

⑧ Ex 1.2 (Q 18, 19, 20)

17<sup>th</sup> November 2025

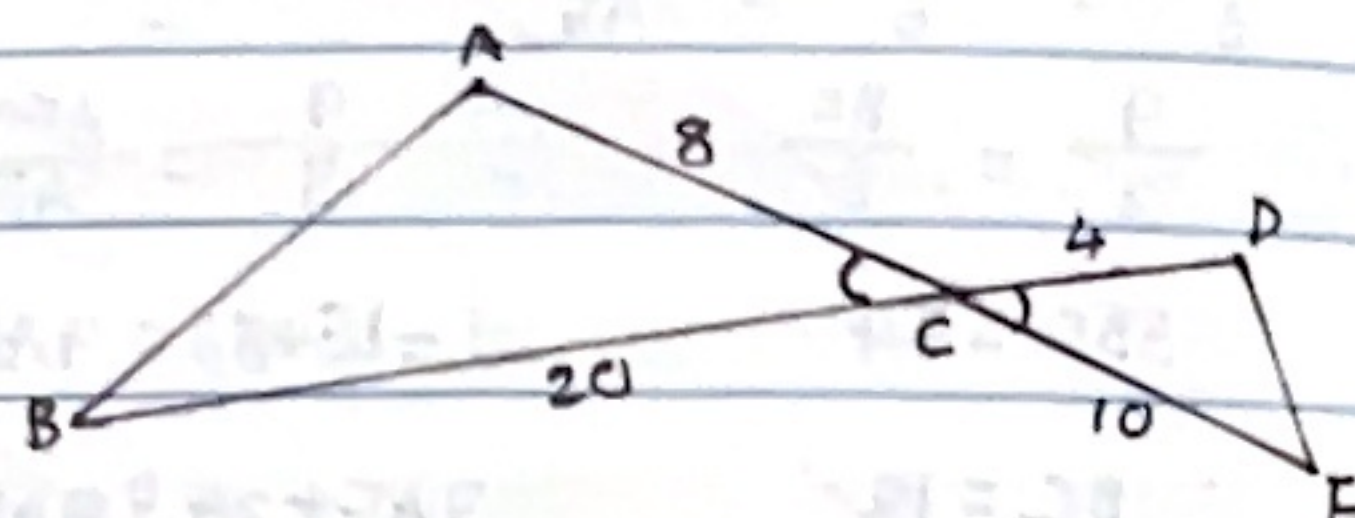
18.  $\therefore \angle BCA = \angle ECD$  (vert. opp.  $\angle$ s)

$$\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{80}{40} = 2$$

$$\frac{AC}{CD} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{AC}{CD} = 2$$

$$\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{AC}{CD} = 2$$



$\therefore \triangle ACB \sim \triangle DCE$  (2 sides prop, inc.  $\angle$  equal)

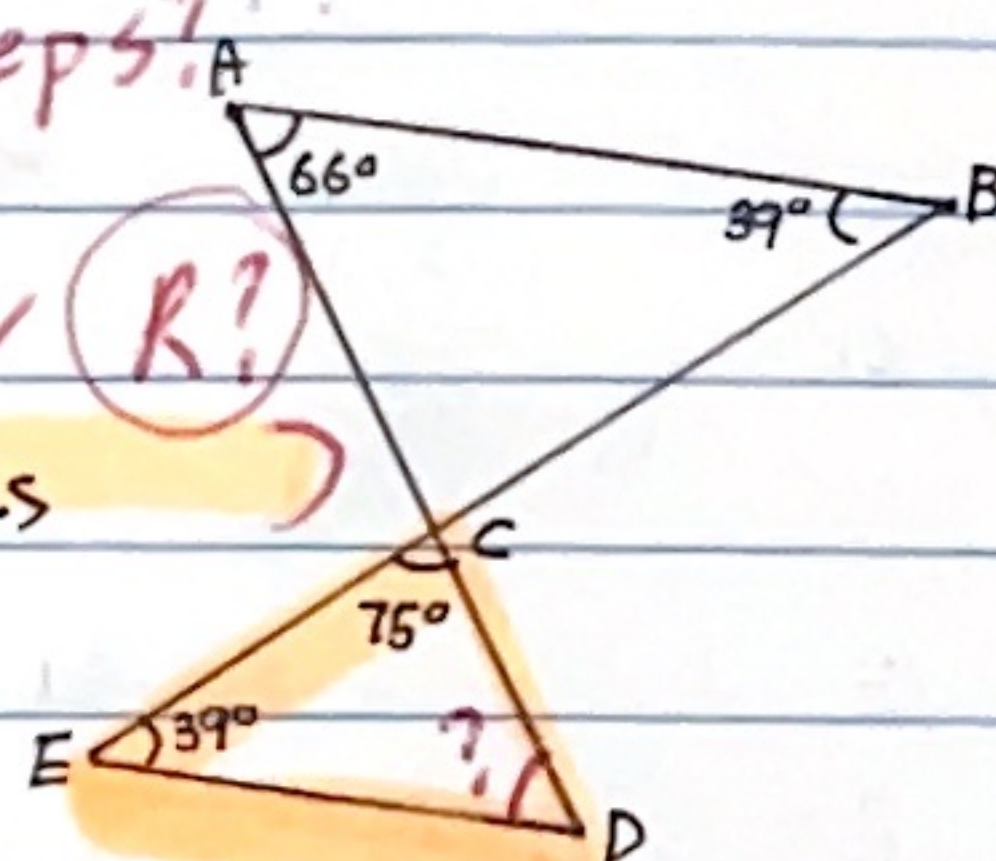
Calculation steps?

19.  $\therefore \angle A = \angle D = 66^\circ$

$$\angle B = \angle E = 39^\circ$$

$$\angle ACB = \angle ECD = 75^\circ \text{ (vert. opp. } \angle \text{s)}$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$  (AAA)



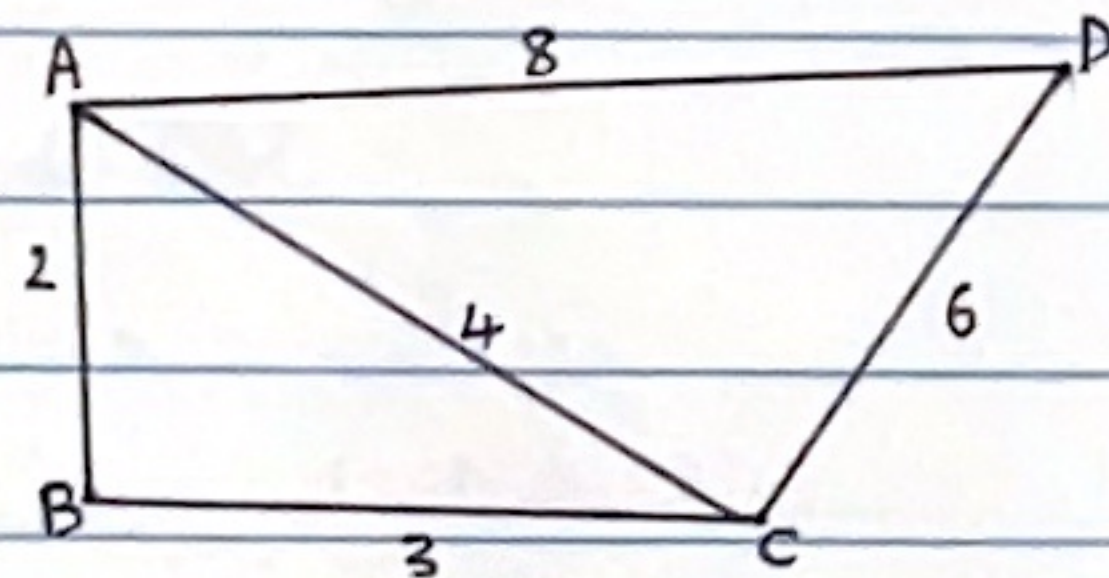
20.  $\therefore \frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

$$\frac{CD}{BC} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{CD}{BC} = \frac{AC}{AB} = 2$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle ACD$  (3 sides prop.)



Corr. for Q19 ( $\angle$ D steps) ( $\angle$  sum of  $\triangle$ ) good!

$$\angle A = \angle D \text{ (alt. } \angle \text{s, } AB \parallel DC)$$

$$\angle A = 66^\circ$$

$$\angle D = 66^\circ$$

$$\angle D + 39^\circ + 75^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (}\angle \text{ sum of } \triangle \text{)}$$

$$\angle D = 66^\circ$$

reason, steps are required in proving questions!!

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⑨ Ex 12.3 (Q 24, 25, 26)

24<sup>th</sup> November 2025

24.  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{4}{BD}$

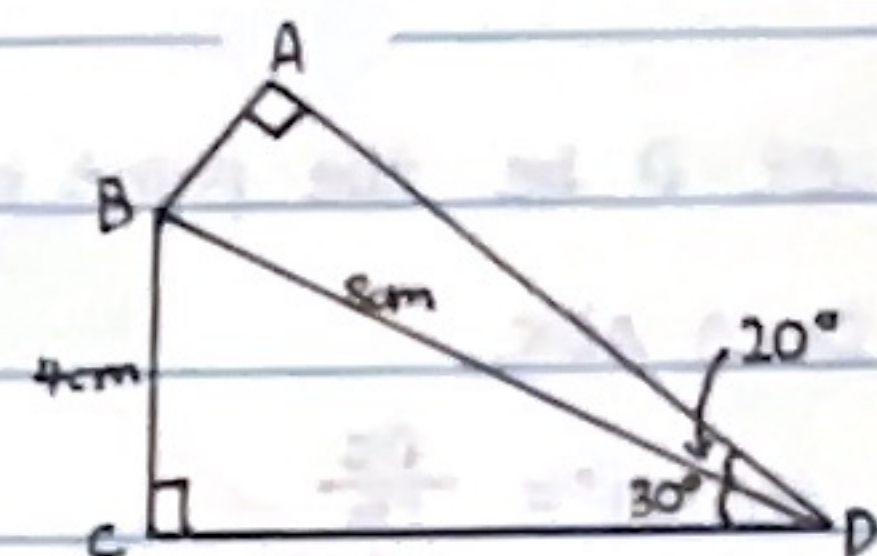
$$BD = \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$BD = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cos 20^\circ = \frac{AD}{8}$$

$$8 \cos 20^\circ = AD$$

$$\therefore AD = 7.52 \text{ cm}$$



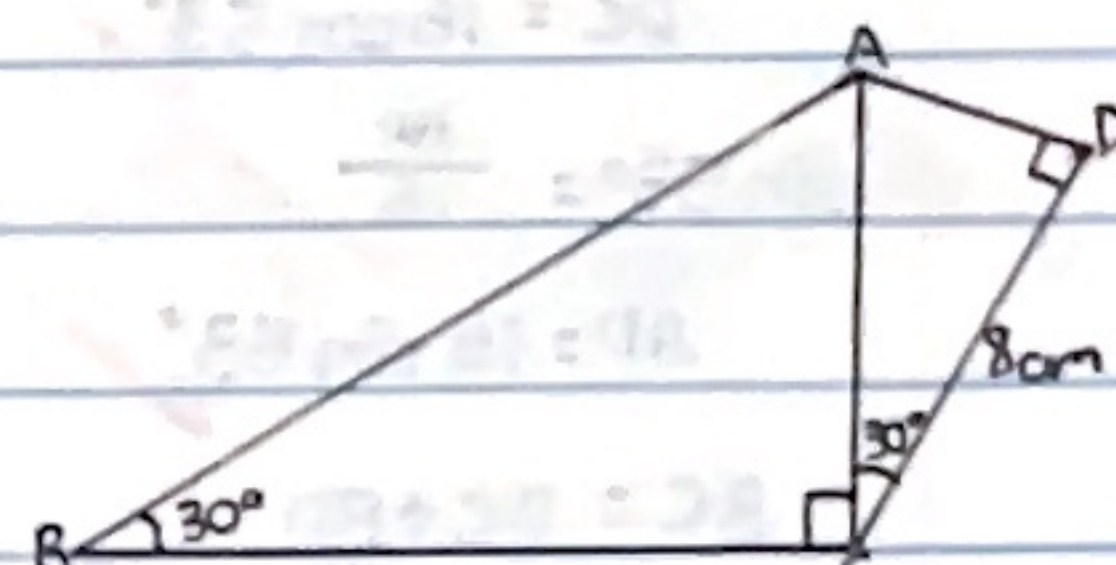
25.  $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{8}{AC}$

$$AC = \frac{8}{\cos 30^\circ}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{8}{BC}$$

$$BC = \frac{8}{\tan 30^\circ}$$

$$\therefore BC = 16$$



26. ①  $\tan \angle ACB = \frac{AB}{BC}$

$$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$BC = \frac{AB}{\tan 50^\circ}$$

$$BC = \frac{9 \sin 50^\circ}{\tan 50^\circ}$$

$$BC = 5.79 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sin \angle ACB = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$\sin 50^\circ = \frac{AB}{9}$$

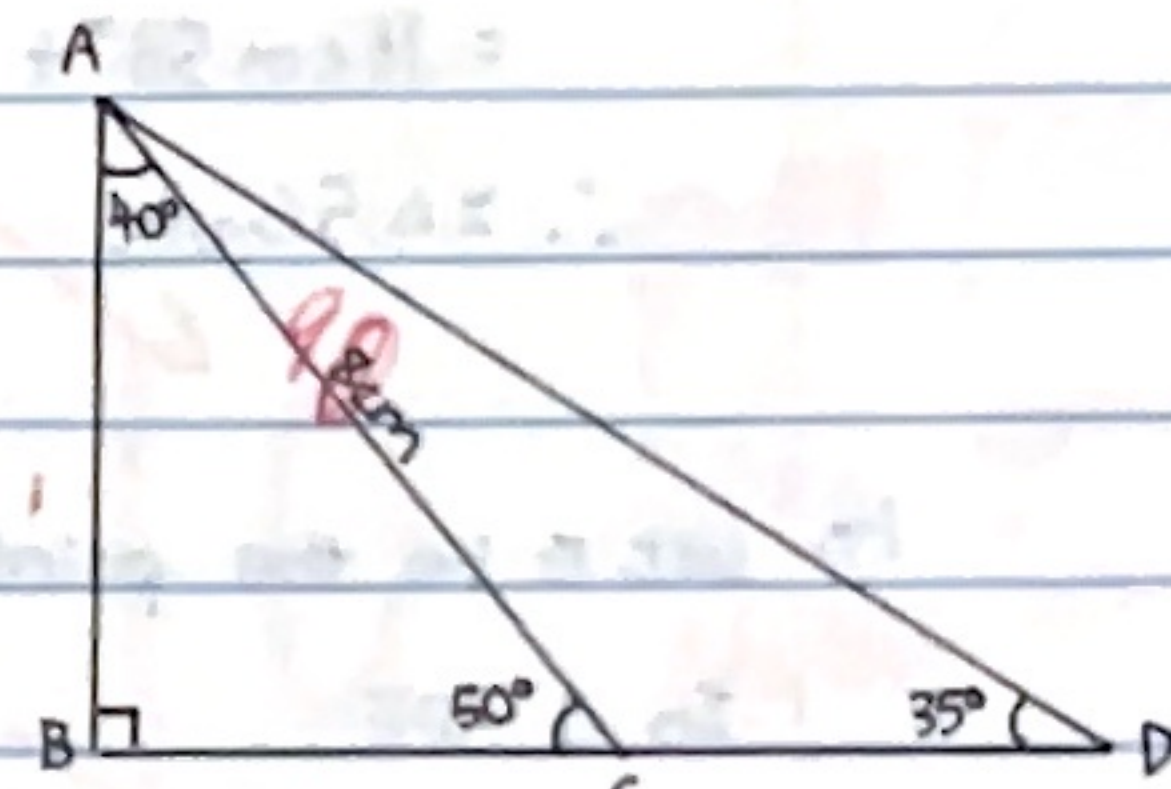
$$AB = 9 \sin 50^\circ$$

②  $\sin \angle ADB = \frac{AB}{AD}$

$$\sin 35^\circ = \frac{9 \sin 50^\circ}{AD}$$

$$AD = \frac{9 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 35^\circ}$$

$$\therefore AD = 12.02 \text{ cm}$$



Irrelevant!

②  $\tan \angle ADB = \frac{AB}{BD}$

$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{9 \sin 50^\circ}{BD}$$

$$BD = \frac{9 \sin 50^\circ}{\tan 35^\circ}$$

$$\therefore BD = BC + CD$$

$$CD = BD - BC$$

$$\therefore CD = \frac{9 \sin 50^\circ}{\tan 35^\circ} - 9 \cos 50^\circ$$

27 NOV 2025