## Assignment Answer

Given $P A=9 \mathrm{~cm}$,
So $\mathbf{P B}=\mathbf{A B}-\mathbf{P A}$
= 13-9
$=4 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{P A} \times \mathbf{P B} & =\mathbf{P C} \times \mathbf{P D} \\
9 \times 4 & =\mathbf{P C} \times 12 \\
\mathbf{P C} & =\frac{9 \times 4}{12}=\frac{36}{12}=3 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
C D & =P C+P D \\
& =3+12=15 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Q) In the figure two chords $A B$ and $C D$ intersect at a point $P$. $P A=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~PB}=12 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{PC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find the length of PD .


$$
\text { Ans) } \begin{aligned}
\mathbf{P A} \times \mathbf{P B} & =\mathbf{P C} \times \mathbf{P D} \\
5 \times 12 & =8 \times \mathbf{P D} \\
\mathbf{P D} & =\frac{5 \times 12}{8} \\
& =\frac{60}{8} \\
& =7.5 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Construction 3

Q1) Draw a rectangle of width 5 centimetres and height 3 centimetres.
Draw a rectangle of the same area with width 6 centimetres.

## Ans)

## Steps:

1. Dravo a rectangle of width 5 cm and heisht 3 cm .
2. Let the name of the rectungle be $A B C D$.
3. Extend $A B$ to $E$ such that $B E=3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
4. Since given length of neuv rectungle is 6 cm , exttend $C B$ to $P$ such that $B P=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
5. Join AP \& EP to get $\triangle A R P$.
6. Drow perpendicular bisectors of AP \& EP, they intersect at a point say $M$. With $M$ as centre drauv a circle which passes through $\mathbb{A}, \boldsymbol{E}$ \& $P$.
7. Let this circle intersect $B C$ at $N$.
8. Now uve get two chords AR \& $P N$.

On the compass measure $B N$, mark this measurement on BE as BR.
9. With PB \& BR as length and breadth complete the rectangle BRQP.

Now area of rectangle $A B C D$ \& area of rectangle $B R Q P$ are same.


Assignment

Q2) Draw a rectangle of length 4 centimetres and width 3 centimetres.
Draw another rectangle of the same area with one side 5 centimetres.

