

CHAPTER-9

AREAS OF PARALLELOGRAMS AND TRIANGLES

MIND-MAPPING

Same Base CD and Parallel Lines AQ || CD

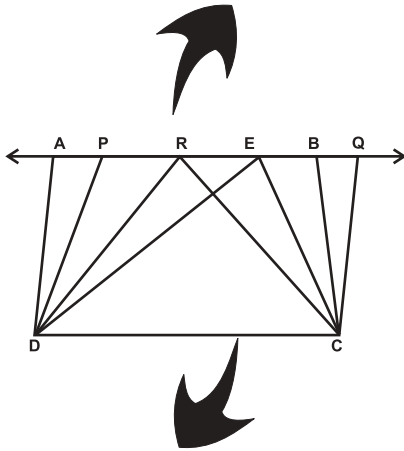
Parallelograms : ABCD and PQCD

$$\text{ar (ABCD)} = \text{ar (PQCD)}$$

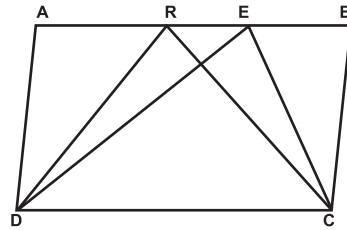
Triangles on Same Base : ΔRDC and ΔEDC

$$\text{ar}(\Delta RDC) = \text{ar}(\Delta EDC)$$

$$\therefore \text{ar}(\Delta RDC) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\text{ABCD}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\text{PQCD}) = \text{ar}(\Delta EDC)$$



Same Base CD and Parallel Lines AB || CD

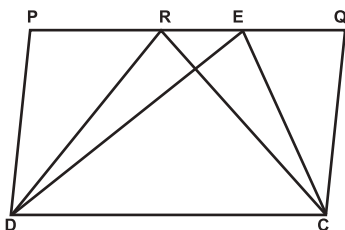


Triangles on Same Base =

ΔRDC and ΔEDC

$$\text{ar}(\Delta RDC) = \text{ar}(\Delta EDC)$$

$$\text{Also ar}(\Delta RDC) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\text{ABCD}) = \text{ar}(\Delta EDC)$$



Same Base CD and Same Parallel

Lines PQ || DC

Triangles on same base

= ΔRDC and ΔEDC

$$\text{ar}(\Delta RDC) = \text{ar}(\Delta EDC)$$

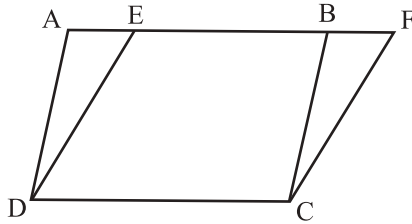
$$\text{Also ar}(\Delta RDC) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\text{PQCD}) = \text{ar}(\Delta EDC)$$

KEY POINTS

1. Parallelograms on the same base and between same parallels are equal in area.

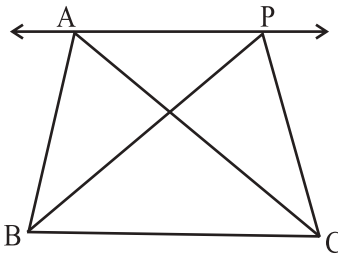
Two parallelograms ABCD and EFCD on the same base DC and between same parallels AF and DC

$$\text{ar}(\text{ABCD}) = \text{ar}(\text{EFCD})$$



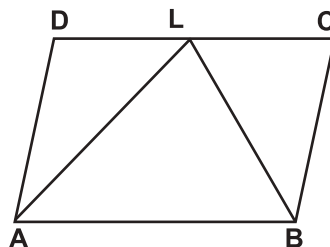
2. Two triangles on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area.

Two triangles ABC and PBC on the same base BC and between same Parallel lines BC and AP in the given figure then $\text{ar}(\triangle ABC) = \text{ar}(\triangle PBC)$



4. If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between the same parallels then the area of the triangle is half of the area of parallelogram.

$$\text{ar}(\triangle LAB) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ar}(\text{ABCD})$$



5. The median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of equal area.