Review Exercise 13

0.1 Which of the following are true and which are false?

- (i) The angle opposite to the longer side is greater. (True)
- In a right-angled triangle greater angle is of 60°. (ii) (False)
- In an isosceles right-angled triangle, angles other than right angle are each of 45°. (iii) (True)
- A triangle having two congruent sides is called equilateral triangle. (False) (iv)
- A perpendicular from a point to line is shortest distance. (v) (True)
- Perpendicular to line forms an angle of 90°. (True) (vi)
- A point out side the line is collinear. (vii) (False)
- Sum of two sides' of a triangle is greater than the third. (True) (viii)
- The distance between a line and a point on it is zero. (True) (ix)
- Triangle can be formed of length 2cm, 3cm and 5cm. **(x)** (False)

Q.2 What will be angle for shortest distance from an outside point to the line?

The angle for shortest distance from an outside point to the line is 90° angle.

If 13cm, 12cm and 5cm are the length of a triangle, then verify that difference of Q.3 measures of any two sides of a triangle is less than the third side. В

$$a = 13, b = 5, c = 12 cm$$

$$a - b = 13 - 5 = 8$$

$$c - b = 12 - 5 = 7$$

$$a - c = 13 - 12 = 1$$

This is the process which show the difference of any two sides of a triangle is less then the measure of the third.

c = 12

a =8cm

If 10cm, 6cm and 8cm are the length of a triangle, then verify that sum of measures **Q.4** of two sides of a triangle is greater than the third side.

$$a = 8cm, b = 10cm, c = 6cm$$

$$8 + 10 = 18$$
cm > 6 cm

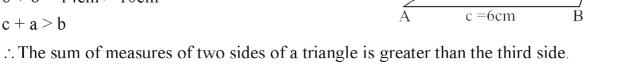
$$a + b > c$$

$$10 + 6 = 16$$
cm > 8 cm

$$b + c > a$$

$$6 + 8 = 14$$
cm > 10 cm

$$c + a > b$$



b = 10cm

Q.5 3cm, 4cm and 7cm are not the length of the triangle. Give reasons.

$$a = 3cm$$

$$b = 4cm$$

$$c = 7cm$$

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$a + b = c$$

$$b + c > a$$

$$4 + 7 > 3$$

$$c + a > b$$

$$7 + 3 > 4$$

In a triangle sum of measures of two sides should be greater than the third sides.

Q.6 If 3cm and 4cm are the length of two sides of a right angle triangle than what should be the third length of the triangle.

If sum of the squares of two sides of a triangles is equal to the square of the third side then it is called right angled triangle.

So by Pythagoras theorem.

$$\left(\overline{AC}\right)^2 = \left(BC\right)^2 + \left(AB\right)^2$$

$$\left(\overline{AC}\right)^2 = \left(4\right)^2 + \left(3\right)^2$$

$$\left(\overline{AC}\right)^2 = 16 + 9$$

$$\left(\overline{AC}\right)^2 = 25$$

Taking square root on both sides

$$\sqrt{\left(\overline{AC}\right)^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$\overline{AC} = 5$$
cm

:. Length of third side of right angled triangle is 5cm.

