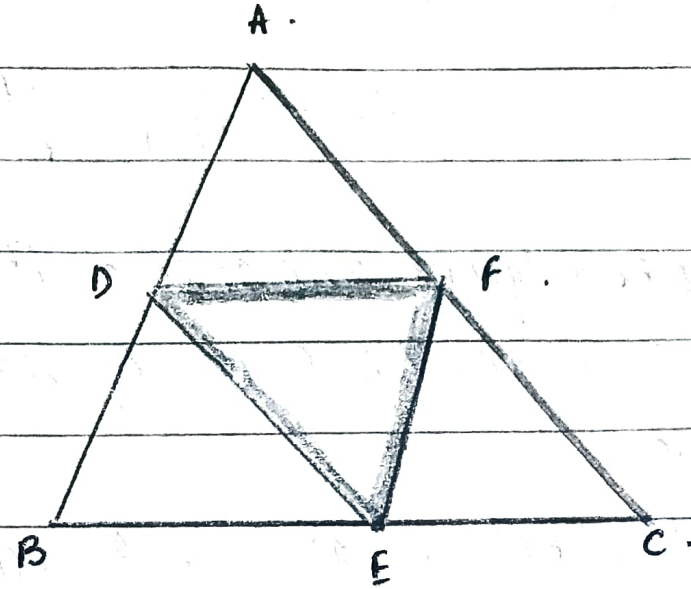


Q5. The given fig. shows a $\triangle ABC$, in which D, E and F are the midpoints of sides AB, BC & CA.



$$\therefore DF = \frac{1}{2} BC.$$

$$DE = \frac{1}{2} CA.$$

$$\text{and } EF = \frac{1}{2} AB.$$

$$\therefore \frac{DF}{BC} = \frac{DE}{CA} = \frac{EF}{AB} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$\Rightarrow \triangle DEF \sim \triangle ABC.$

$$\frac{\text{ar}(\triangle DEF)}{\text{ar}(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{DE^2}{AC^2}.$$

$$= \left(\frac{DE}{AC}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Q6. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.
 AP and DQ are medians.

$$\frac{\text{ar } \triangle ABC}{\text{ar } \triangle DEF} = \frac{AP^2}{DQ^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{ar } \triangle ABC}{\text{ar } \triangle DEF} = \frac{AB^2}{DE^2}$$

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

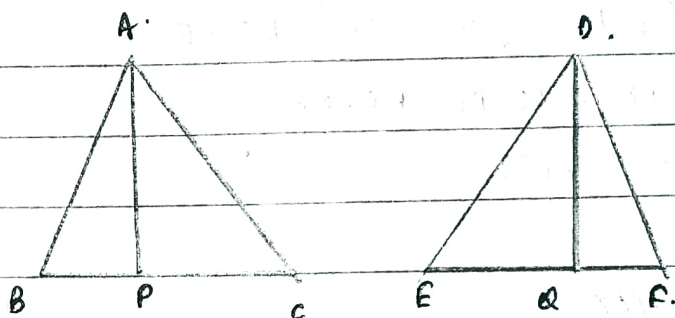
$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{2BP}{2EQ} = \frac{BP}{EQ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BP}{EQ} \quad \text{(i)}$$

$$\angle B = \angle E$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABP \sim \triangle DEQ$$

$$\therefore \frac{BP}{EQ} = \frac{AP}{DQ}$$



(i) and (ii).

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AP}{DQ}$$

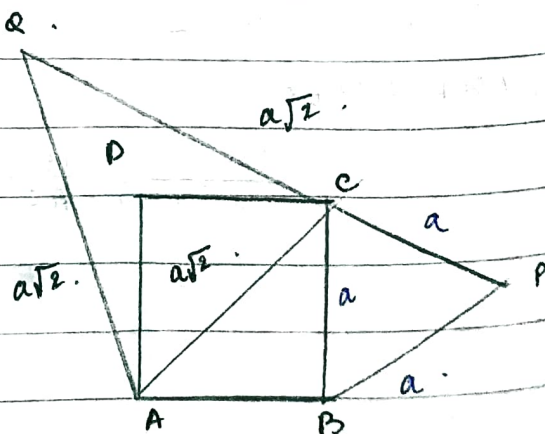
$$\therefore \frac{\text{ar } \triangle ABC}{\text{ar } \triangle DEF} = \frac{AP^2}{DQ^2}$$

Q7. Let ABCD be a square with side a . Then diagonal $AC = a\sqrt{2}$.

Since, $\triangle BCP$ and $\triangle ACQ$ are equilateral triangles, so they are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{\text{ar } (\triangle BCP)}{\text{ar } (\triangle ACQ)} = \frac{BC^2}{AC^2} = \frac{a^2}{(a\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ar } (\triangle BCP) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar } (\triangle ACQ) \text{ hence proved.}$$



Q8. (i) ABC & BDE are 2 equilateral triangles such that D is the mid-point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDE is . .

(a) 2 : 1 .

(b) 1 : 2 .

(c) 4 : 1 . (Ans) .

(d) 1 : 4 .

A → Let $AB = BC = CA = a$.

D is the mid-point of BC. $BD = \frac{1}{2} a$.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle BDE$.

$$\therefore \frac{\text{ar } \triangle ABC}{\text{ar } \triangle BDE} = \frac{AB^2}{BD^2} = \frac{a^2}{\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^2} = \frac{a^2}{\frac{1}{4}a^2} = 4 \text{ or } 4:1 .$$

(ii) Side of 2 similar triangles are in the ratio 4:9. Areas of these triangles are in the ratio . .

(a) 2 : 3 .

(b) 4 : 9 .

(c) 81 : 16 .

(d) 16 : 81 . (Ans) .

A → Areas of 2 similar triangles are in the ratio of the squares of their corresponding sides .

$$\therefore \text{Ratio of area of triangle} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{81} \text{ or } 16:81 .$$