**MINIMUM LEVEL LEARNING**

**CHAPTER :TRIANGLES CLASS :IX**

**LEVEL-1**

1. Triangle ABC is an isosceles right angled triangle in which <A = 900. Find <B.
2. Find $∠A $in∆ABC if AB =AC and $∠C=50$0
3. Show that of all line segments drawn from a given point not on it ,the perpendicular is the shortest side.
4. Prove that two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle.
5. Prove that the angles opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.
6. In$∠P=70$0 and $∠R=30$0.Which side of this triangle is the longest ?
7. Show that in a right angled triangle , the hypotenuse is the longest side .
8. Show that the angles of an equilateral triangle are 600 each.

 **SOLUTIONS**

 SOL 1 : ∆ABC is an isosceles right angled triangle

 $<A=90$0

 $∠B=45$0

 SOL 2 : $∠A=80$0

 Sol 3 : Correct prove.

 SOL 4 : Correct prove.

 SOL 5 : Correct prove

 SOL 6 : Draw a triangle PQR

 Find $∠Q=80 $0 ( Angle sum property of triangles )

 RQ is the longest side . Opposite side of greatest angle.

 SOL 7 : Correct prove.

 SOL 8 : Correct prove.