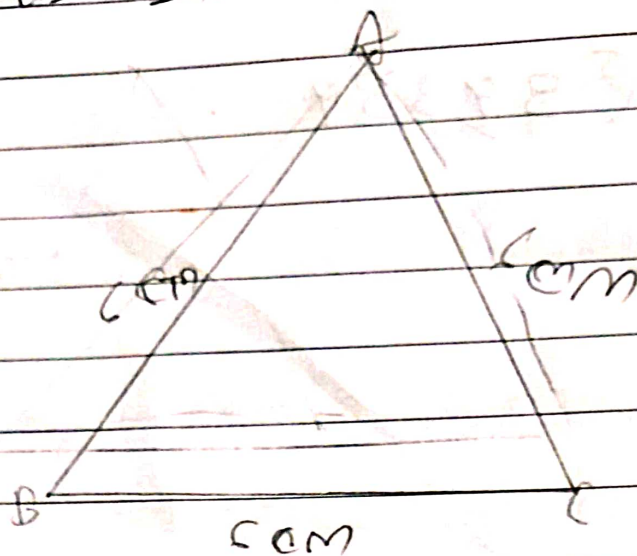


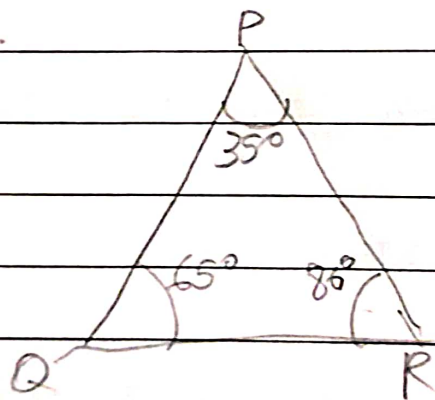
Ex - 15 (B)

2(a)



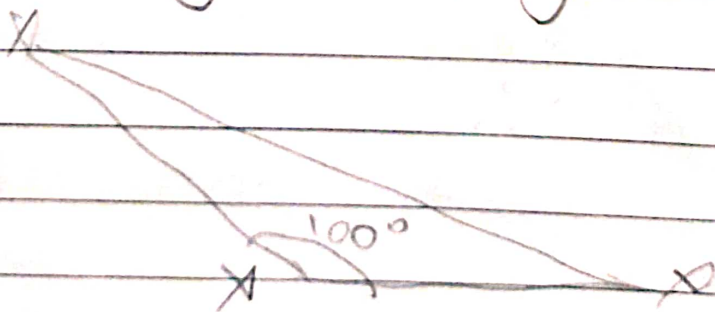
Equilateral triangle

(b)



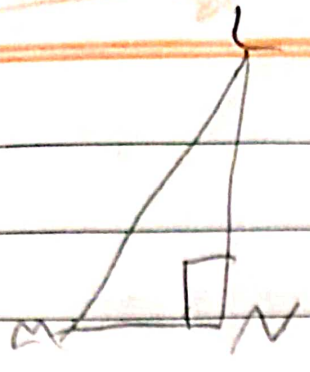
Acute-angled triangle

(c)



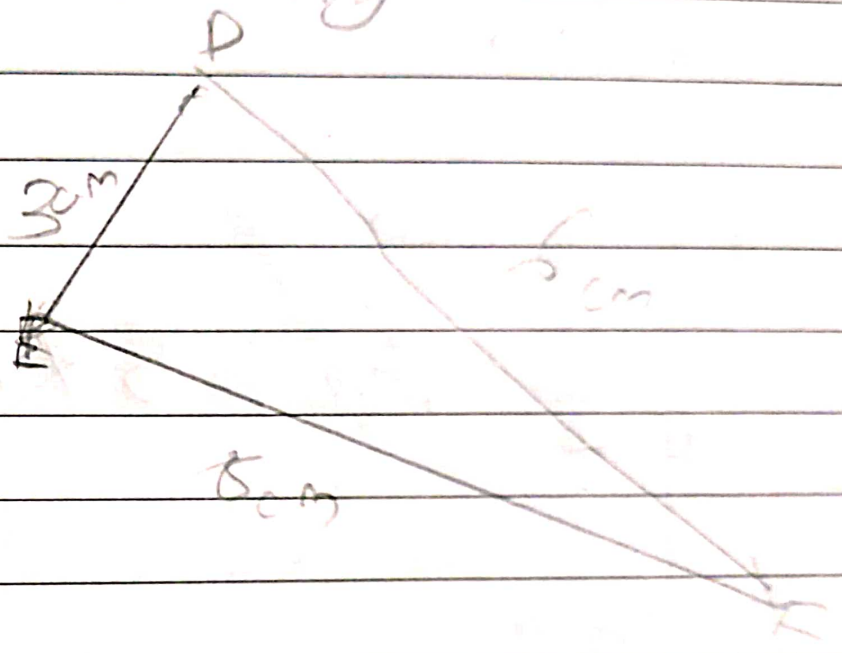
Obtuse-angled triangle

(d)



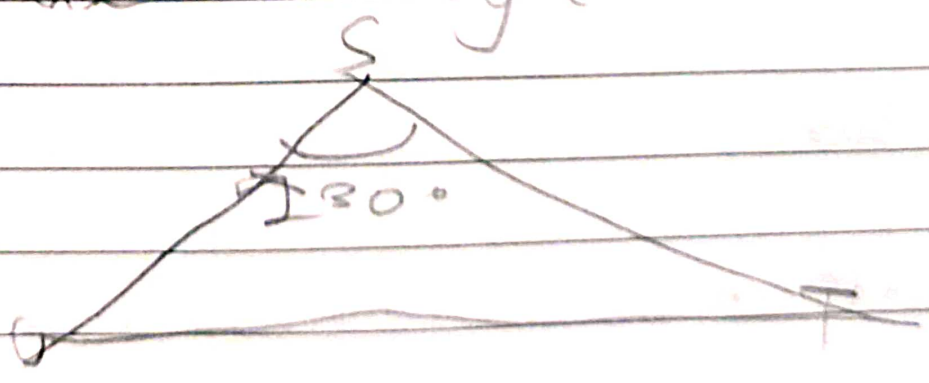
Right angled-triangle

(e)



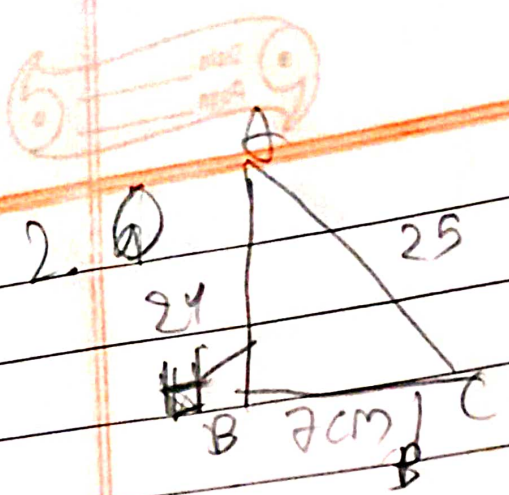
Scalene triangle.

(f)



Obtuse-angled triangle

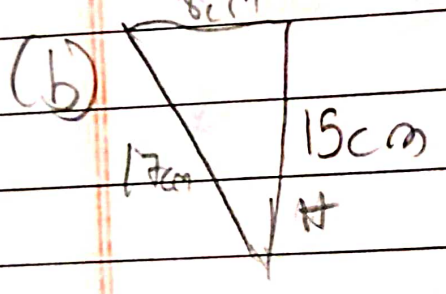
2. (a)



Base = 7 cm

Height = 24 cm

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 24 = 84 \text{ sq. cm}$$



Base = 8 cm

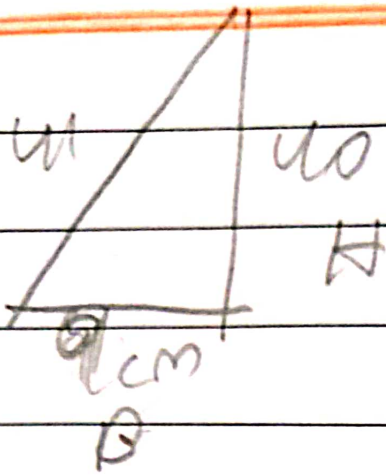
Height = 15 cm

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60 \text{ sq. cm}$$

(A)

(c)



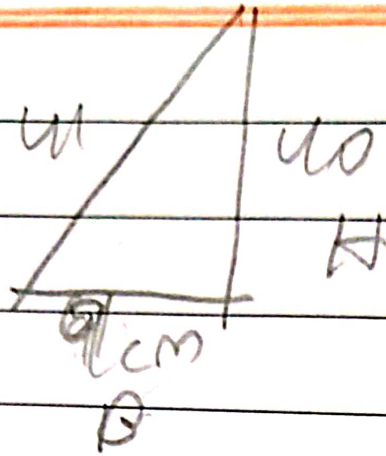
$$\text{Base} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 10 = 20 \text{ sq. cm}$$

(c)



$$\text{Base} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times \frac{10}{1} = 45 \text{ sq. cm}$$