

21/8/2020
FRIDAY

MATHEMATICS

STD - 8
class - 21

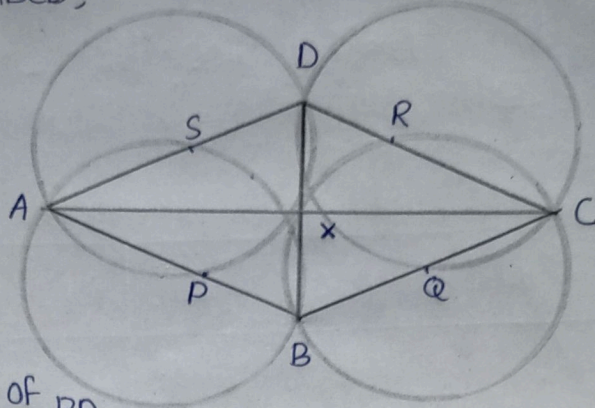
Textbook page no. 43.

8. Ans) i) In the rhombus ABCD,

$AB = BC = CD = AD.$

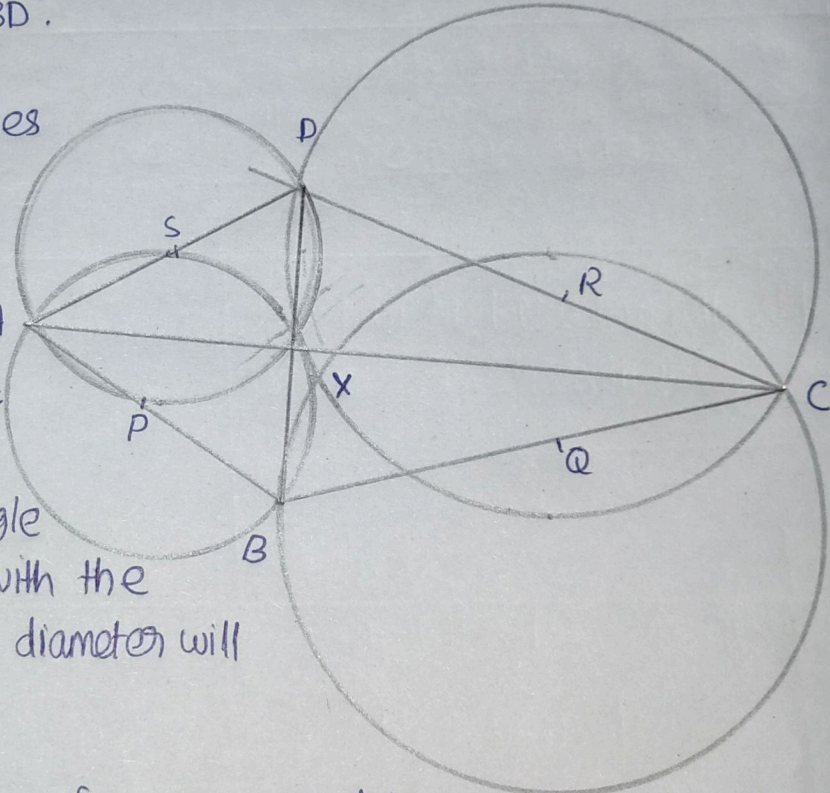
Draw AC and BD.

$\triangle ABD$ is an isosceles triangle. Circles drawn with the sides AB and AD as diameters will pass through X, the midpoint of BD.



$\triangle CBD$ is also isosceles. Circles drawn with the sides CB and CD as diameters will also pass through X, the midpoint of BD.

ii) $\triangle ABD$ is an isosceles triangle. So circles drawn with the sides AB and AD as diameters will pass through X, the midpoint of BD. In the same way in the isosceles triangle CBD, circles drawn with the sides CB and CD as diameters will pass through X.



\therefore This is true for any quadrilaterals with adjacent sides equal.