

# Mathematics

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(Chapter – 6) (Lines and Angles)(Exemplar Problems)

(Class – IX)

## Exercise 6.3

### Question 7:

In Fig. 6.14,  $DE \parallel QR$  and  $AP$  and  $BP$  are bisectors of  $\angle EAB$  and  $\angle RBA$ , respectively. Find  $\angle APB$ .

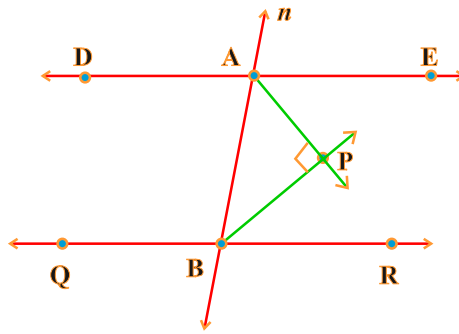


Fig. 6.14

### Answer 7:

Given:

$DE \parallel QR$ , and  $AP$  and  $PB$  are the bisectors of  $\angle EAB$  and  $\angle RBA$ , respectively.

To find:

$\angle APB$

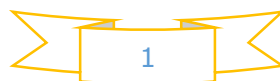
Solution:

We know that, the interior angles on the same side of transversal are supplementary.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \quad & \angle EAB + \angle RBA = 180^\circ \\ \Rightarrow \quad & \frac{1}{2} \angle EAB = \frac{1}{2} \angle RBA = \frac{180^\circ}{2} \\ & \hspace{15em} \text{[dividing both sides by 2]} \\ \Rightarrow \quad & \frac{1}{2} \angle EAB + \frac{1}{2} \angle RBA = 90^\circ \quad \dots \text{(i)} \end{aligned}$$

Since  $AP$  and  $BP$  are the bisectors of  $\angle EAB$  and  $\angle RBA$  respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \quad & \angle BAP = \frac{1}{2} \angle EAB \quad \dots \text{(ii)} \\ \text{and} \quad & \angle ABP = \frac{1}{2} \angle RBA \quad \dots \text{(iii)} \end{aligned}$$



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On adding equations (ii) and (iii), we get

$$\angle BAP + \angle ABP = \frac{1}{2}\angle EAB + \frac{1}{2}\angle RBA$$

Using equation (i), we get

$$\Rightarrow \angle BAP + \angle ABP = 90^\circ \quad \dots \text{(iv)}$$

In  $\triangle APB$ ,  $\angle BAP + \angle ABP + \angle APB = 180^\circ$

[sum of cointerior angles is  $180^\circ$ ]

$$\Rightarrow 90^\circ + \angle APB = 180^\circ$$

[from equation (iv)]

$$\Rightarrow \angle APB = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

Hence,  $\angle APB = 90^\circ$

