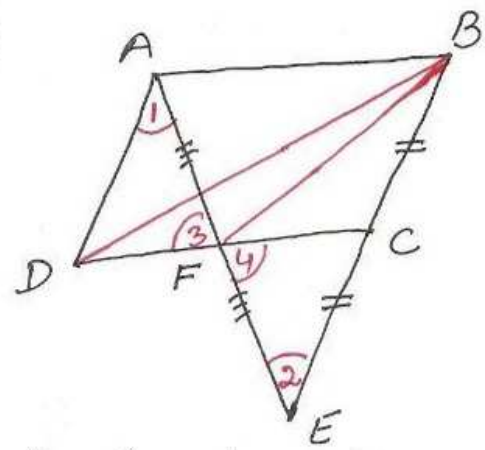


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ex 9.3, exemplar 1x

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to find ar(IIgm ABCD)

Sol $AD = BC$ (opp sides of IIgm)

but $BC = CE$ (given)

$\therefore AD = CE$

In $\triangle AFD$ and $\triangle EFC$

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$ (vert. opp. \angle s)

$\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (alt. \angle s in $AD \parallel BE$)

$AD = CE$ (proved)

$\therefore \triangle AFD \cong \triangle EFC$

by AAS cor.

$DF = CF$ (cpct)

BF is median to side DC of $\triangle BDC$

$\therefore \text{ar}(\triangle BCD) = 2 \text{ar}(\triangle DFB)$

[Median divides a \triangle into 2 \triangle s equal in area]

$$= 2 \times 3$$

$$= 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

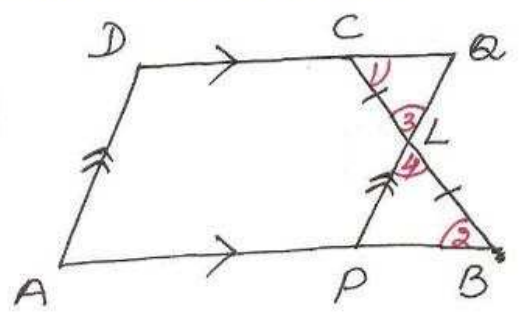
ar IIgm ABCD = $2 \text{ar}(\triangle BCD)$

[\because diagonal divides a \triangle into 2 \triangle s equal in area]

$$= 2 \times 6$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

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to prove

$$\text{ar}(ABCD) = \text{ar}(APBD)$$

proof $DO \parallel AB$

$\Rightarrow \angle 1 = \angle 2$ (alt. \angle s in LS)

In $\triangle CLD$ and $\triangle BLP$

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$ (vert. opp. \angle s)

$CL = BL$ (given)

$\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (proved)

$\therefore \triangle CLD \cong \triangle BLP$ by ASA prop.

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(\triangle CLD) = \text{ar}(\triangle BLP)$$

adding ar(APLCD) on both sides

$$\text{ar}(CLD) + \text{ar}(APLCD)$$

$$= \text{ar}(BLP) + \text{ar}(APLCD)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar}(APBD) = \text{ar}(ABCD)$$

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