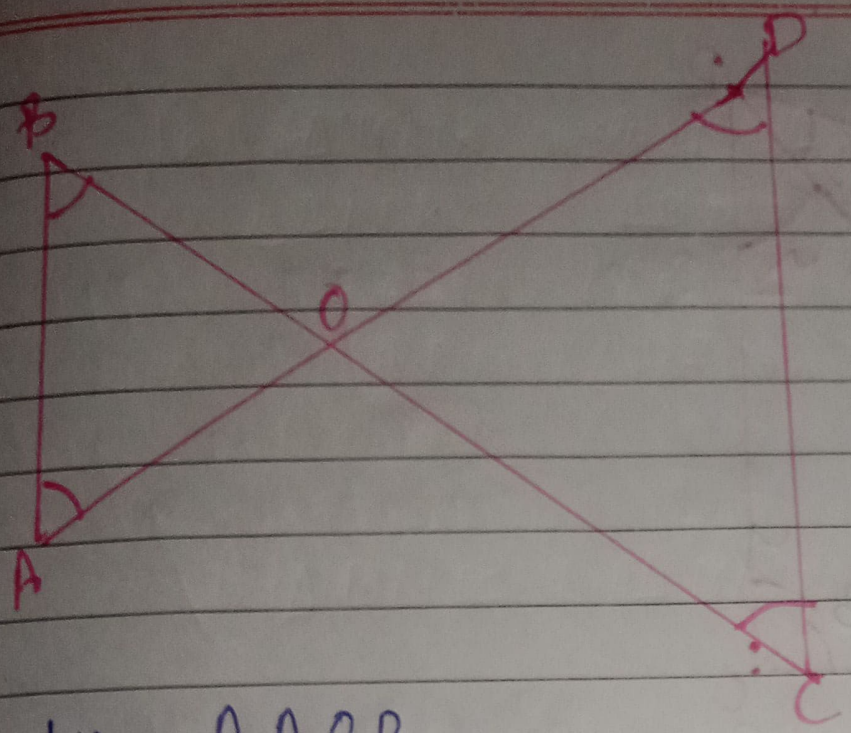


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Class - IX 'A'

School no - 2011

Subject - Maths



In $\triangle AOB$

$\angle B < \angle A$
 $AO < BO$ (Side opposite to smaller angle is smaller) — (1)

In $\triangle COD$

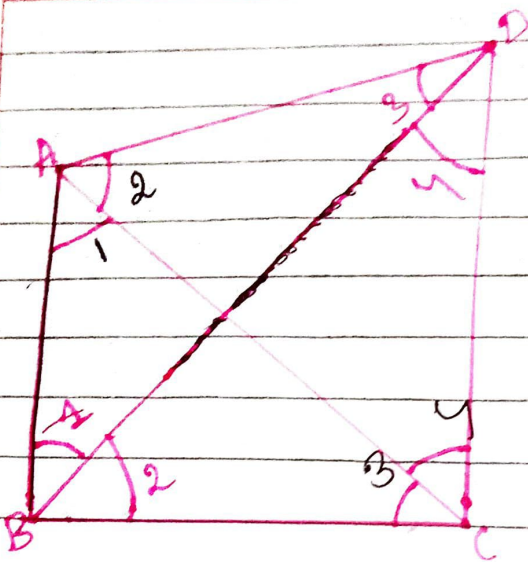
$\angle C < \angle D$
 $OD < OC$ (Side opposite to smaller angle is smaller) — (2)

Adding eq (1) and (2)

$$AO + OD < BO + OC$$

$$AD < BC$$

(4)



Lets join AC
In $\triangle ABC$

AB is the smallest

$$AB < BC$$

$$\angle 3 < \angle 4$$

(Angle opposite to larger side is greater) — (1)

In $\triangle ADC$

CD is the largest

$$AD < CD$$

$$\angle 4 < \angle 2$$

(Angle opposite to larger side is greater) — (2)

Adding eq (1) and (2)

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

Let join BD

In $\triangle BAD$

AB is the smallest

$$AB < AD$$

$$\angle 3 < \angle 2$$

(Angle opposite the larger side is greater)

In $\triangle BCD$,

CD is the longest

$$BC < CD$$

$$\angle 4 < \angle 1$$

(Angle opposite the larger side is greater)

Adding Eq (1) and (2)

$$\angle 8 + \angle 7 < \angle 5 + \angle 1$$

$$\angle D < \angle B$$

\angle