

## WORKSHEET ON MODULE 1/5 OF TRIANGLES

### Solved Example:

- In the adjoining figure,  $\angle AXY = \angle AYX$ . If  $XY \parallel BC$ , show that triangle ABC is isosceles.

Solution:

Given,  $\angle AXY = \angle AYX$

So,  $AX = AY$  [Sides opposite to equal angles are equal.]

Also, from BPT we have

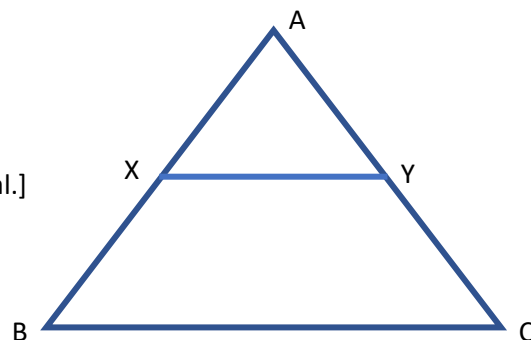
$$\frac{BX}{AX} = \frac{CY}{AY}$$

Thus,

$$AX + BX = AY + CY$$

So,  $AB = AC$

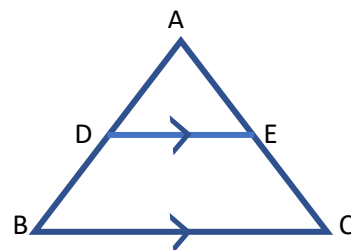
Therefore,  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle



### Solve the following

- 1) In the adjoining figure, point D divides AB in the ratio 3: 5. Find:

- a.  $AE/EC$
- b.  $AD/AB$
- c.  $AE/AC$



- 2) In  $\triangle ABC$ , D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively such that  $DE \parallel BC$
- a. If  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{4}$ ; and  $AC = 15$  cm, find AE
  - b. If  $AD = 8x - 7$ ,  $DB = 5x - 3$ ,  $AE = 4x - 3$  and  $EC = 3x - 1$ , find the value of x
- 3) ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  and P, Q are points on AD and BC respectively such that  $PQ \parallel DC$ . If  $PD = 18$  cm,  $BQ = 35$  cm and  $QC = 15$  cm, find AD
- 4) In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $XY \parallel QR$ ;  $\frac{PQ}{XQ} = \frac{7}{13}$  and  $PR = 6.3$  cm. Find YR.
- 5) In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $AD = 2$  cm,  $DB = 4$  cm,  $AE = 3.5$  cm and  $DE = 3$  cm, find the length of AC and BC.
- 6) State, true or false:
- i. Two similar polygons are necessarily congruent.
  - ii. Two congruent polygons are necessarily similar.
  - iii. All equiangular triangles are similar.
  - iv. All isosceles triangles are similar.
  - v. Two isosceles-right triangles are similar.
  - vi. Two isosceles triangles are similar, if an angle of one is congruent to the corresponding angle of the other.
  - vii. The diagonals of a trapezium divide each other into proportional segments.