

## Home assignment

1. State True or False:

i) A line segment 4cm long can have only 2000 points on it. False

ii) A ray has one end-point and a line segment has two end-points. True

iii) A line segment is the shortest distance between any two given points. True

iv) An infinite number of straight lines can be drawn through a given point. True

v) Write the number of end-points in

a) a line segment  $AB = 2$

b) a ray  $AB = 1$

c) a line  $AB = 0$

vi) Out of  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $\overleftarrow{AB}$  and  $\overline{AB}$  which one has a fixed length?

ans  $\overline{AB}$

vii) How many rays can be drawn through a fixed point O?

ans Infinite

viii) How many lines can be drawn through three

a) Collinear points?  $= 1$

b) non-collinear points?  $= 3$

ix) Is  $40^\circ$  the complement of  $60^\circ$ ? ans  $\rightarrow$  False,  $40^\circ$  is the complement of  $50^\circ$  as  $40^\circ + 50^\circ = 90^\circ$

x) Is  $45^\circ$  the supplement of  $45^\circ$ ? ans  $\rightarrow$  False,  $45^\circ$  is the supplement of  $135^\circ$ , not  $45^\circ$

In which of the following figures, are  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  adjacent angles? Give, in each case, reason for your answer

i) If  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are adjacent angles if they have OA their common arm. In the figure, OB is their common arm  $\therefore \angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are not adjacent angles

ii) If  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are adjacent angles if they have OA their common arm. In the figure, OC is their common arm  $\therefore \angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are not adjacent angles

iii) If  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are adjacent angles if they have OA their common arm  $\therefore \angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are adjacent angles.

iv) If  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are adjacent angles if they have OA their common arm. In this figure, OB is their common arm  $\therefore \angle AOB$  and  $\angle AOC$  are not adjacent angles.

3.  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle COB$  are linear pairs

$$\angle AOB + \angle COB = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 25^\circ + 3x + 15^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 180^\circ - 40^\circ = 140^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{140^\circ}{4} = 35, \text{ hence, } x = 35^\circ$$

$$\text{ii) } \angle AOB = x + 25^\circ = 35^\circ + 25^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{iii) } \angle BOC = 3x + 15^\circ = 3 \times 35^\circ + 15^\circ \\ = 105^\circ + 15^\circ = 120^\circ$$

4. AOC is a straight line

$$\angle AOB + \angle BOD + \angle DOC = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow y + 150^\circ - x + x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Hence, } y = 30^\circ$$