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Std.

VII

Div.

sec - B

23. In the given figure, find $\angle AOB$ and $\angle BOC$

$$5x + x + 80^\circ + 123^\circ + 85^\circ = 360^\circ$$

(Angles at a point)

$$6x + 80^\circ + 123^\circ + 85^\circ = 360^\circ$$

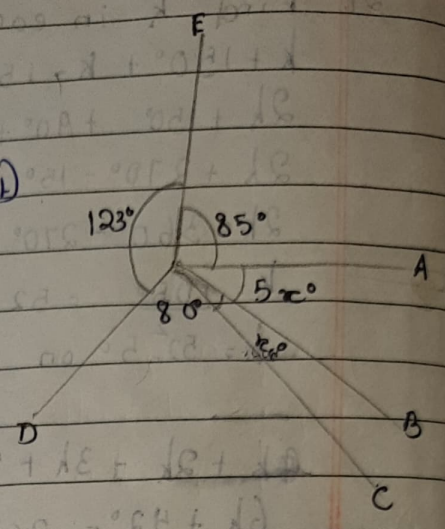
$$6x + 288^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$6x = 360^\circ - 288^\circ = 72^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{72^\circ}{6} = 12^\circ$$

$$\angle AOB = 5x = 5 \times 12^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{and } \angle BOC = x = 12^\circ$$



24. Find each angle shown in the figure.

$$3\frac{1}{2}y^\circ + 2y^\circ + 2y^\circ + 2\frac{1}{2}y^\circ = 360^\circ$$

(Angles at a point)

$$\frac{7}{2}y^\circ + 2y^\circ + 2y^\circ + \frac{5}{2}y^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2}y^\circ + \frac{5}{2}y^\circ + 4y^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$12y^\circ + 4y^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$6y^\circ + 4y^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$10y^\circ = 360^\circ$$

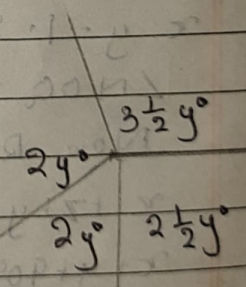
$$y = \frac{360^\circ}{10} = 36^\circ$$

$$\angle AOB = 3\frac{1}{2}y^\circ = \frac{7}{2}y^\circ = \frac{7}{2} \times 36^\circ = 126^\circ$$

$$\angle BOC = 2y^\circ = 2 \times 36 = 72^\circ$$

$$\angle COD = 2y^\circ = 72^\circ$$

$$\angle DOA = 2\frac{1}{2}y^\circ = \frac{5}{2}y^\circ = \frac{5}{2} \times 36^\circ = 90^\circ$$



25. AB, CD and EF are 3 lines intersecting at the same point.

AB, CD and EF are intersecting each other at

and $\angle DOF = x^\circ$, $\angle AOC = y^\circ$ and $\angle BOE = z^\circ$

But $\angle DOB = \angle AOC = y^\circ$ (vertically opposite angles)

$\angle COE = \angle DOF = x^\circ$ and $\angle AOE = \angle BOE$ (vertically opposite angles)

CD is a straight line

$$\angle COE + \angle BOE + \angle DOB = 180^\circ$$

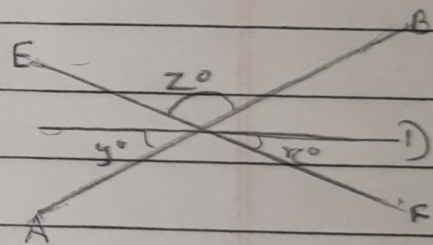
$$x^\circ + z^\circ + y^\circ = 180^\circ$$

i) Find x if $y = 45^\circ$ and $z = 90^\circ$

If $y = 45^\circ$ and $z = 90^\circ$ then

$$x^\circ + 45^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow x^\circ + 135^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$



ii) Find a , if $x = 3a$, $y = 5x$ and $z = 6x$

~~$$x^\circ + 45^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$~~

~~$$x^\circ + 135^\circ$$~~

If $x = 3a$, $y = 5x$, $z = 6x$,

= Then $x + y + z = 180^\circ$

= $x + 5x + 6x + 180^\circ$

= $12x = 180^\circ$

= $x = \frac{180^\circ}{12} = 15^\circ$

= But $x = 3a$

= $3a = 15^\circ$ $a = 15^\circ \div 3 = 5^\circ$

= $\therefore a = 5^\circ$