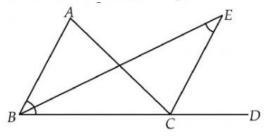


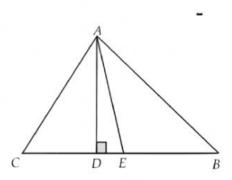
Advanced_Grade-9_Lines and Angles

Triangle

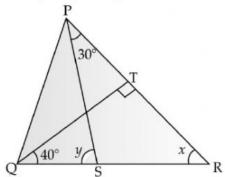
 Prove that the angle between internal bisector of one base angle and the external bisector of the other base angle of a triangle is equal to one-half of the vertical angle.



2. In the figure of ABC, AE is the bisector of \angle BAC and AD||BC. Show that \angle DAE = $\frac{1}{2}(\angle$ C- LB).

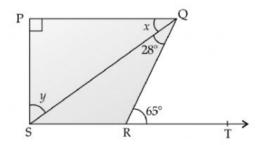


3. In given figure, if QT \perp PR, \angle TQR = 40° and \angle SPR = 30°, find x, y and supplementary angle of y.

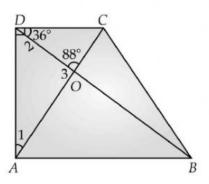




4. In the given figure if PQ \perp PS, PQ \parallel SR, \angle SQR =28° and \angle QRT = 65°, then find the values of x and y.

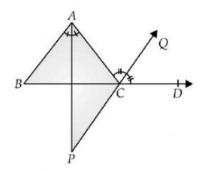


- 5. Prove that the sum of three angles of a triangle is 180°. Using this result, find the value of x and all the three angles of the triangle, if the angles are (2x 7)°, (x + 25)° and (3x + 12)°.
- 6. Prove that the sum of all the angles of a triangle is 180°. Also find the angle of a triangle if they are in ratio 5: 6:7.
- In the given figure, on a quadrilateral ABCD shaped land is a village. How many triangles can be seen in the given figure ? find the measure of ∠1.





8. In the given figure, AP is the angle of bisector of $\angle A$ and PO is the bisector $\angle ACD$. Prove that : $\angle APC = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC$



In the given figure, AM ⊥ BC and AN is the bisector of ∠A. If ∠ABC = 70° and ∠ACB = 20°, find the value of ∠MAN.

