

15/02/2021

Exercise 7.4

3) In Fig. 7.49, $B < A$ and $C < D$. show that $AD < BC$.

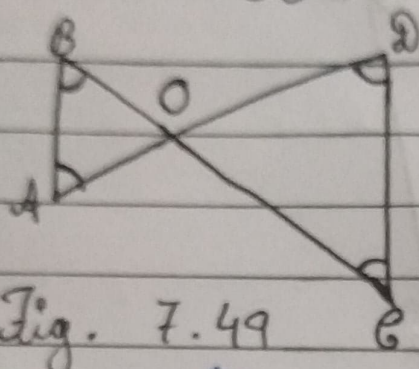


Fig. 7.49

ans) In the question, it is mentioned that angle B and angle C is smaller than angle A and D respectively i.e. $B < A$ and $C < D$.

Now,

since the side opposite to the smaller angle is always smaller

$$AO < BO \text{ --- (i)}$$

And

$$OD < OC \text{ --- (ii)}$$

By adding equation (i) and (ii) we get,

$$AO + OD < BO + OC$$

So, $AD < BC$

4) AB and CD are respectively the smallest and largest sides of a quadrilateral $ABCD$ (see Fig. 7.50), show that $A > C$ and $B > D$.

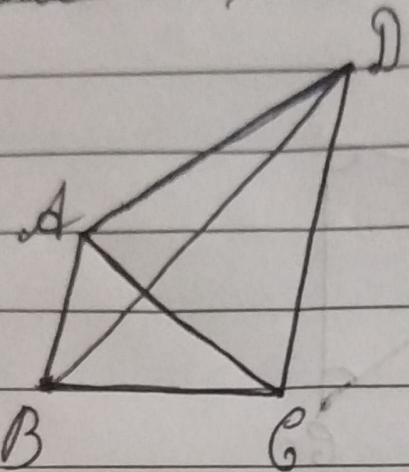


Fig. 7.50

ans)

In $\triangle ABD$, we see that

$$AB < AD < BD$$

$$\text{So, } \angle ADB < \angle ABD \dots (i)$$

Now, in $\triangle BCD$,

$$BC < DC < BD$$

Hence it can be concluded that

$$\angle BDC < \angle CBD \dots (ii)$$

Now by adding (i) and (ii) we get,

$$\angle ADB + \angle BDC < \angle ABD + \angle CBD$$

$$\angle ADC < \angle ABC$$

$$\therefore B > D$$

Similarly, in triangle ABC ,

$$\angle ACB < \angle CAB \dots (iii)$$

Now in $\triangle ADC$,

$$\angle DCA < \angle DAC \dots (iv)$$

By adding equation (iii) & (iv) we get,

$$ACB + DCB < BAC + DAC$$

$$\rightarrow BC < BA$$

$$\therefore A > C$$