

1) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 cm. Find its area.

$$\text{Perimeter of equilateral triangle} = 3 \times a$$

$$60 = 3 \times a$$

$$a = \frac{60}{3} = 20$$

$$\boxed{a = 20 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\text{Area of equilateral triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 20 \times 20$$

$$\boxed{A = 100\sqrt{3}}$$

2) The perimeter of a triangle is 36 cm and its sides are in the ratio of 3:4:5 then find the value of its sides a, b, c.

Sides are in the ratio of 3:4:5

Sides are $3x$, $4x$, $5x$.

As per given condition.

$$3x + 4x + 5x = 36 \text{ [perimeter]}$$

$$12x = 36$$

$$x = \frac{36}{12}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3 \text{ cm}}$$

$$a = 3x = 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ cm}$$

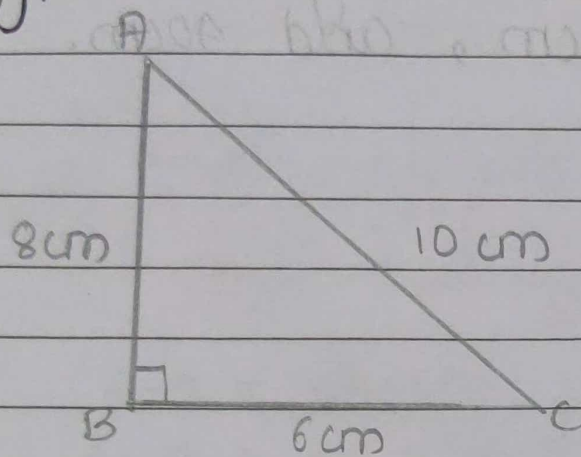
$$b = 4x = 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 5x = 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

sides are 9 cm, 12 cm, 15 cm.

3) The base of a right triangle is 6 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. Find its area.

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$$AC^2 = BC^2 + AB^2$$

$$10^2 = 6^2 + AB^2$$

$$100 = 36 + AB^2$$

$$100 - 36 = AB^2$$

$$AB^2 = 64$$

$$AB = \sqrt{64} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{8+6+10}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12$$

$$S-a = 12 - 8 = 4$$

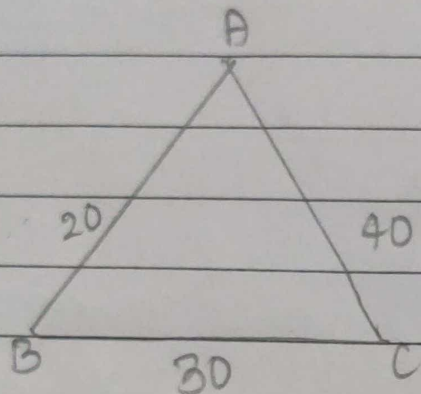
$$S-b = 12 - 6 = 6$$

$$S-c = 12 - 10 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \sqrt{12 \times 4 \times 6 \times 2} \\
 &= \sqrt{2 \times 6 \times 2 \times 2 \times 6 \times 2} \\
 &= \sqrt{2^2 \times 2^2 \times 6^2} \\
 &= 2 \times 2 \times 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

4) Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 20 cm, 30 cm, and 40 cm.



By Heron's Formula

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{20+30+40}{2} = \frac{90}{2} = 45$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \sqrt{s[s-a][s-b][s-c]} \\
 &= \sqrt{45[45-20][45-30][45-40]} \\
 &= \sqrt{45 \times 25 \times 15 \times 5} \\
 &= \sqrt{5 \times 9 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 5} \\
 &= \sqrt{5^2 \times 5^2 \times 5 \times 9 \times 3} \\
 &= 5 \times 5 \sqrt{5 \times 9 \times 3} \\
 &= 25 \sqrt{135}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25 \times 11.6$$

$$290 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A > 290 \text{ cm}^2$$

5) The sides of a triangular field are 51m, 37m, and 20m. Find the number of rose beds that can be prepared in the field if each rose bed occupies a space of 6sq.m.

$$a = 51\text{m}, b = 37\text{m}, c = 20\text{m}$$

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{51+37+20}{2} = \frac{108}{2} = 54\text{cm}$$

$$s-a = 54 - 51 = 3$$

$$s-b = 54 - 37 = 17$$

$$s-c = 54 - 20 = 34$$

$$A = \sqrt{54 \times 3 \times 17 \times 34}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17 \times 2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 \times 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 17^2}$$

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 17 =$$

$$A = 306 \text{ m}^2$$

number of Rose beds =

$$\frac{\text{Area of Rose field}}{\text{Area of one rose bed}} = \frac{306}{6}$$

$$\text{Number of Rose beds} = 51 \text{ m}^2$$