

MATHEMATICS

Class-7th

Chapter-6

The Triangle and
its properties

Solution of
Exercise-6.5

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Mathematics

Class - VII "Ch-06" Triangle and its Properties.

Ex - 6.5

Q.5. Sol. Let the original

height of tree be BD
and tree is broken
at point C , at a

height of 5 m from the ground.

Let top of the tree D touches
the ground at point A , 12 m away
from the base of the tree.

Since it is from a right-angled triangle $\triangle ABC$

Now, using Pythagoras property

$$\underline{AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2}$$

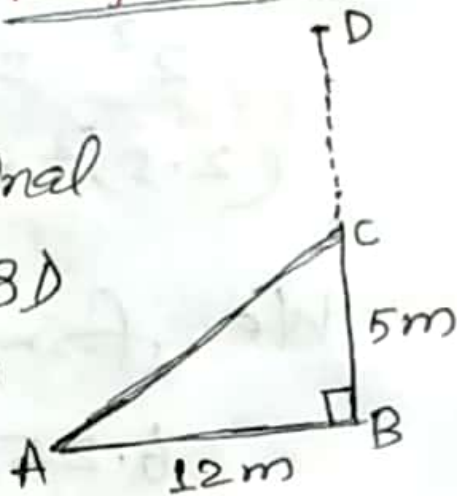
$$= (12)^2 + (5)^2$$

$$= 144 + 25$$

$$= \underline{169}$$

$$\text{Now, } AC = \sqrt{169}$$

$$= \sqrt{13 \times 13}$$



$$\Rightarrow \underline{Ac = 13 \text{ m.}}$$

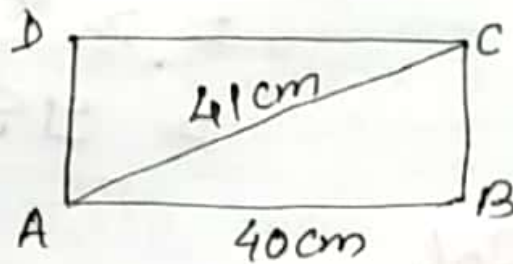
Hence, original height of the tree

$$= \underline{Bc + CA}$$

$$= \underline{5 \text{ m} + 13 \text{ m} = 18 \text{ m.}} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Q. 7. Sol.

Let rectangle be
ABCD in which



length AB = 40 cm

And diagonal Ac = 41 cm,

Now, in right-angled $\triangle ABC$;

Using Pythagoras property, we have

$$\underline{AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (41)^2 = (40)^2 + BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1681 = 1600 + BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1681 - 1600 = BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 81 = BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{81} = BC$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\sqrt{9 \times 9} = BC = 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{BC = 9 \text{ cm}}$$

Perimeter of rectangle ABCD

$$= 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth}).$$

$$= 2 \times (AB + BC)$$

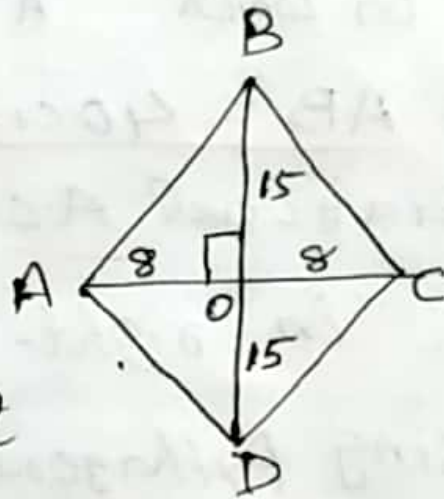
$$= 2 \times (40 + 9)$$

$$= 2 \times 49$$

$$= \underline{98 \text{ cm.}} \text{ Ans.}$$

Q. 8. Sol.

Let rhombus be ABCD in which diagonals AC and BD intersect at point O.



Here, $AC = 16 \text{ cm}$ &

$BD = 30 \text{ cm}.$

Diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angle.

$$\therefore AO = OC = \frac{1}{2} AC = \frac{1}{2} \times 16 = \underline{8 \text{ cm.}}$$

$$\text{And } OB = OD = \frac{1}{2} BD = \frac{1}{2} \times 30 = \underline{15 \text{ cm}}$$

Now, in right angled $\triangle AOB$;

Using Pythagoras property,

$$\begin{aligned} AB^2 &= OA^2 + OB^2 \\ &= 8^2 + 15^2 \\ &= \underline{64 + 225} = \underline{289} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB^2 = 289$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{289} = \underline{\sqrt{17 \times 17}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{AB = 17 \text{ cm}}$$

In rhombus; all sides are of equal length.

$$\therefore \underline{AB = BC = CD = AD = 17 \text{ cm}}$$

Now, perimeter of rhombus

$$= \underline{4 \times \text{side}}$$

$$= 4 \times 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$= \underline{68 \text{ cm}}$$

Hence, Perimeter of given rhombus = 68 cm.

The End