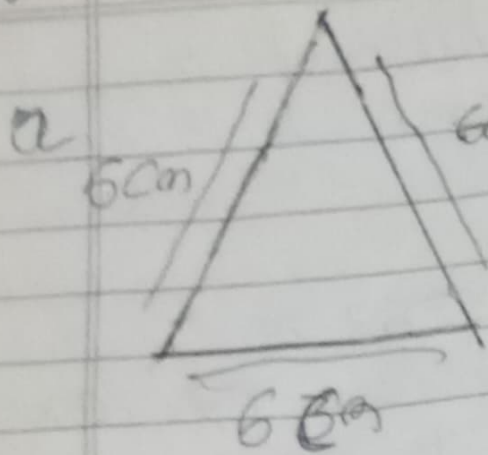


Hw  
3/12/21

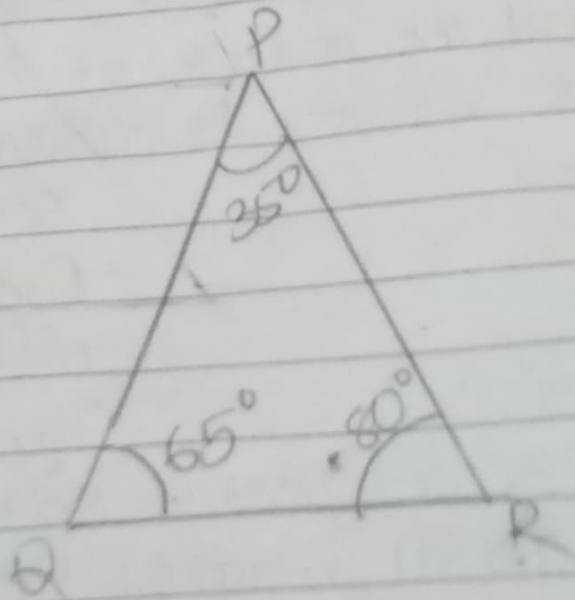
### EX 15 (B)



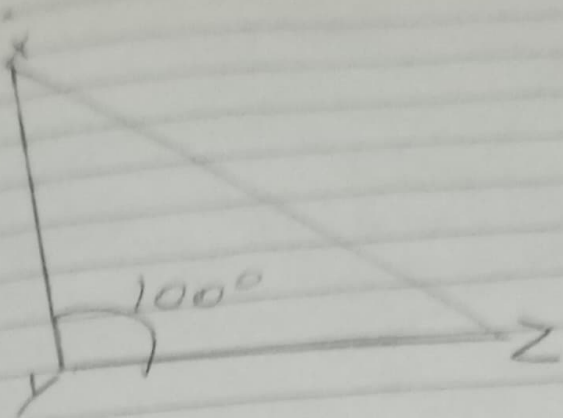
As the 3 sides are equal in length so it's called equilateral triangle.

As the 3 sides are equal in length of this triangle that is 6 cm so it's called as Equilateral Triangle.

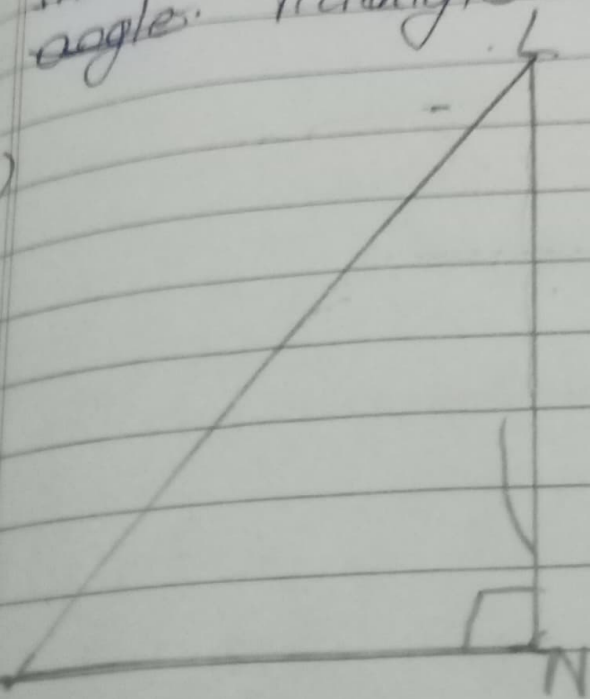
b



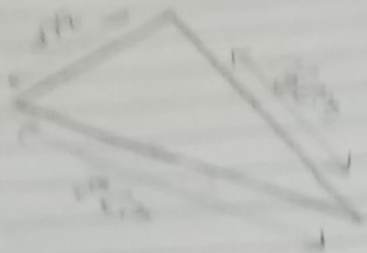
As the 3 angles are measured and less than  $90^\circ$  so it's an Acute Triangle.



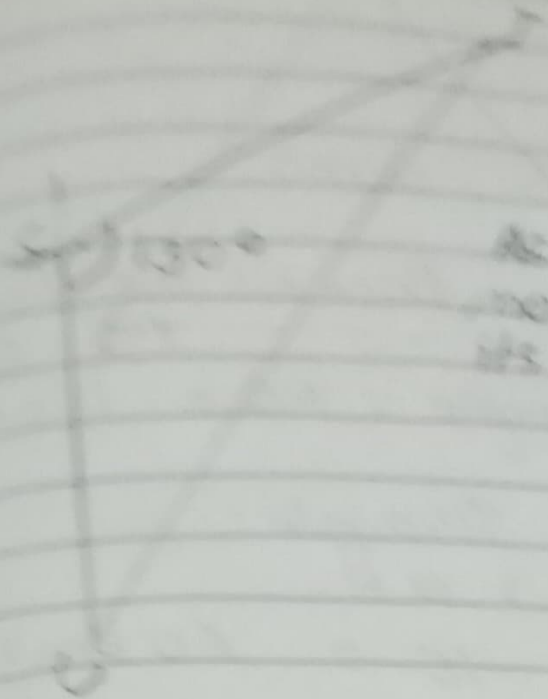
As the angle of the Triangle is measured more than  $90^\circ$  so its called as obtuse angle. Triangle



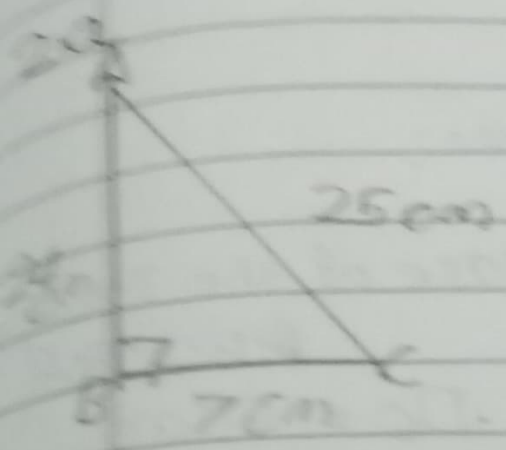
As the triangle measures Equal to  $90^\circ$  so its called Right Triangle



As the sides are different, so it is called as scalene triangle.



As the angle is measured more than  $90^\circ$  so it's called a obtuse angle.



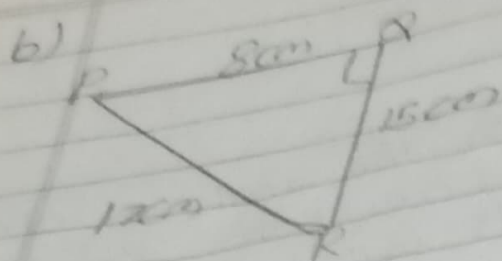
Given base of the triangle  $BC = 7\text{cm}$   
 Height of the triangle  $AB = 24\text{cm}$

$\therefore$  Area of triangle ABC =

$$\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AB$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 24 = 84 \text{ cm}^2$$

Ans: 84



Given:

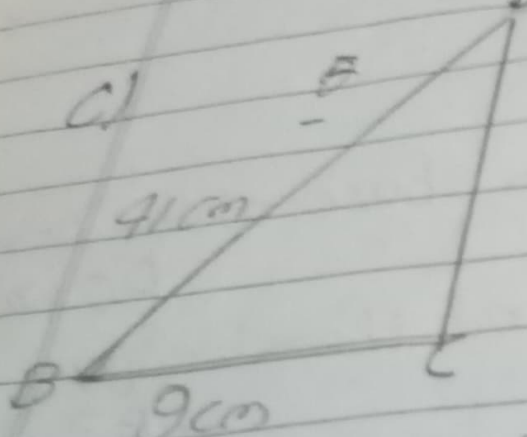
Base of the Triangle  $PQ = 8 \text{ cm}$

Height of the Triangle  $= RQ = 15 \text{ cm}$

Area of the Triangle:

$$PQR = \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times QR$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (Ans)}$$



40 cm Given:

Base of the Triangle  $BC = 9 \text{ cm}$

Height of the triangle  $= DC = 40 \text{ cm}$

Area of the Triangle:  $BCD = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times DC$

~~BCD~~  $BCD$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 40 = 180$$

(Ans)