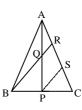
## Work Sheet (SA-1) - - - Triangles

Class: X

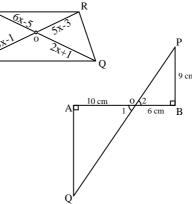
1) In the figure LM  $\parallel$  AB.If AL = x-3, AC = 2x, BC = 2x + 3 & BM = x - 2 find x. [ans.9]



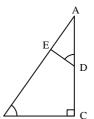
2) In the figure P is the mid point of BC and Q is the mid point of AP. If BQ when produced meets AC at R, Prove that  $AR = \frac{1}{3}AC$ .



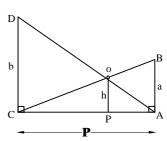
3) If the figure PQ || SR . Find the value of x . || ans x=2



- 4) In the figure QA  $\perp$  AB and PB $\perp$  AB. If AO = 10 cm, BO = 6 cm and BP = 9 cm Find AQ. [ans AQ = 15 cm]
- 5) The perimeters of two similar triangles  $\triangle$  ABC and  $\triangle$  PQR are respectively 36 cm and 24 cm . If PQ = 10 cm find AB . [ans AB = 15 cm]
- 6) In the figure  $\angle$  ADE =  $\angle$  B . Prove that  $\triangle$  ADE  $\sim$   $\triangle$  ABC . If AD = 3.8 cm , AE = 3.6 cm , BE = 2.1 cm and BC = 4.2 cm find DE . [ans DE = 2.8 cm]



- 7) Two triangles  $\triangle$  BAC and  $\triangle$ BDC right angled at A & D respectively are drawn on the same base BC and on the same side of BC . If AC & DB intersect at P , prove that AP x PC = DP x PB
- 8) Two poles of height a metre and b metre are p metre apart . Prove that the height of the point of intersection of the lines joining the top of each pole to the foot of the opposite pole is given by  $\frac{ab}{a+b} \ \text{metre}$



9) P & Q are points on sides AB & AC respectively of  $\triangle$  ABC . If AP = 3 cm , PB = 6 cm , AQ = 5 cm and QC = 10 cm , Show that BC = 3 PQ.