

16.07.21

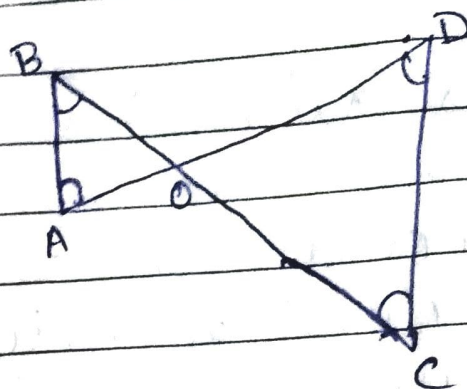
Ch-7 Triangles

Ex-7.4

3 Ans, Given,

$$\angle B < \angle A$$

$$\angle C < \angle D$$



To prove :- $AD < BC$

Proof :- In $\triangle AOB$,

$$\angle B < \angle A$$

$$OA < OB$$

① [Side opp. to larger angle is greater]

In $\triangle COD$,

$$\angle C < \angle D$$

$$OD < OC$$

② [Side opp. to larger angle is greater].

Adding ① and ②

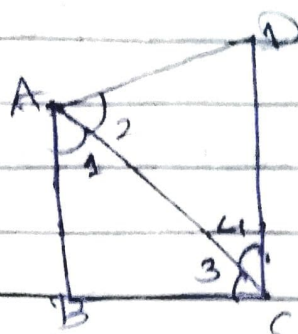
$$OA + OD < OB + OC$$

$$\Rightarrow AD < BC$$

[Hence proved]

Ans. Given,

- AB is the smallest
CD is the largest



To prove :- $\angle A > \angle C \rightarrow$ (1)

$\angle B > \angle D \rightarrow$ (2)

Prove :- $\angle A > \angle C$

Construction :- I joined AC.

Proof :- In $\triangle ABC$,

- AB is smallest in $(ABCD)$

- $AB < BC$

$\Rightarrow \angle 3 < \angle 1$ [Angle opp. to larger side is greater] \rightarrow (1)

In $\triangle ADC$,

- CD is the largest $(ABCD)$

- $AD < CD$

$\angle 4 < \angle 2$ [Angle opp. to larger side is greater]

Add (1) and (2)

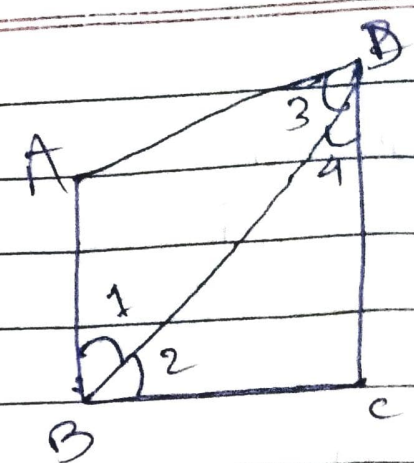
$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 < \angle 1 + \angle 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle C < \angle A$$

[Hence proved] \rightarrow (1)

Prove: - $\angle D < \angle B$

Construction \rightarrow δ joined
BD.



Proof: - In $\triangle ABD$

AB is the smallest (AB < D)

$\angle B < \angle A$

$\angle 3 < \angle 1$ --- (1) [Angle opp to larger side is greater]

In $\triangle BCD$

CD is the largest (AB < D)

$\angle C < \angle B$

$\angle 4 < \angle 2$ --- (2) [Angle opp. to larger side is greater]

Adding eq. (1) and (2)

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 < \angle 1 + \angle 2$$

$$\angle D < \angle B$$

[Hence Proved] (2)