

24/9/2020  
THURSDAY

## MATHEMATICS

STD-X  
class-34

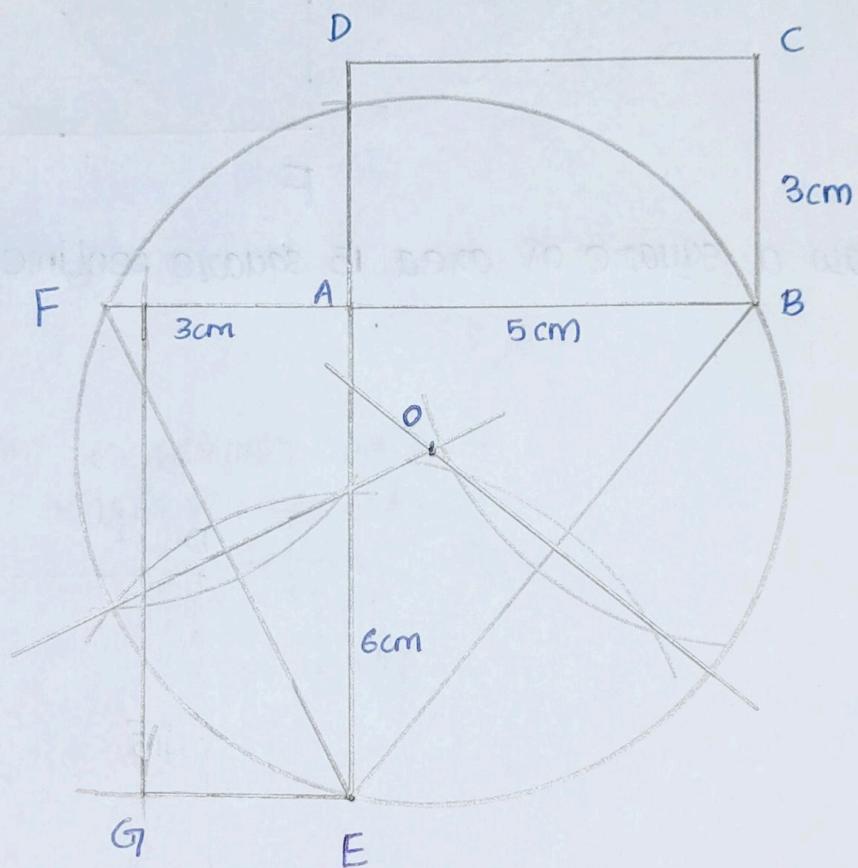
Text book page no. 67

Question no. 2, 3, 4 Answers.

2) Draw a rectangle of width 5 cm and height 3 cm.

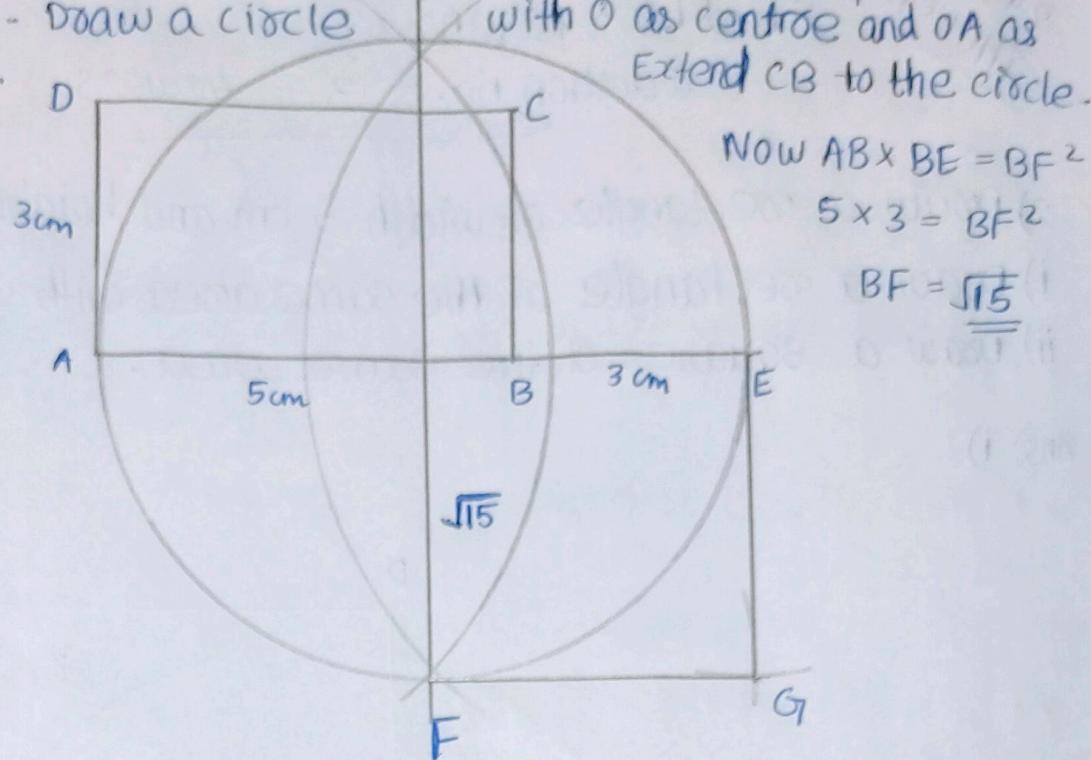
- Draw a rectangle of the same area with width 6 cm.
- Draw a square of the same area.

Ans) i)



Draw the rectangle ABCD in the given measures.

- ii) Extend AB to E such that  $BE = 3\text{cm}$ . Find the midpoint O of AE. Draw a circle with O as centre and OA as radius. Extend CB to the circle.



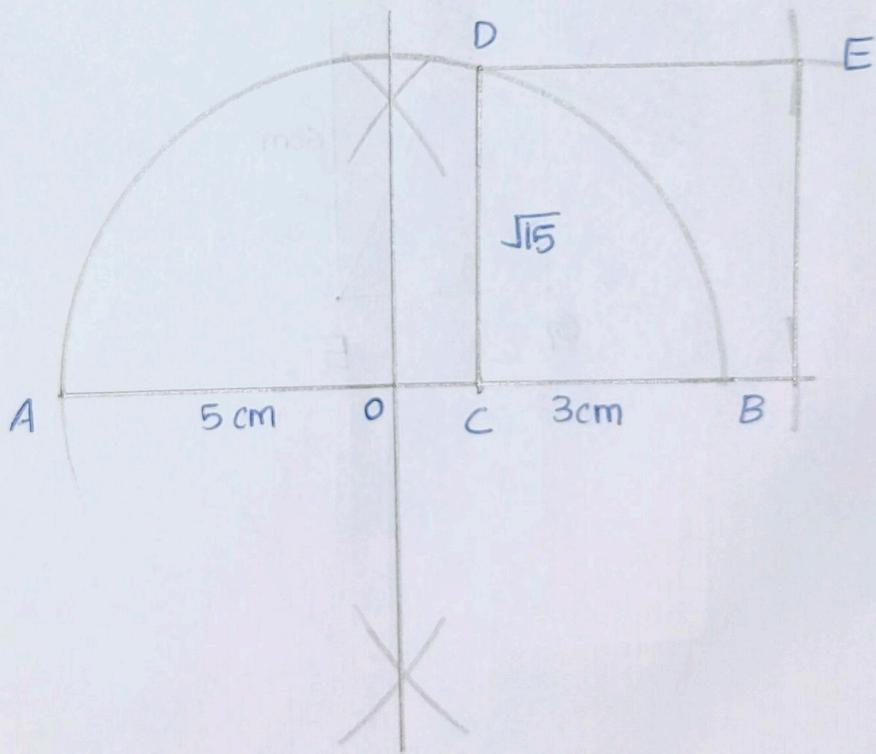
$$\text{Now } AB \times BE = BF^2$$

$$5 \times 3 = BF^2$$

$$BF = \sqrt{15}$$

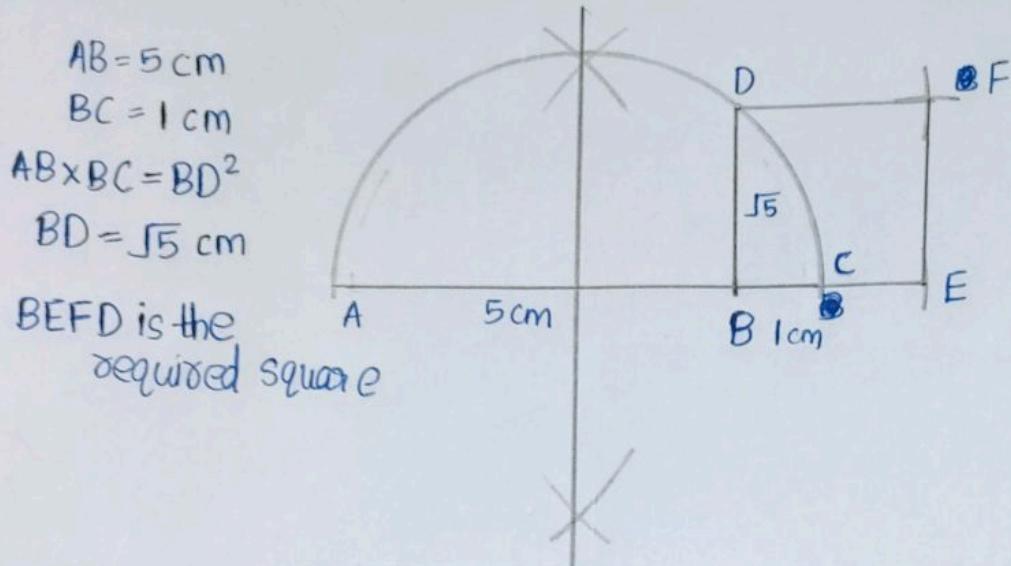
- 3) Draw a square of area 15 square centimetres.

Ans)



4. Draw a square of area 5 square centimeters in three different ways. [Recall Pythagoras theorem]

- Ans) i) Draw a square equal in area to a rectangle of length 5 cm and breadth 1 cm.



ii)

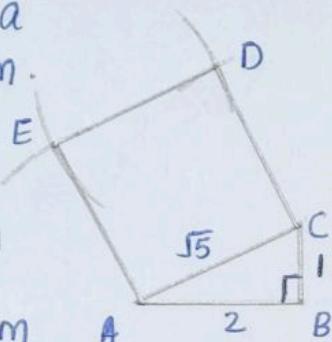
If the perpendicular sides of a right triangle are 2 cm and 1 cm.

$$\text{its hypotenuse} = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}$$

$$AB = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$= \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$



iii)

If the hypotenuse of a rectangle is 3 cm and one side is 2 cm, the third side

$$= \sqrt{3^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{9-4}$$

$$AB = 2 \text{ cm}, \angle A = 90^\circ$$

$$BC = 3 \text{ cm}, AC = \sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$

