

# Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.net)

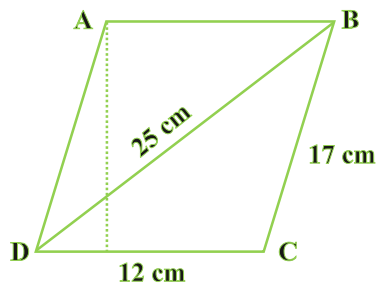
(Chapter – 12) (Heron's Formula)(Exemplar Problems)

(Class – IX)

## Exercise 12.3

### Question 5:

Find the area of a parallelogram given in Fig. 12.2. Also find the length of the altitude from vertex A on the side DC.



### Answer 5:

Area of parallelogram ABCD = 2 (Area of  $\Delta ABC$ )

Now, the sides of  $\Delta BCD$  are  $a = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $b = 17\text{ cm}$  and  $c = 25\text{cm}$ .

$$\therefore \text{Semi- Perimeter of } \Delta BCD, s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{12+17+25}{2} = \frac{54}{2} = 27 \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  Area of an isosceles  $\Delta BCD$

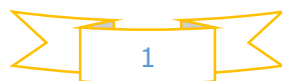
$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} && \text{[by Heron's formula]} \\ &= \sqrt{27(27-12)(27-17)(27-25)} \\ &= \sqrt{27 \times 15 \times 10 \times 2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2} \\ &= 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 = 90\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

From Equation (i), we get

$$\text{Area of parallelogram ABCD} = 2 \times 90 = 180\text{cm}^2$$

Let altitude of a parallelogram be  $h$ .

Also, area of a parallelogram ABCD = Base  $\times$  Altitude



# *Mathematics*

([www.tiwariacademy.net](http://www.tiwariacademy.net))

(Chapter – 12) (Heron's Formula)(Exemplar Problems)

(Class – IX)

$$\Rightarrow 180 = DC \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow 180 = 12 \times h$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{180}{12} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, the area of parallelogram is  $180\text{cm}^2$  and the length of altitude is 15 cm.

