# NCERT Exemplar Solutions in Mathematics class ix,Chapter 5 

 Exercise 5.4NCERT Exemplar Solutions by Dev Anoop

## Answer 1

The terms need to be defined are
Polygon : A simple closed figure made up of three or more line segments.
Line segment : Part of a line with two end points.
Line: Undefined term
Point: Undefined term
Angle: A figure formed by two rays with a common initial point.
Ray: Part of a line with one end point.
Undefined terms used are: line, point.
Euclid's fourth postulate says that "all right angles are equal to one another."
This is applicable on angles $60^{\circ}$ too.
In an equilateral triangle, all angles measure $60^{\circ}$, therefore, all angles are equal Two line segments are equal to third line segment (Given).
Therefore, all the three sides of an equilateral triangle are equal. (by Euclid's first axiom "things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another.")

