

Ex 12.1

1 Given

side of a signal board = a
perimeter 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 triangular signal board will be

$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{3a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3a}{2} - a\right)\left(\frac{3a}{2} - a\right)}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{3a^3}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 60 \times 60 \times 60}{4}} = 54 \text{ cm}^2$$

2 The sides of triangle ABC are 122m, 22m, 120m respectively

Now perimeter (s) = $\frac{264}{2} = 132$

using Heron's formula

area of the triangle =

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

$$= \sqrt{132(132-122)(132-22)(132-120)} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \sqrt{132 \times 10 \times 110 \times 12}$$

$$= 1320 \text{ m}^2$$

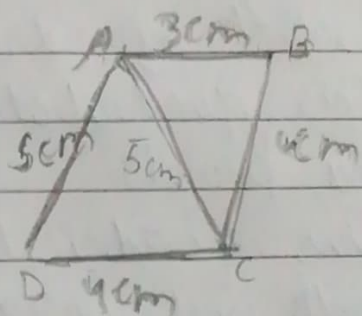
∴ The rent of one wall for 3 months = Rs.
$$\frac{(1320 \times 5000 \times 3)}{12} \text{ Rs} = 1650000$$

2 Pythagorean theorem in $\triangle ABC$,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = 25$$



Thus it can be concluded that $\triangle ABC$ is a right angled at B.

$$\text{so area of } \triangle ABCD = (S) = \text{Perimeter} = \frac{5+5+4}{2} \text{ cm} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

Now using Heron's formula

Area of $\triangle ABC$

$$\sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{7(7-5)(7-5)(7-4)}$$

$$= \sqrt{7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{21} \text{ cm}^2 = 9.17 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of quadrilateral } ABCD = \text{area of } \triangle ABC + \text{Area of } \triangle ABC = 6 \text{ cm}^2 + 9.17 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 15.17 \text{ cm}^2$$

4) It is given that the parallelogram and triangle have equal areas
The sides of the triangle are given as 26cm, 28cm and 30cm

$$\text{So the perimeter} = 26 + 28 + 30 = 84 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{and its semi-perimeter} = \frac{84}{2} = 42 \text{ cm}$$

Now by using Heron's ~~formula~~ ^{formula} area of parallelogram of a triangle,

$$28 \text{ cm} \times h = 336 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{336}{28} = 12$$

So the height of parallelogram ^{12 cm} ~~is~~ ^{area of}
the triangle ~~$28 \text{ cm} \times h = 336$~~
 $h =$