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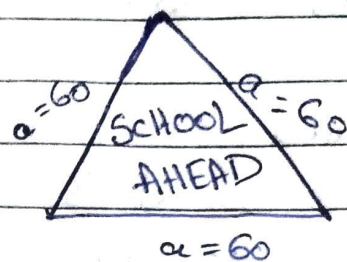
ch-12

Heron's Formula



Ex - 12.1

1m



Given,

Side of the signal board = $3a = 180\text{cm}$

$$\therefore a = 60\text{cm}$$

Semi perimeter of the signal board $(s) = \frac{3a}{2}$

By using Heron's formula

Area of the triangular signal board will be

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{3a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3a}{2}-a\right)\left(\frac{3a}{2}-a\right)\left(\frac{3a}{2}-a\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{3a}{2} \times \frac{a}{2} \times \frac{a}{2} \times \frac{a}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3a^4}{16}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 60^2 = 900\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}^2$$

2 Ans, The sides of the triangle ABC are 12m, 22m, 120m respectively.

Now, the perimeter will be = $(122 + 22 + 120) = 264\text{m}$

$$\text{Semi perimeter } (s) = \frac{264}{2} = 132\text{m}$$

using Heron's formula

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \\ &= \sqrt{132(132-122)(132-22)(132-120)} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{132 \times 10 \times 110 \times 12} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 10 \times 11 \times 12} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{12 \times 12 \times 11 \times 11 \times 10 \times 10} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 12 \times 11 \times 10 \\ &= 1320 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore we know that the rent of advertising per year = ₹ 5000 per m^2

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{The rent of one wall for 3 months} \\ &= ₹ (1320 \times 5000 \times 3) / 12 \\ &= ₹ 1650000 \end{aligned}$$

3Ans It is given that the sides of the wall are 15m, 11m and 6m.

So, The semi perimeter of triangular wall is $\frac{15+11+6}{2} \text{ m} = 16 \text{ m}$

by using Heron's formula

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &\rightarrow \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \\ &= \sqrt{16(16-15)(16-11)(16-6)} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{16 \times 1 \times 5 \times 10} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{400 \times 2} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 20\sqrt{2} \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

SAns, Assume the third side of the triangle to be x

Now,

The three sides of the triangle are 18 cm, 10 cm & ' x ' cm

It is given that the perimeter of $\Delta = 42$ cm

So,

$$x = 42 - (18 + 10) \text{ cm} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore The semi perimeter of triangle = $42/2 = 21$ cm

by using Heron's Formula

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } \Delta &= \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)} \\ &= \sqrt{21(21-18)(21-10)(21-14)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{21 \times 3 \times 11 \times 7} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 7 \times 3 \times 7 \times 11} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 11} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 7 \times 11} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 21\sqrt{11} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

SAns, The ratio of the sides of the triangle are given as 12:17:25.

Now,

let the common ratio between the sides of the triangle be x

\therefore The sides are $12x$, $17x$ & $25x$

It is given that the perimeter of the triangle = 540 cm

$$12x + 17x + 25x = 540 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow 54x = 540$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 540/54$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

Now the sides of the triangle are 120 cm, 170 cm & 250 cm.

So, the semi perimeter of the triangle $(S) = \frac{540}{2}$

using Heron's formula,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{270(270-120)(270-170)(270-250)} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{270 \times 150 \times 100 \times 20} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{10 \times 9 \times 3 \times 50 \times 3 \times 50 \times 2 \times 10 \times 2} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{10 \times 10 \times 9 \times 3 \times 3 \times 50 \times 50 \times 2 \times 2} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{10 \times 9 \times 9 \times 50 \times 50 \times 2 \times 2 \times 10} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{10 \times 10 \times 9 \times 9 \times 50 \times 50 \times 2 \times 2} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 10 \times 9 \times 50 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 9000 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ans, Let,

The third side be x .

given,

the length of the equal sides is 12 cm and its perimeter is 30 cm.

So,

$$\cancel{30} \quad 12 + 12 + x = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 + x = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30 - 24}{1} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

Now,

$$\text{Semi-perimeter } s = \frac{30 \text{ cm}}{2} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

Using Heron's Formula

$$\text{Area} \Rightarrow \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{15(15-12)(15-12)(15-6)} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{15 \times 3 \times 3 \times 9} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{15 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{15 \times 3 \times 3} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 9\sqrt{15} \text{ cm}^2$$