2. Side of equilateral Δ $= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{3}$

$= \frac{60}{3}$

$= 20\,cm$

area of equilateral Δ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{4}} \times \cancel{20}^{5} \times 20$

$= 100\sqrt{3}\,cm^2$

(D)

3. let $a = 56\,cm$, $b = 60\,cm$, $c = 52\,cm$

$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

$= \frac{56+60+52}{2}$

$= \frac{168}{2}$

$= 84\,cm$

area of Δ $= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

$= \sqrt{84(84-56)(84-60)(80-52)}$

$= \sqrt{84 \times 28 \times 24 \times 32}$

$= \sqrt{3 \times 28 \times 28 \times 3 \times 8 \times 8 \times 2 \times 2}$

$= 2 \times 3 \times 8 \times 28$

$= 1344\,cm^2$ (C)