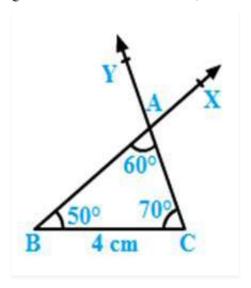
RD SHARMA
Solutions
Class 7 Maths
Chapter 17
Ex 17.4

Q1. Construct  $\Delta ABC$  in which BC= 4 cm,  $\angle B=50^{\circ}$  and  $\angle C=70^{\circ}.$ 

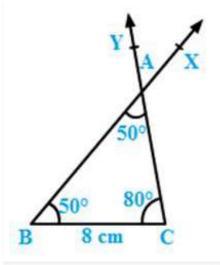


### **Steps of construction:**

- 1. Draw a line segment BC of length 4 cm.
- 2. Draw  $\angle CBX$  such that  $\angle CBX = 50^{\circ}$ . 3. Draw  $\angle BCY$  with Y on the same side of BC as X such that  $\angle BCY = 70^{\circ}$ .
- 4. Let CY and BX intersect at A.
- 5. ABC is the required triangle.

Q2. Draw  $\triangle ABC$  in which BC= 8 cm,  $\angle B = 50^{\circ}$  and  $\angle A = 50^{\circ}$ .

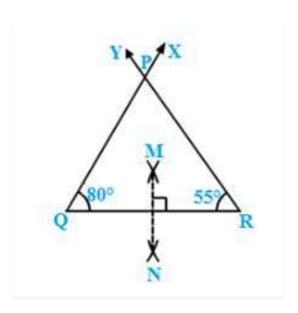
 $\angle ABC + \angle BCA + \angle CAB = 180^{\circ} \angle BCA = 180^{\circ} - \angle CAB - \angle ABC \angle BCA = 180^{\circ} - 100^{\circ} = 80^{\circ}$ 



# **Steps of construction:**

- 1. Draw a line segment BC of length 8 cm.
- 1. Draw  $\triangle$  mine segment Be of religins ein. 2. Draw  $\triangle$ CBX such that  $\triangle$ CBX = 50°. 3. Draw  $\triangle$ BCY with Y on the same side of BC as X such that  $\triangle$ BCY = 80°. 4. Let CY and BX intersect at A.

Q3. Draw  $\triangle ABC$  in which  $\angle Q = 80^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle R = 55^{\circ}$  and QR = 4.5 cm. Draw the perpendicular bisector of side QR.

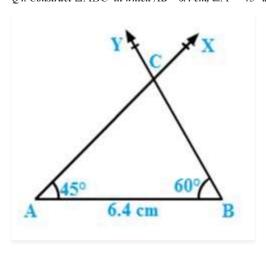


#### **Steps of construction:**

- 1. Draw a line segment QR = 4.5 cm. 2. Draw  $\angle RQX = 80^{\circ}$  and  $\angle QRY = 55^{\circ}$ .
- 3. Let QX and RY intersect at P so that PQR is the required triangle.
- 4. With Q as centre and radius more that 2.25 cm, draw arcs on either sides of QR.
- 5. With R as centre and radius more than 2.25 cm, draw arcs intersecting the previous arcs at M and N.
- 6. Join MN

MN is the required perpendicular bisector of QR.

Q4. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  in which AB = 6.4 cm,  $\angle A = 45^{\circ}$  and  $\angle B = 60^{\circ}$ 



### **Steps of construction:**

Draw a line segment AB = 6.4 cm.

Draw  $\angle BAX = 45^{\circ}$ .

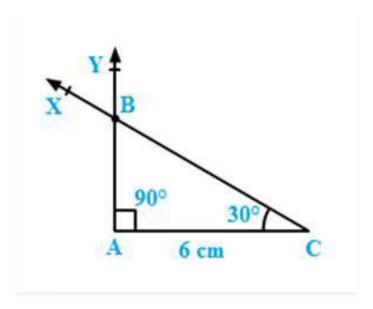
Draw  $\angle ABY$  with Y on the same side of AB as X such that  $\angle ABY = 60^{\circ}$ .

Let AX and BY intersect at C.

ABC is the required triangle.

Q5. Draw  $\triangle ABC$  in which AC = 6 cm,  $\angle A = 90^{\circ}$  and  $\angle B = 60^{\circ}$ .

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$
  
Therefore  $\angle C = 180^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}$ 



# **Steps of construction:**

- 1. Draw a line segment AC = 6 cm. 
  2. Draw  $\angle$ ACX = 30°. 
  3. Draw  $\angle$ CAY with Y on the same side of AC as X such that  $\angle$ CAY = 90°. 
  4. Join CX and AY. Let these intersect at B.

ABC is the required triangle where angle  $\angle$ ABC =  $60^{\circ}$ .