

Exercise 11.1 (Solutions) Mathematics 9th (Science) Punjab Textbook Board



These resources are shared under the licence Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/</u> Under this licence if you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you may not distribute the modified material.

برائے مہربانی نوٹس کاپی اور استعمال کرتے وقت اس لائیسنس کا خیال رکھیں۔

Q.1 One angle of parallelogram is 130°. Find the measures of its remaining angles.



Solution: In a parallelogram ABCD, $m \angle B = 130^{\circ}$ $m \angle B = m \angle D$ (Opposite angles of parallelogram) $m \angle B = m \angle D = 130^{\circ}$ We know that $m \angle A + m \angle B = 180^{\circ}$ $m \angle A + 130^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ $m \angle A = 180^{\circ} - 130^{\circ}$ $m \angle A = 50^{\circ}$ Also we have $m \angle A = m \angle C$ (Opposite angles of parallelogram)

$$\Rightarrow m \angle C = 50^{\circ}$$

Q.2 One exterior angle formed on producing one side of a parallelogram is 40°. Find the measures of its interior angles.



Solution: Given In a parallelogram ABCD, $m\angle DAM = 40^{\circ}$ To find: $m\angle B = ?$, $m\angle DAB = ?$, $m\angle C = ?$, $m\angle D = ?$ $m\angle DAM + m\angle DAB = 180^{\circ}$ $40^{\circ} + m\angle DAB = 180^{\circ}$ $m\angle DAB = 180^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}$ $m\angle DAB = 140^{\circ}$ $m\angle DAB + m\angle B = 180^{\circ}$ $140^{\circ} + m\angle B = 180^{\circ}$ $m\angle B = 180^{\circ} - 140^{\circ}$ $m\angle B = 40^{\circ}$ $m\angle B = m\angle D = 40^{\circ}$ $m\angle C = m\angle DAB$ $m\angle C = 140^{\circ}$

Mathematics 9

by Dr. Karamat H. Dar and Prof. Irfan-ul-Haq. Published by Carvan Book House, Lahore, Pakistan. Edition: 2022. Solution Ver. 1.0 Updated: 16-10-2022