Construct a Δ equal to the quadrilateral PQRS, having

$$m\overline{QR} = 7\text{cm} \quad m\overline{RS} = 6\text{cm}$$

$$m\overline{SP} = 2.75\text{cm} \quad m\angle QRS = 60^\circ$$

and $m\angle RSP = 90^\circ$.



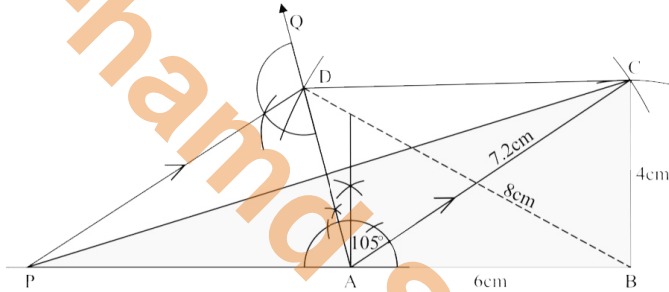
Construction:

- i. Draw a line segment $\overline{QR} = 7\text{cm}$.
- ii. At point R draw an angle of 60° .
- iii. Taking R as center draw an arc of radius of 6cm to cut at S.
- iv. At point S draw an angle 90° .
- v. Taking S as centre draw an arc of radius of 5.5cm, cutting the terminal side of 90° at point B.
- vi. Find the mid point of $m\overline{SB}$ at point P.
- vii. Join P to Q.
- viii. Draw \overline{PA} parallel to \overline{SQ}
- ix. Join A to S.

- x. Δ ARS is required triangle equal in area to quadrilateral PQRS.

Q.3 Construct a Δ equal in area to quadrilateral ABCD having

$m\overline{AB} = 6\text{cm}$ $m\overline{BC} = 4\text{cm}$,
 $\overline{AC} = 7.2\text{cm}$ $m\angle BAD = 105^\circ$
and $m\overline{BD} = 8\text{cm}$.

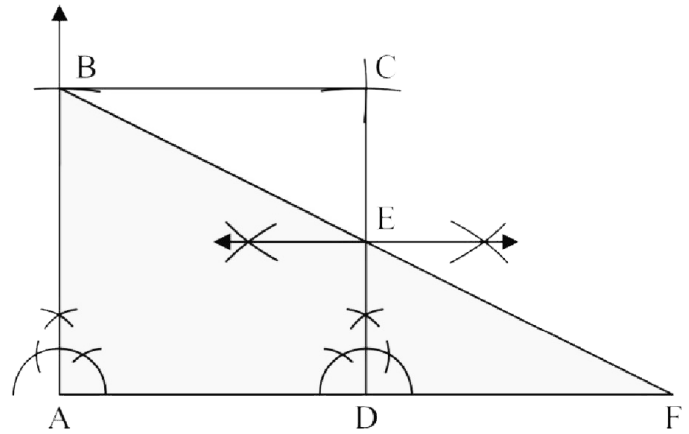


Construction:

- i. Draw a line segment $\overline{AB} = 6\text{cm}$.
- ii. Taking A as centre draw an arc of radius 7.2cm.
- iii. Taking B as centre draw an arc of radius 4cm to cut at C. Join C to A and C to B.
- iv. Taking A as centre make an angle $\angle QAB = 105^\circ$.
- v. Taking B as centre make an arc of radius 8cm to cut at D point.
- vi. Join D to C to complete the ABCD quadrilateral.
- vii. Draw $\overline{DP} \parallel \overline{CA}$ to meet \overline{BA} produced at P.
- viii. Join C to P.

Thus ΔPBC is the required triangle.

Q.4 Construct a right angled triangle equal in area to given square.



Construction:

Let measurement of each side of square is 3.8cm.

- i. Construct a square ABCD with each side 3.8cm long.
- ii. Bisect \overline{CD} at E.
- iii. Join B to E and produced it to meet \overline{AD} produced in F.
 ΔABF is required triangle equal in area to square ABCD.