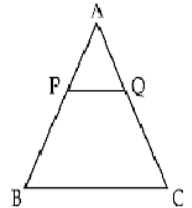


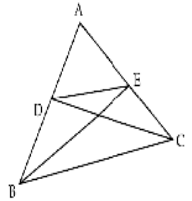
X SIMILAR TRIANGLE GUESS QUESTIONS FOR SA-1

- 1 The diagonals of a trapezium ABCD with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at point O. If $AB = 2CD$, find the ratio of the areas of triangles AOB and COD.
- 2 If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.
- 3 Prove that in a triangle if the square of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two side then the angle opposite to the first side is a right angle.

- 4 In $\triangle ABC$, in fig. a PQ meets AB in P and AC in Q. If $AP = 1$ cm, $PB = 3$ cm, $AQ = 1.5$ cm $QC = 4.5$ cm, prove that area of $\triangle APQ$ is one sixteenth of the area of $\triangle ABC$.

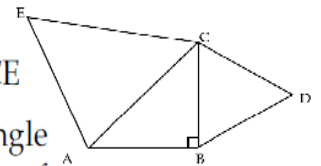


- 5 Prove that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.
- 6 Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding sides.

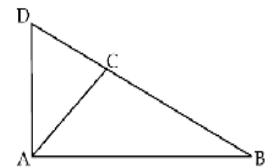


- 7 In fig. , $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACD$. Prove that $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$

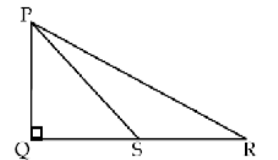
- 11 In fig. , ABC is an isosceles triangle right angled at B. Two equilateral triangles are constructed with side BC and AC. Prove that $\text{ar} \triangle BCD = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar} \triangle ACE$



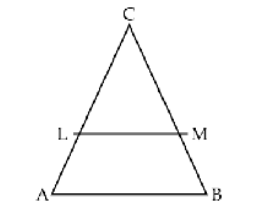
- 12 Prove that the equilateral triangles described on the two sides of a right-angled triangle are together equal to the equilateral triangle described on the hypotenuse in terms of their areas.



- 13 In fig. 5, ABD is a triangle in which $\angle DAB = 90^\circ$ and $AC \perp BD$. Prove that $AB^2 = BC \times BD$.



- 14 In fig. PQR is a right angled triangle in which $\angle Q = 90^\circ$. If $QS = SR$, show that $PR^2 = 4PS^2 - 3PQ^2$



- 15 In fig. $LM \parallel AB$. If $AL = x - 3$, $AC = 2x$, $BM = x - 2$, $BC = 2x + 3$, find the value of x .

