

### Triangles : Worksheet -4

1. If  $a^2 > b^2 + c^2$ , then  $\triangle ABC$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.
2. Area of a right-angled isosceles triangle whose hypotenuse is 'd' is  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. 'O' is the point in the interior of the rectangle ABCD, then  $OD^2 + OB^2$   
= \_\_\_\_\_
4. If the length of two medians of a triangle are equal, then the triangle  
is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If G is centroid of  $\triangle ABC$  then  $\frac{AG^2 + BG^2 + CG^2}{AB^2 + BC^2 + CA^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6. If AD is internal angular bisector of  $\angle BAC$ ,  $BD : DC = 2 : 3$ , then  $AC : AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_
7. If  $x, y, z$  are the mid points of an equilateral triangle ABC, then  $\triangle xyz$   
is \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.
8. A man goes 18 m due east and then 24 m due north. The distance  
from the starting point is: \_\_\_\_\_
9. In  $\triangle ABC$ , D and E are points on AB and AC respectively such that  
 $\overline{DE} \parallel BC$ . If  $AD = x$ ,  $AC = x + 9$ ;  $AB = x + 13$  and  $AE = x - 2$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. If a, b, c are the lengths of the sides of a right triangle ABC and  
hypotenuse  $C = \sqrt{2ab}$ , then  $\angle BAC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

