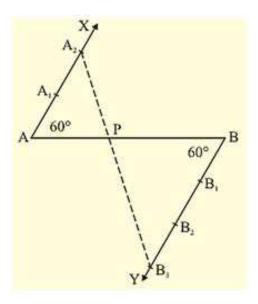
RD SHARMA
Solutions
Class 10 Maths
Chapter 11
Ex 11.1

Q.1: Determine a point which divides a line segment of length 12 cm internally in the ratio of 2:3. Also, justify your construction.

#### Solution:



# **Steps of Construction:**

- 1. Draw a line segment AB of 12 cm
- 2. Through the points A and B draw two parallel line on the opposite side of AB
- **3.** Cut 2 equal parts on AX and 3 equal parts on BY such that  $AX_1=X_1X_2$   $AX_1=X_1X_2$  and  $BX_1=Y_1Y_2=Y_2Y_3BX_1=Y_1Y_2=Y_2Y_3$ .
- **4.** Join  $X_2Y_3X_2Y_3$  which intersects AB at P: APPB=23:  $\frac{AP}{PB}=\frac{2}{3}$ .

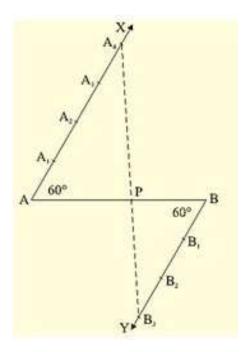
#### Justification:

In  $\Delta AX_2P\Delta AX_2P$  and  $\Delta BY_3P\Delta BY_3P$ , we have  $\angle APX_2 = \angle BPY_3\angle APX_2 = \angle BPY_3 \quad \{ \text{ Because they are vertically opposite angle} \}$   $\angle X_2AP = \angle Y_3BP\angle X_2AP = \angle Y_3BP \quad \{ \text{ Because they are alternate interior angles } \}$   $\Delta AX_2P\Delta AX_2P \quad \Delta BY_3P\Delta BY_3P \quad \{ \text{ Because AA similarity } \}$ 

∴ APBP = 
$$AX_2BY_3 = 23 \frac{AP}{BP} = \frac{AX_2}{BY_3} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 { Because of C.P.C.T }

Q.2: Divide a line segment of length 9 cm internally in the ratio 4:3. Also, give justification for the construction.

#### Solution:



# Steps of construction:

- 1. Draw a line segment AB of 9 cm
- 2. Through the points, A and B, draw two parallel lines AX and BY on the opposite side of AB
- **3.** Cut 4 equal parts on AX and 3 equal parts on BY such that:  $AX_1 = X_1X_2 = X_2X_3 = X_3X_4$   $AX_1 = X_1X_2 = X_2X_3 = X_3X_4$  and  $BY_1 = Y_1Y_2 = Y_2Y_3$   $BY_1 = Y_1Y_2 = Y_2Y_3$
- **4.** Join  $X_4Y_3X_4Y_3$  which intersects AB at P

$$\therefore APPB = 43 :: \frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{4}{3}$$

#### Justification:

In  $\triangle APX_4\triangle APX_4$  and  $\triangle BPY_3\triangle BPY_3$ , we have

 $\angle APX_4 = \angle BPY_3 \angle APX_4 = \angle BPY_3$  { Because they are vertically opposite angles }

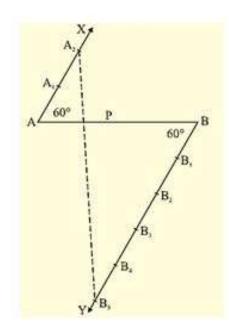
 $\angle PAX_4 = \angle PBY_3 \angle PAX_4 = \angle PBY_3$  { Because they are alternate interior angle}

 $\triangle APX_4 \triangle APX_4$   $\triangle BPY_3 \triangle BPY_3$  { Because AA similarity }

∴ PAPB = AX<sub>4</sub>BY<sub>3</sub> = 43 ∴ 
$$\frac{PA}{PB} = \frac{AX_4}{BY_3} = \frac{4}{3}$$
 { Because of C.P.C.T }

# Q.3: Divide a line segment of length 14 cm internally in the ratio 2:5. Also, give justification for the construction.

#### Solution:



# **Steps of construction:**

- (i) Draw a line segment AB of 14 cm
- (ii) Through the points A and B, draw two parallel lines AX and BY on the opposite side of AB
- (iii) Starting from A, Cut 2 equal parts on AX and starting from B, cut 5 equal parts on BY such that:

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{AX_1} \text{=} \mathsf{X_1X_2} \mathsf{AX_1} = \mathsf{X_1X_2} \text{ and } \mathsf{BY_1} \text{=} \mathsf{Y_1Y_2} \text{=} \mathsf{Y_2Y_3} \text{=} \mathsf{Y_3Y_4} \text{=} \mathsf{Y_4Y_5} \\ \mathsf{BY_1} = \mathsf{Y_1Y_2} = \mathsf{Y_2Y_3} = \mathsf{Y_3Y_4} = \mathsf{Y_4Y_5} \end{array}$$

(iv) Join  $X_2Y_5X_2Y_5$  which intersects AB at P

$$\therefore APPB = 25 \therefore \frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{2}{5}$$

### Justification:

In  $\Delta AP\, X_2 \Delta AP\, X_2~$  and  $\Delta BP\, Y_5 \Delta BP\, Y_5$  , we have

$$\angle APX_2 = \angle BPY_5 \angle APX_2 = \angle BPY_5$$
 { Because they are vertically opposite angles }

$$\angle PAX_2 = \angle PBY_5 \angle PAX_2 = \angle PBY_5$$
 { Because they are alternate interior angles }

Then,  $\triangle APX_2\triangle APX_2$   $\triangle BPY_5\triangle BPY_5$  { Because AA similarity }

∴ APPB = 
$$AX_2BY_5 = 25$$
 ∴  $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AX_2}{BY_5} = \frac{2}{5}$  { Because of C.P.C.T }