

# PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

**Class 8**

**MODULE 3/3**

CONDITION - 4 :

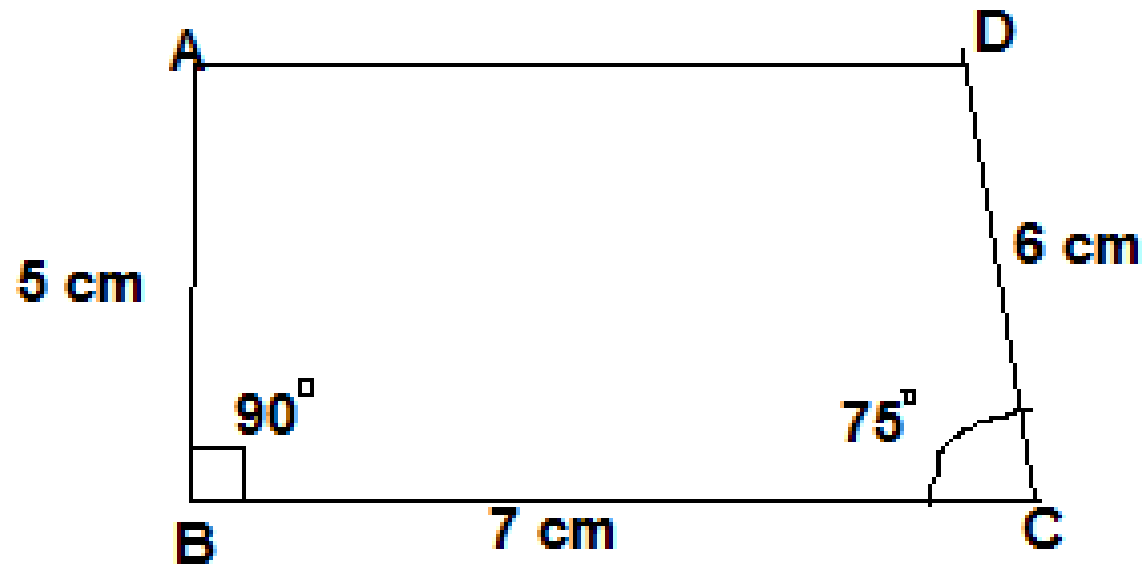
WHEN THREE SIDES  
AND TWO INCLUDED  
ANGLES ARE GIVEN

## EXAMPLE

Construct a Quadrilateral ABCD where

- ▶  $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶  $BC = 7 \text{ cm}$
- ▶  $CD = 6 \text{ cm}$
- ▶  $\angle B = 90^\circ$
- ▶  $\angle C = 75^\circ$

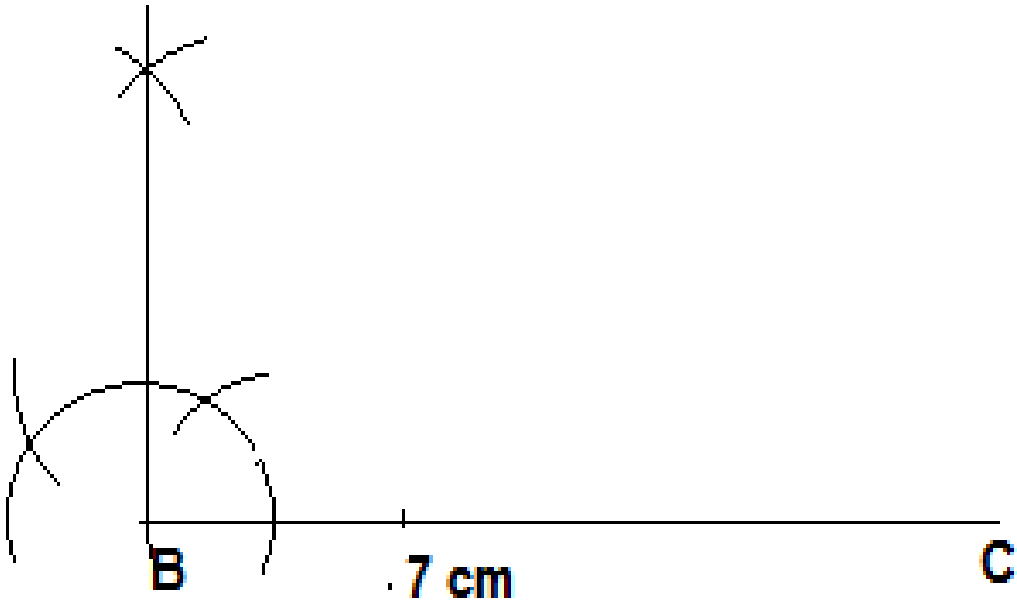
Step - 1 : Draw a rough figure of given  
Quadrilareal.



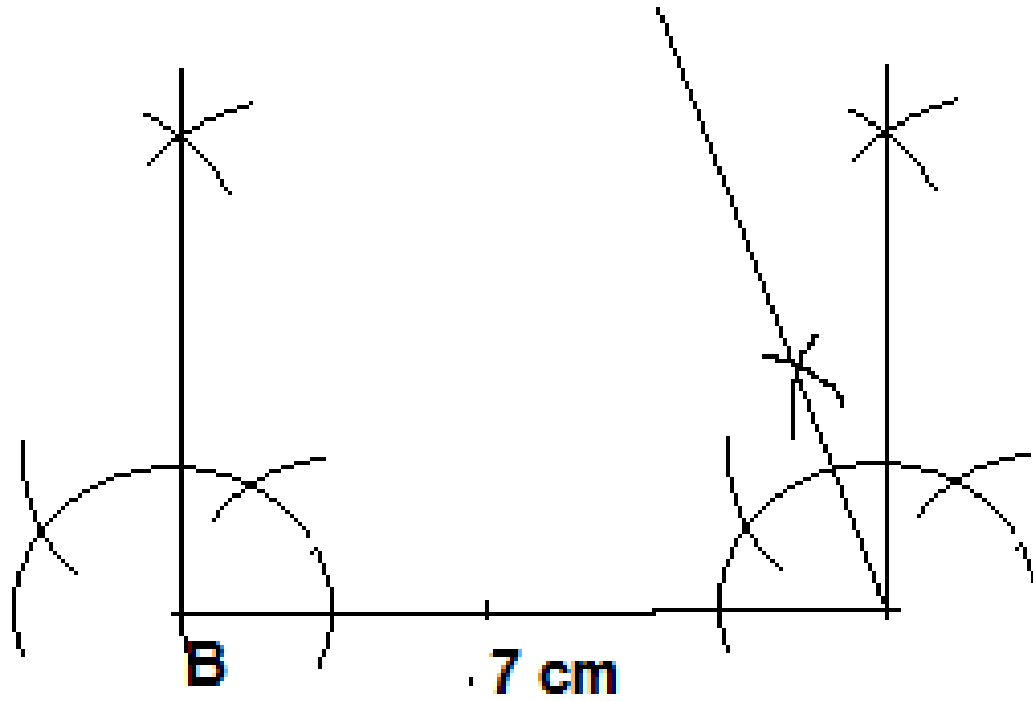
Step - 2 : Draw  $BC = 7 \text{ cm}$  as base



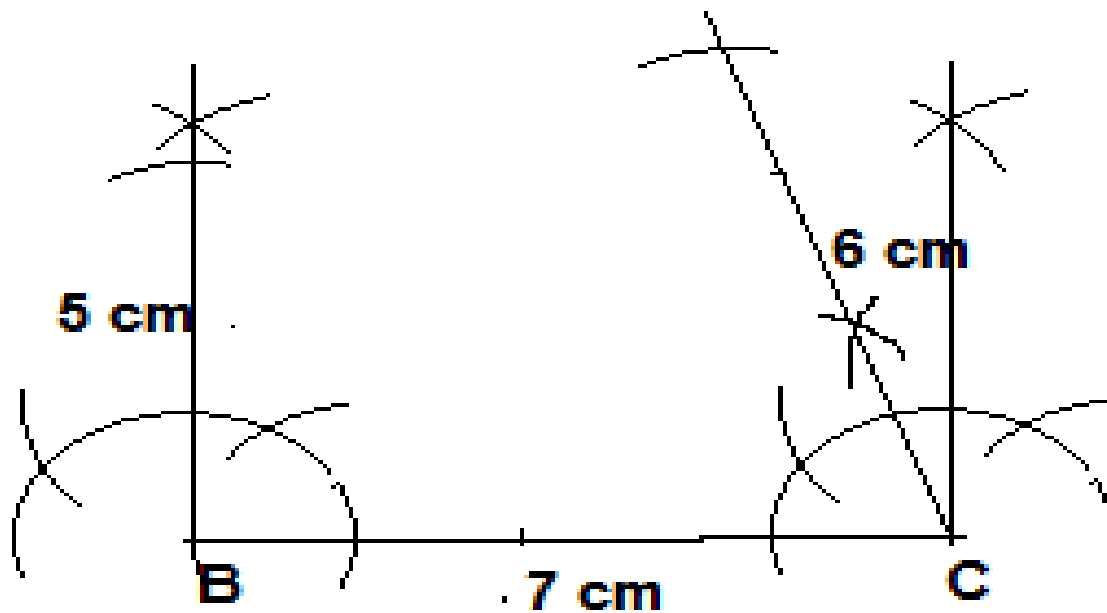
Step - 3 : Draw  $\angle B = 90^\circ$



Step - 4 : Draw  $\angle C = 75^\circ$



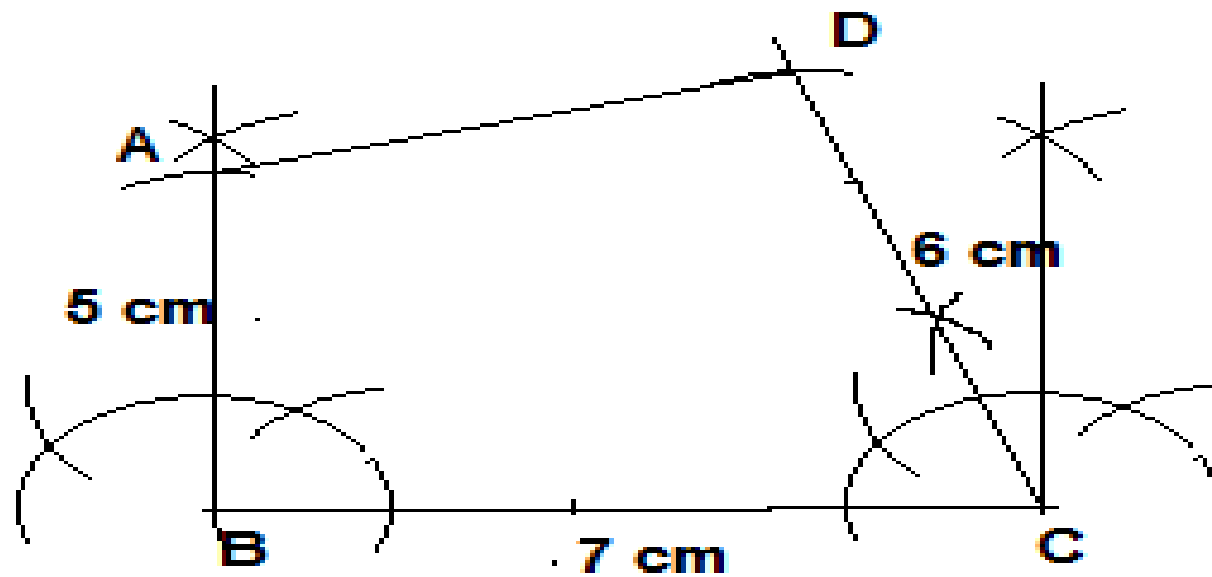
Step - 5 : With B as centre and  $BA = 5 \text{ cm}$  as radius draw an arc  
With C as centre and  $CD = 6 \text{ cm}$  as radius draw an arc





Step - 6 : Join AD

ABCD is the required Quadrilateral



## EXAMPLE - 2 :

Draw a Quadrilateral RATE where

▶  $RA = 6.5 \text{ cm},$

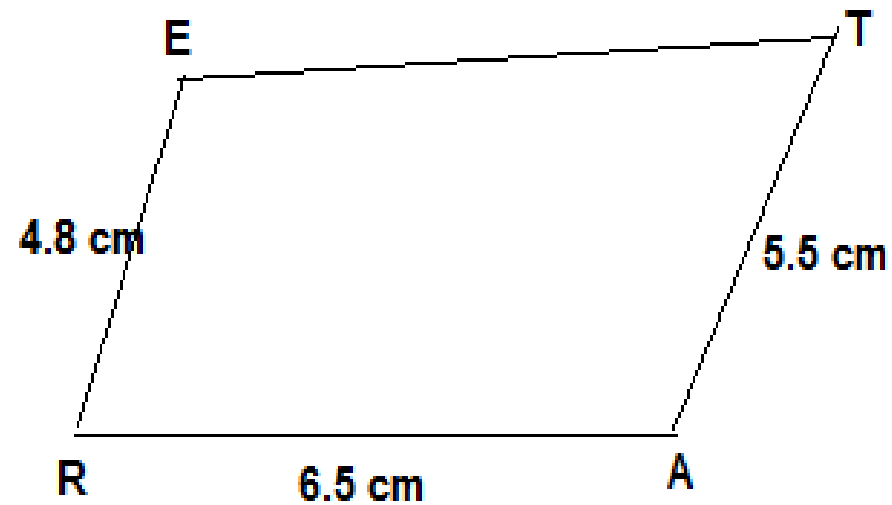
▶  $AT = 5.5 \text{ cm},$

▶  $RE = 4.8 \text{ cm},$

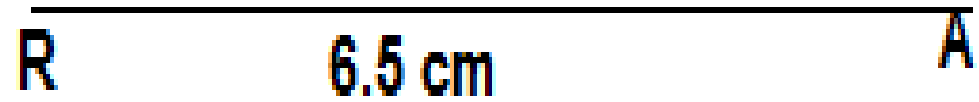
▶  $\angle R = 60^\circ$

▶  $\angle A = 120^\circ$

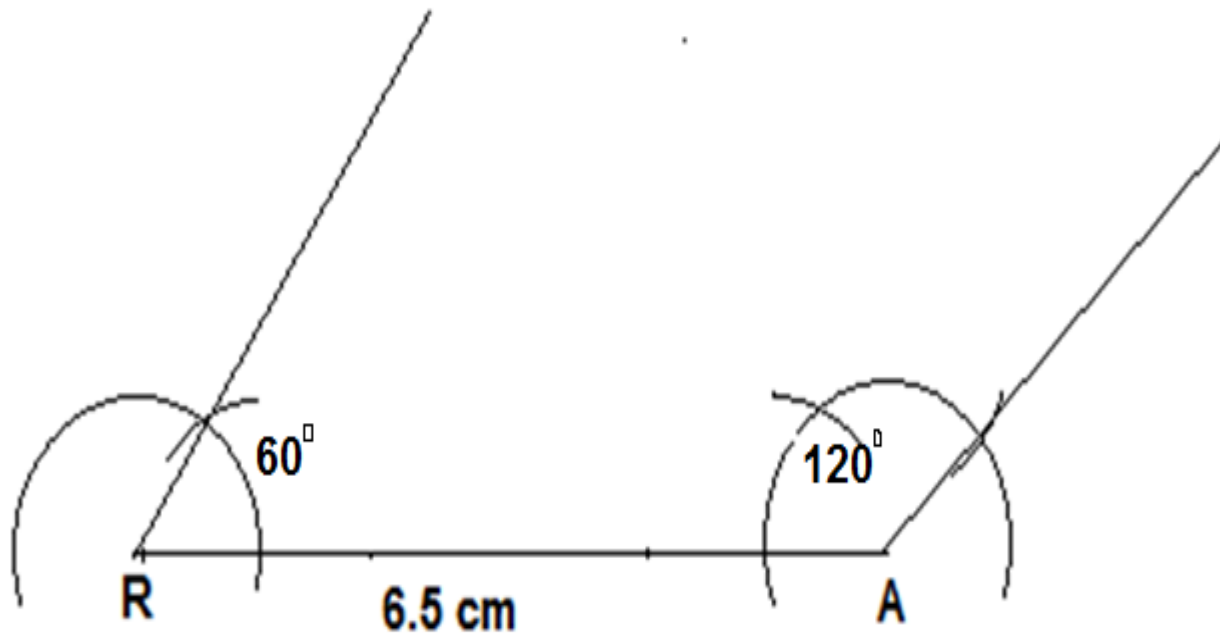
Step - 1 : Draw a rough sketch of the given Qudrilateral RATE



Step - 2 : Draw  $RA = 6.5 \text{ cm}$

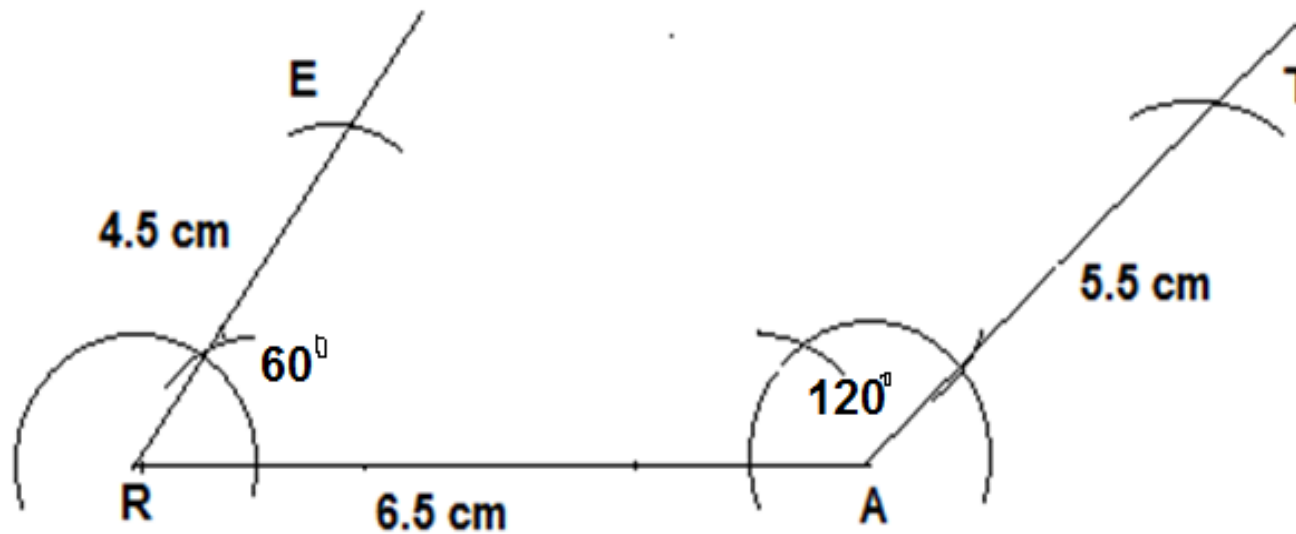


Step - 3 : Draw  $\angle R = 60^\circ$  &  $\angle A = 120^\circ$



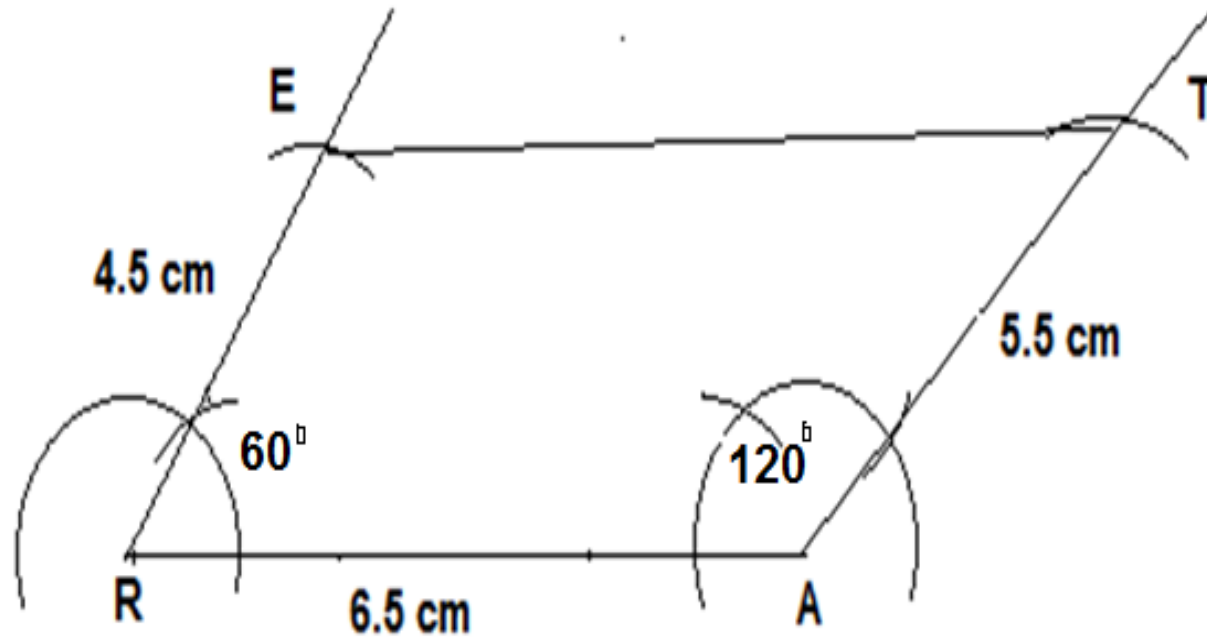
Step - 4 : With R as centre and  $RE = 4.5$  cm draw an arc

With A as centre and  $AT = 5.5$  cm draw an arc



Step 5 : Join ET

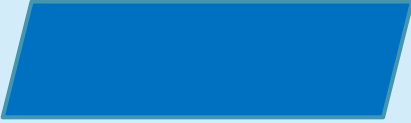
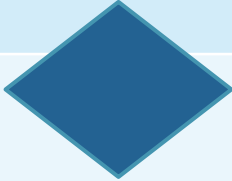



RATE is the required Quadrilateral.



## CONDITION - 5 : When Other Special Properties are Known.

- ▶ To construct a Quadrilateral, we used 5 measurements in our work.
- ▶ Is there any Quadrilateral which can be drawn with less number of available measurements?
- ▶ Yes, by using the properties of different Quadrilaterals

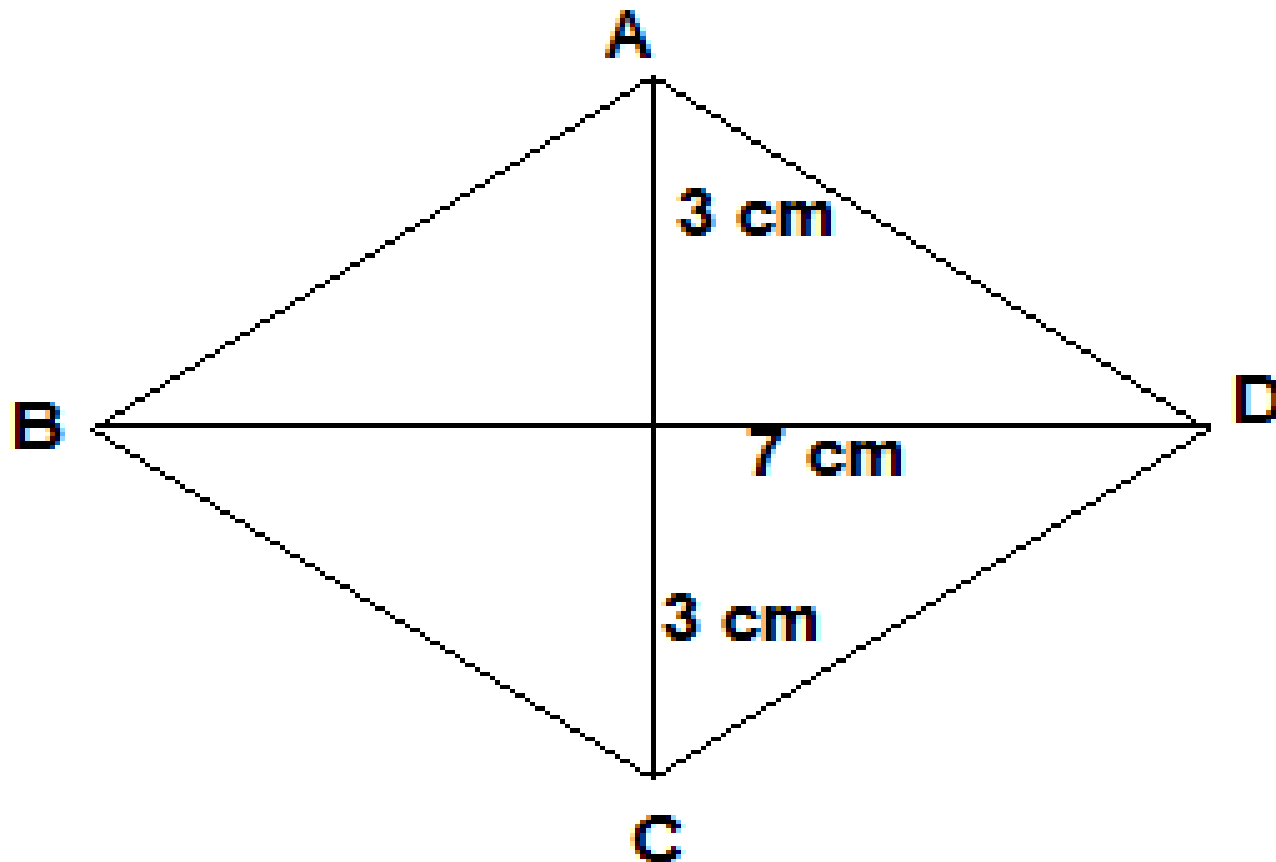


Quadrilateral	Rough Sketch	Properties
Parallelogram		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Each pair of opposite sides are parallel.</li> <li>ii) Opposite sides are equal</li> <li>iii) Opposite angles are equal</li> <li>iv) Diagonals bisect each other</li> </ul>
Rhombus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) All sides are equal</li> <li>ii) Diagonals bisect each other</li> <li>iii) Opposite sides are parallel and equal</li> </ul>
Rectangle		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Each angle is a right angle</li> <li>ii) Diagonals are equal</li> <li>iii) Pair of Opposite sides are parallel and equal</li> </ul>
Square		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) All sides are equal and parallel.</li> <li>ii) Each angle is a right angle</li> <li>iii) Diagonals are equal and bisect each other</li> </ul>
Kite		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Diagonals are perpendicular to one another</li> <li>ii) Pair of adjacent sides are equal</li> <li>iii) One of the diagonals bisect the other</li> </ul>

## EXAMPLE

- ▶ Is it possible to construct a Rhombus ABCD where  $AC = 6$  cm and  $BD = 7$  cm? justify your answer.

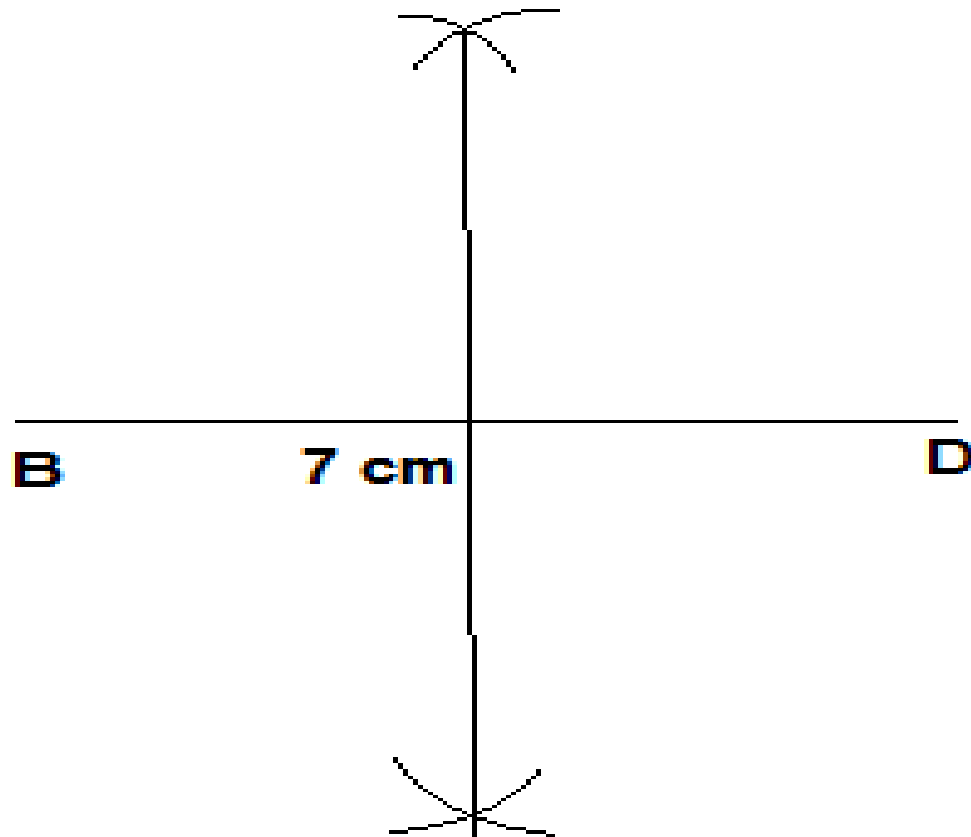
Step - 1 : let us first draw a rough sketch of the given Rhombus ABCD



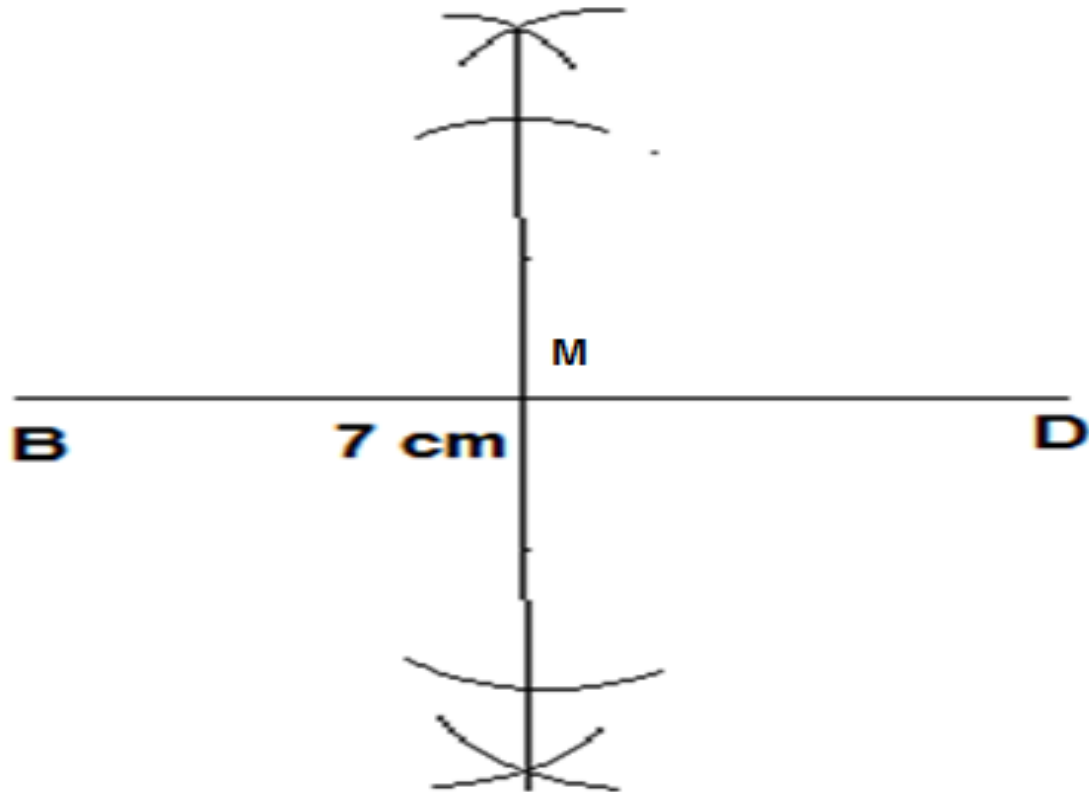
Step -2 : Draw  $BD = 7 \text{ cm}$



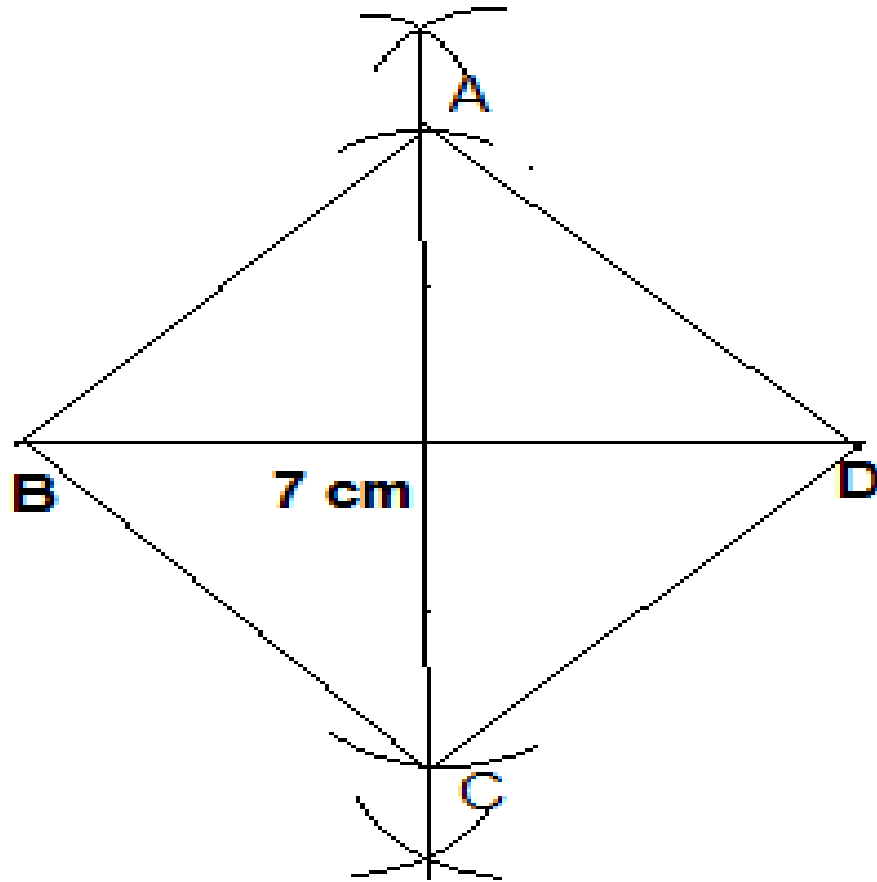
Step - 2 : Draw Perpendicular bisector of BD  
(In Rhombus, diagonals are perpendicular to each other)



Step - 3 : With  $M$  as centre draw an arc of radius 3 cm (above & below) on the perpendicular.



Step - 4 : Join BA, DA, BC & DC.  
ABCD is the required Rhombus.



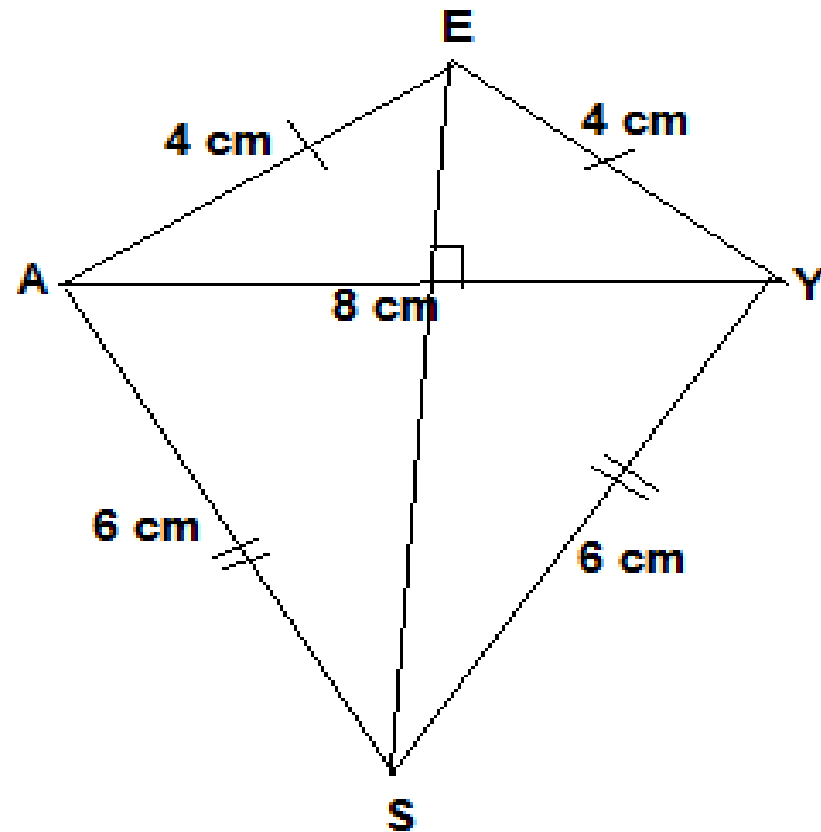
## EXAMPLE - 2 :

Construct the kite EASY if

- ▶  $AY = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,
- ▶  $EY = 4 \text{ cm}$  and
- ▶  $SY = 6 \text{ cm}$



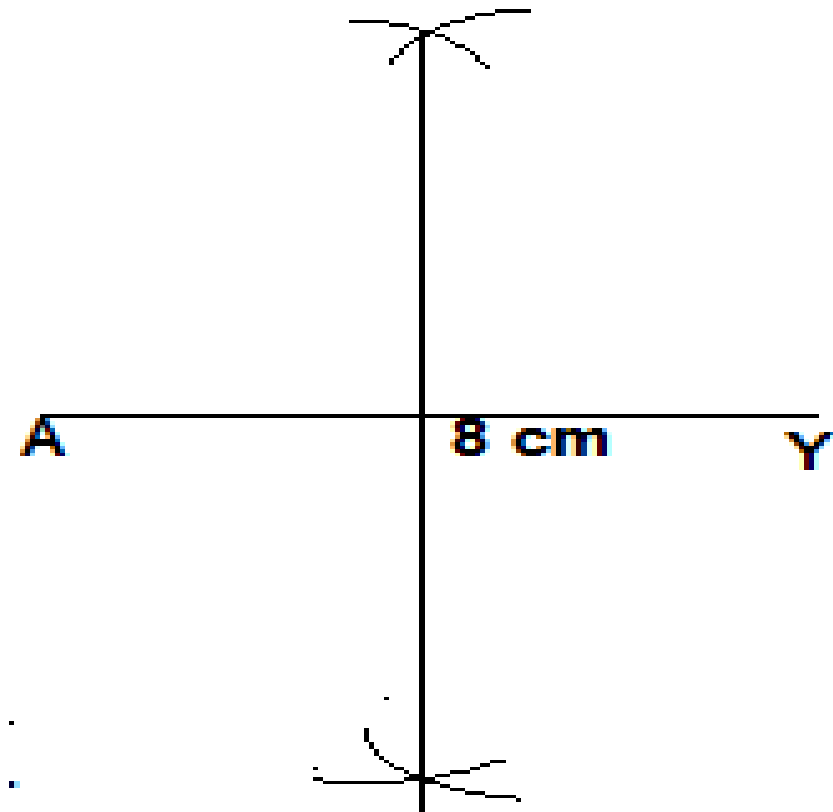
Step - 1 : Draw a rough sketch by using the measurements



Step - 2 : Draw  $AY = 8 \text{ cm}$



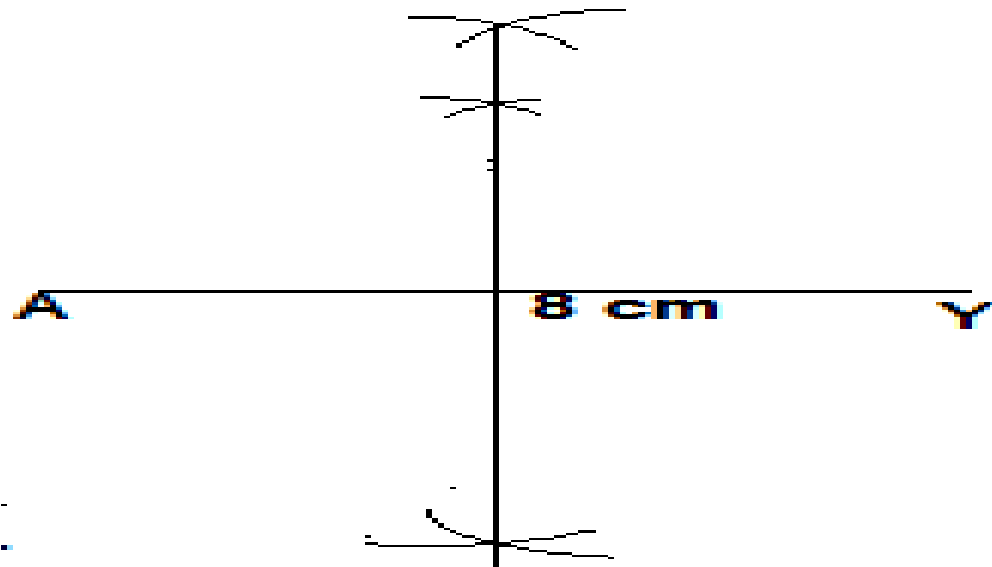
Step - 3 : Draw a perpendicular bisector AY  
( In kite, the diagonals are perpendicular to each other )



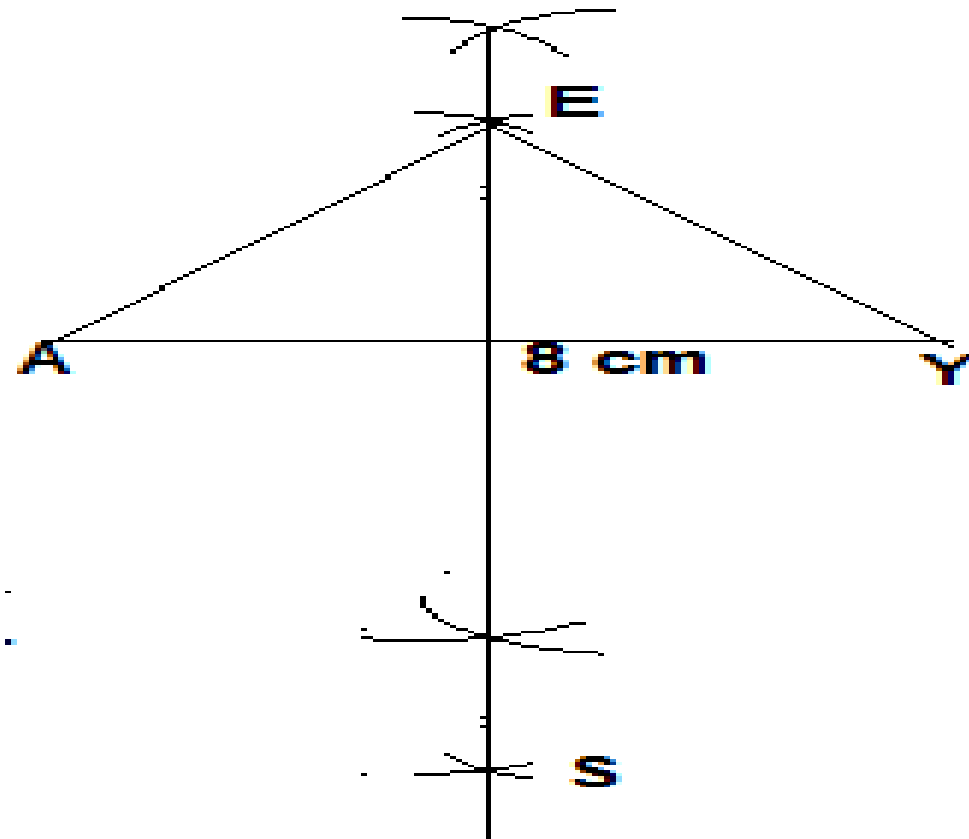
Step - 4 : With A as centre draw  $AE = 4$  cm on the perpendicular

With Y as centre draw  $YE = 4$  cm on the perpendicular

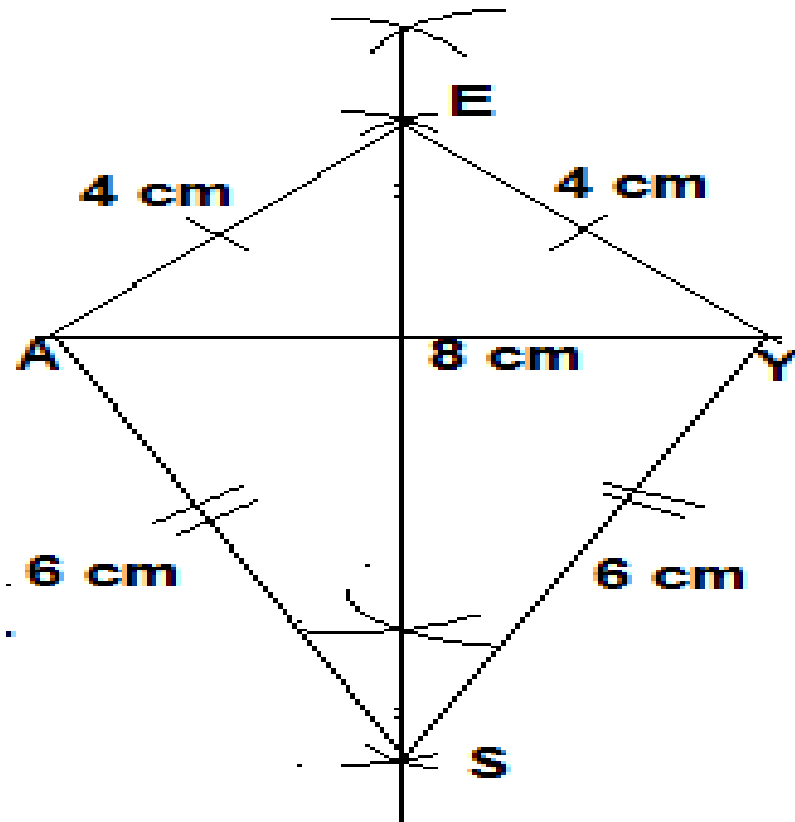
(the adjacent sides are equal in kite)



## Step - 5 : Join AE & YE



Step - 6 : Draw  $AS = YS = 6 \text{ cm}$   
Join  $AS$  and  $YS$   
 $EASY$  is the required Kite



## SUMMARY

### ▶ CONDITION - 4 :

When Three Sides And Two Included Angles Are Given

### ▶ CONDITION - 5 :

When Other Special Properties are Known.

- ▶ Parallelogram :
  - i) each pair of opposite sides are equal and parallel
  - ii) opposite angles are equal.
  - iii) diagonals are equal.
- ▶ Rhombus:
  - i) each pair of opposite sides are equal and parallel
  - ii) all sides are equal.
  - iii) diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
- ▶ Rectangle :
  - i) all the properties of parallelogram.
  - ii) each angle is equal to right angle.
  - iii) diagonals are equal
- ▶ Square :
  - i) all properties of parallelogram.
  - ii) all sides are equal.
  - iii) diagonals are equal.
- ▶ Kite :
  - i) diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
  - ii) one of the diagonals bisect other



## HOME ASSIGNMENT

- ▶ Construct a quadrilateral ABCD, where  $AB = 4$  cm,  $BC = 5$  cm,  $CD = 6.5$  cm, and  $B = \angle 105^\circ$  and  $C = \angle 80^\circ$
- ▶ Construct a quadrilateral DEAR,  $DE = 4$  cm,  $EA = 5$  cm,  $AR = 4.5$  cm,  $E = \angle 60^\circ$   $A = \angle 90^\circ$
- ▶ Construct a Square READ with  $RE = 5.1$  cm.
- ▶ A Rhombus whose diagonals are 5.2 cm and 6.4 cm long.