

In  $\triangle ABD$ ,  $\triangle PQM$ ,  
 $\angle B = \angle Q$   
 $\angle ADB = \angle PQM$  (proved)  
 (90°)

$\triangle ABD \sim \triangle PQM$

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BD}{QM} = \frac{AD}{PM} \Rightarrow \frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{AD}{PM} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

from (i) & (ii),

$$\frac{BC}{QR} \times \frac{AD}{PM} = \frac{BC}{QR} \times \frac{AD}{PM}$$

$$\frac{BC^2}{QR^2} \quad \text{[ Hence proved ]}$$

6.4 exercise

(1) We have  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{CA}{FD}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} \Rightarrow \frac{AB^2}{DE^2} = \frac{BC^2}{EF^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{64}{121} = \frac{(BC)^2}{(15.4)^2} = \frac{BC^2}{237.16}$$

$$\Rightarrow 121 BC^2 = 237.16 \times 64$$

$$BC^2 = \frac{15178.24}{121} = 125.44$$

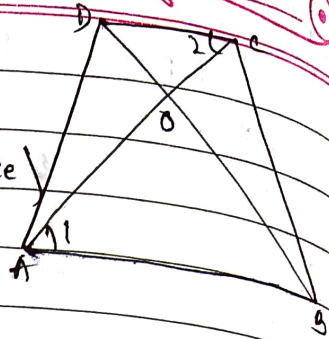
$$BC = \sqrt{125.44} = 11.2 \text{ cm}$$

Q2. In  $\triangle AOB$  &  $\triangle COD$ ,

$\angle AOB = \angle COD$  (V.O.A)

$\angle 1 = \angle 2$  (Alternate Angle)

$\triangle AOB \sim \triangle COD$  (AA)



$$\frac{\text{ar } \triangle AOB}{\text{ar } \triangle COD} = \frac{AO^2}{CO^2}$$

$$= \frac{2CO^2}{CO^2} = \frac{4CO^2}{CO^2} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$\Rightarrow \triangle AOB : \triangle COD = 4:1$ .

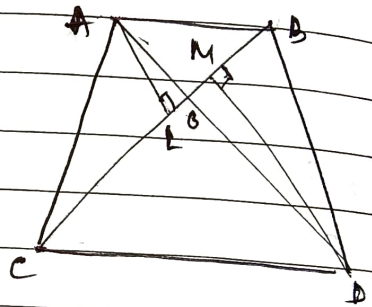
Q3.  $AL \perp BC$ ,  $DM \perp BC$

$\triangle ALO$ ,  $\triangle DMO$ ;

$\angle ALO = \angle DMO$  ( $90^\circ$ )

$\angle AOL = \angle DOM$  (V.O.P)

$\triangle ALO \sim \triangle DMO$  (AA)



$\Rightarrow \frac{AL}{DM} = \frac{AO}{DO}$  — (1)

$$\frac{\text{ar } \triangle ABC}{\text{ar } \triangle DBC} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot BC \cdot AL}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot BC \cdot DM}$$

$$= \frac{AL}{DM} = \frac{AO}{DO} \quad (\text{from 1})$$

(Hence, proved).

Q4.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$\text{ar } \triangle ABC = \text{ar } \triangle DEF$

(given)

(given)

TIP  $\Rightarrow \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$



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$$\frac{\text{ar } \triangle ABC}{\text{ar } \triangle DEF} = \frac{AB^2}{DE^2} = \frac{BC^2}{EF^2} = \frac{AC^2}{DF^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB^2}{DE^2} = \frac{AC^2}{DF^2} = \frac{BC^2}{EF^2} \Rightarrow 1 \quad (\text{ar } \triangle ABC = \text{ar } \triangle DEF)$$

$$\Rightarrow AB^2 = DE^2, \quad AC^2 = DF^2, \quad BC^2 = EF^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = DE, \quad AC = DF, \quad BC = EF$$

Hence,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$  (SSS).

Q5. 1:4

