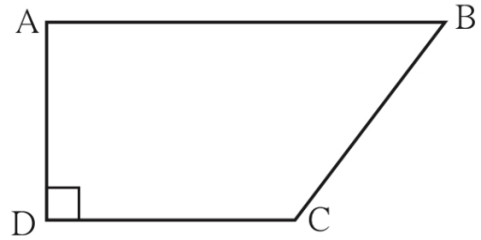


Practice Set 15.3

1. In \square ABCD, $l(AB) = 13$ cm,
 $l(DC) = 9$ cm, $l(AD) = 8$ cm,
 find the area of \square ABCD.



Soln:-

$$l(AB) = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$l(DC) = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$l(AD) = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A(\square ABCD) = ?$$

$$A(\square ABCD) = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Sum of} \\ \text{parallel} \\ \text{sides} \end{array} \right] \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (AB + DC) \times AD$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (13 + 9) \times 8$$

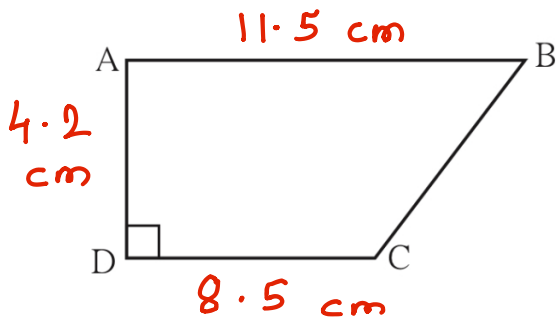
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times 8$$

$$= 11 \times 8$$

$$A(\square ABCD) = 88 \text{ cm}^2$$

2. Length of the two parallel sides of a trapezium are 8.5 cm and 11.5 cm respectively and its height is 4.2 cm, find its area.

Solⁿ:-



Here,

$$l(AB) = 11.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$l(CD) = 8.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$l(AD) = 4.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$A(\square ABCD) = ?$$

$$A(\square ABCD) = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Sum of} \\ \text{parallel} \\ \text{sides} \end{array} \right] \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (AB + DC) \times AD$$

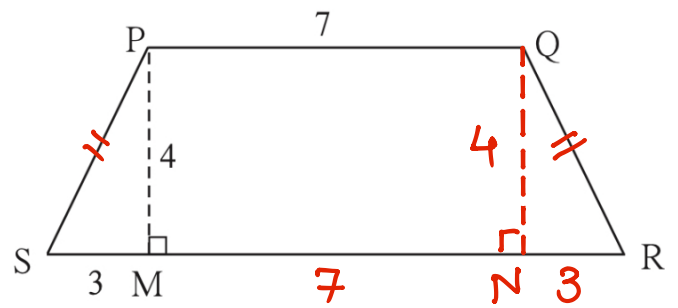
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (11.5 + 8.5) \times 4.2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \times \overset{10}{\cancel{20}} \times 4.2$$

$$= 10 \times 4.2$$

$$A(\square ABCD) = 42 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 3*. \square PQRS is an isosceles trapezium
 $l(PQ) = 7$ cm. $\text{seg } PM \perp \text{seg } SR$,
 $l(SM) = 3$ cm,
 Distance between two parallel
 sides is 4 cm, find the area of
 \square PQRS



Solⁿ:- As \square PQRS is an isosceles
 trapezium.

$$\therefore \text{Seg } PS \cong \text{Seg } QR$$

Now, Draw $\text{seg } QN \perp \text{seg } SR$

Now, $\triangle PMS$ & $\triangle QNR$ are congruent
 triangle.

$$\therefore \underline{\text{seg } NR = 3 \text{ cm}}$$

Now,

$$l(\text{seg } SR) = l(\text{seg } SM) + l(\text{seg } MN) \\ + l(\text{seg } NR)$$

$$= 3 + 7 + 3$$

$$\underline{l(\text{seg } SR) = 13 \text{ cm}}$$

$$A(\square PQRS) = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Sum of} \\ \text{parallel} \\ \text{sides} \end{array} \right] \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (PQ + RS) \times PM$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (7 + 13) \times 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \times \overset{10}{\cancel{20}} \times 4$$

$$= 10 \times 4$$

$$A(\square PQRS) = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$