

Time I hour 15 min

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MM 40

Similar Triangles Paper 2

1. State and prove Pythagoras Theorem. Using it prove $AB^2+BC^2+CD^2+DA^2 = AC^2+BD^2$. given ABCD is rhombus. 6
2. State and prove basic proportionality theorem. Using its converse prove $DE \parallel AB$ given in $\triangle ABC$ $\angle A = \angle B$ and $AD = BE$ where D and E are points on CA and CB respectively. 6
3. In $\triangle ABC$ $\angle A = 90^\circ$, AD is its bisector where D lies on BC. If $DE \perp AC$, where E lies on AC prove that $DE \times (AB + AC) = AB \times AC$. 6
4. Prove in a parallelogram sum of squares of sides is equal to the sum of squares of diagonals. 4
5. P is a point in the interior of rectangle ABCD. If $PA = 3\text{cm}$, $PB = 4\text{cm}$ and $PC = 5\text{cm}$. Find PD. 6
6. In figure 1 Prove $DE^2 = FE \times DC$ and $FE^2 = AF \times DE$ 6
8. In figure 2 prove $2AL = CL$, given ABCD is a parallelogram. 6

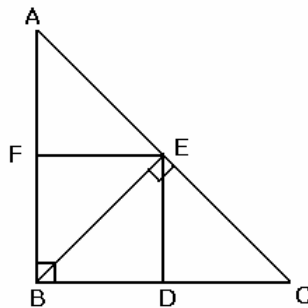
Figures

Figure 1

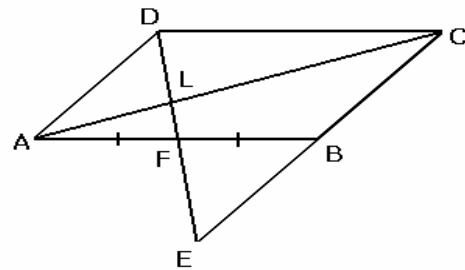


Figure 2

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