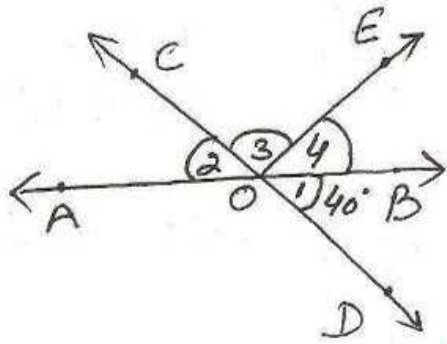


class ix lines and angles ex 6.1 PI

①



NCERT Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

to find $\angle BOE$
reflex $\angle COE$

Solution

$$\angle 2 = \angle 1 = 40^\circ \text{ [vertically opp. } \angle\text{s]}$$

$$\angle 2 + \angle 4 = 70^\circ \text{ (given)}$$

$$40^\circ + \angle 4 = 70^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 4 = 70 - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle BOE = 30^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ \text{ [Sum of angles on a st. line]}$$

$$40 + \angle 3 + 30 = 180$$

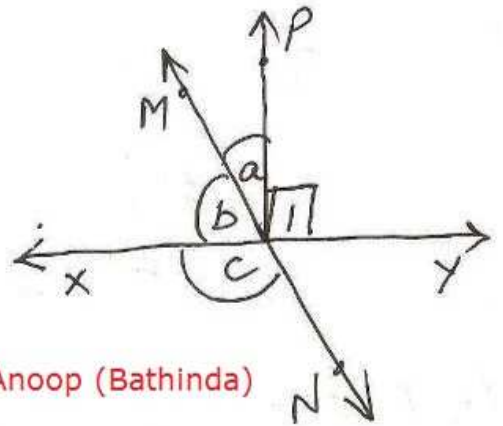
$$\Rightarrow \angle 3 = 180 - 70$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle COE = 110^\circ$$

$$\text{reflex } \angle COE = 360 - 110 = 250^\circ$$

NCERT Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

②



$$\text{Sol } a : b = 2 : 3$$

$$\text{let } a = 2x, b = 3x$$

$$\angle 1 + a + b = 180^\circ \text{ [Sum of angles on a st. line]}$$

$$90^\circ + 2x + 3x = 180^\circ$$

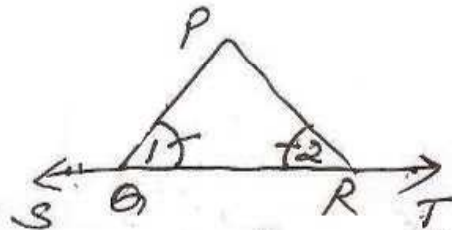
$$\Rightarrow 5x = 180 - 90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{90}{5} = 18$$

$$a = 2 \times 18 = 36^\circ$$

$$c = \angle 1 + a = 90 + 36 = 126^\circ$$

③



to prove $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$

proof $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (given)

$$\angle 1 + \angle P = \angle 2 + \angle P$$

$$\angle PRT = \angle PQS \text{ [exterior angle prop. of } \Delta\text{]}$$