

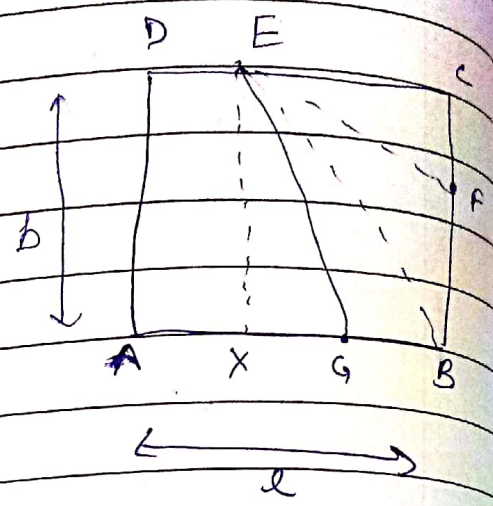
Q3
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Let ABCD be a rectangle (a type of parallelogram)

$$AG = 2GB$$

$$CE = 2DE$$

$$BF = 2FC$$



a) $ar(ADEG) = ar(GBCE)$

$\Rightarrow CD = AB = l \text{ cm}$
 $AD = BC = b \text{ cm}$

In $\square ADEG$ (trapezium)

$\therefore AD = b$
 $AG = \frac{2}{3}l$ & $DE = \frac{1}{3}l$

$\therefore ar \square ADEG = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[(\text{Sum of 11 sides}) \times \text{Distance b/w} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}l + \frac{1}{3}l \right) \times b$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times l \times b$

In $\square GBCE$

$BC = b$
 $GB = \frac{1}{3}l$; $EC = \frac{2}{3}l$

$ar \square GBCE = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}l + \frac{2}{3}l \right) \times b$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times l \times b$

$ar \square ADEG = ar \square GBCE$, H.P.

b) $ar \triangle EGB = \frac{1}{6} ar(ABCD)$

$ar(ABCD) = l \times b$ ($\therefore \Rightarrow AB \times BC$)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ar}(\triangle EGB) &= \text{ar}(\triangle EAB) - \text{ar}(\triangle EAG) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times (EB) \times (AB) - \frac{1}{2} \times (EA) \times (AG) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times \frac{2}{3} l - \frac{1}{2} \times b \times \frac{1}{3} l \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times l \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ar}(\triangle DEGB) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times b \times l = \frac{1}{6} \times \text{ar}(\triangle ABCD)$$

Hence Proved

c) $\text{ar}(\triangle EFC) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\triangle EBF) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\text{ar}(\triangle EBC) - \text{ar}(\triangle EGB) \right]$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (EC) \times (CF) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\text{ar}(\triangle EBC) - \text{ar}(\triangle EGB) \right]$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (EC) \times (FC) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\text{ar}(\triangle EBC) \right]$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} l \times \frac{1}{3} b = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} l \times b$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot l \cdot b}{2 \times 2 \times 3} = \frac{2 \cdot l \cdot b}{2 \times 2 \times 3}$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \text{H.P.}$$

d) $\text{ar}(\triangle DEGB) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\triangle EFC)$

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ar}(\triangle ABCD) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ar}(\triangle ABCD) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2 \times 3} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

Not True,

or $\frac{2}{3} \text{ar}(\triangle DEGB) = \text{ar}(\triangle EFC)$

or

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ar}(\triangle DEGB) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\triangle EFC)$$

e) $\text{ar} \triangle EFG = \text{ar}(\triangle DEGB) + \text{ar}(\triangle DBFE) = \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \text{ar}(\triangle ABCD) = \left(\frac{5}{6} \right) \text{ar}(\triangle ABCD)$