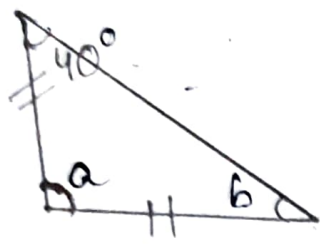


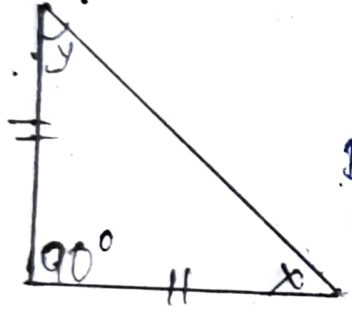
ii)



Ans. $b = 40^\circ$ (Angles opposite to equal sides).
 But $a + b + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$ (Angles of a triangle)
 $\Rightarrow a + 40^\circ + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow a + 40^\circ + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$.

$\Rightarrow a + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$.
 $\Rightarrow a = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$.
 Hence $a = 100^\circ, b = 40^\circ$.

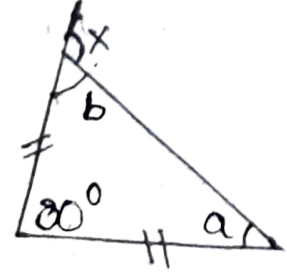
iii)



Ans. $x = y$ (Angles opposite to equal sides).
 But $x + y + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$ (Angles of a triangle)
 $\Rightarrow x + x + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow 2x + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$.
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$.

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90^\circ}{2} = 45^\circ$.
 \therefore Hence $x = 45^\circ, y = 45^\circ$.

iv)



Ans. $a = b$ (Angles opposite to equal sides).
 But $a + b + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$ (Angles of a triangle)
 $\Rightarrow a + a + 80^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 2a + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow 2a = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{100^\circ}{2} = 50^\circ$

$\therefore b = a = 50^\circ$.
 $x = a + 80^\circ$ (Exterior angle of a triangle is equal to sum of its opposite interior angles).
 $= 50^\circ + 80^\circ = 130^\circ$.

Hence $a = 50^\circ, b = 50^\circ$ and $x = 130^\circ$