Downloaded from www.studiestoday.com

CTASSIN

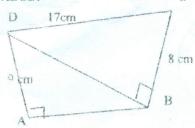
ASSIGNMENT: OCT - NOV

MATHS

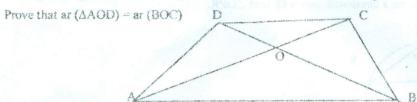
ASSIGNMENT: 9-OCTOBER

AREAS OF PARALLELOGRAMS

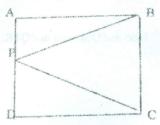
1. Calculate the area of quadrilateral ABCD.



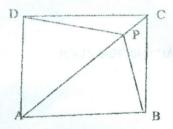
2. In the given figure ABCD is a trapezium in which AB //DC and its diagonal AC and BD intersect at O.



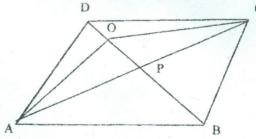
3. In the given figure ABCD is a parallelogram. If ar $(\Delta BAP) = 10 \text{cm}^2$ and $ar(\Delta CPD) = 30 \text{cm}^2$ then find ar (parallelogram ABCD).



ABCD is a parallelogram. If PC: PA=1:3 and ar (ΔBPC) = 16cm2 then find ar(ΔADP).



5. In the given figure, O is any point on the diagonal BD of parallelogram ABCD. Prove that Ar $(\Delta AOD) = ar(\Delta COD)$



- 6. AD is the median of $\triangle ABC$. If ar $(\triangle ABD) = x$ cm² and ar $(\triangle ABC)$ is y cm², find the relation between x and y.
- 7. In $\triangle ABC$, D and E are two points that trisect base BC. Show that $ar(\triangle ADE) = 1/3$ ar $(\triangle ABC)$
- 8. ABCD is a rhombus whose one angle is 60° . Prove that the ration of the lengths of its diagonal is $\sqrt{3}$:1.
- 9. Prove that of all the parallelograms of which the sides are given rectangle has the greatest area.
- 10. Show that diagonal of a parallelogram divide it into 4 triangles of equal area.