

EXERCISE 18.1

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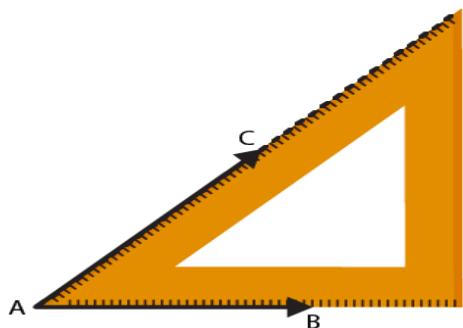
1. Construct the following angles using set-squares:

- (i) 45°
- (ii) 90°
- (iii) 60°
- (iv) 105°
- (v) 75°
- (vi) 150°

Solution:

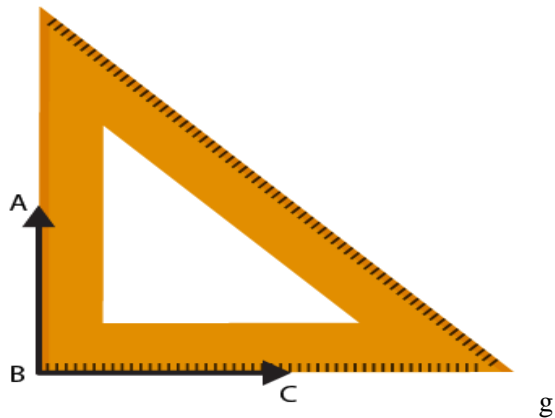
(i) Now place 45° using set square. Construct two rays AB and AC along the edges from the vertex A of 45° angle of the set square. So the angle formed is 45°

Hence, $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$



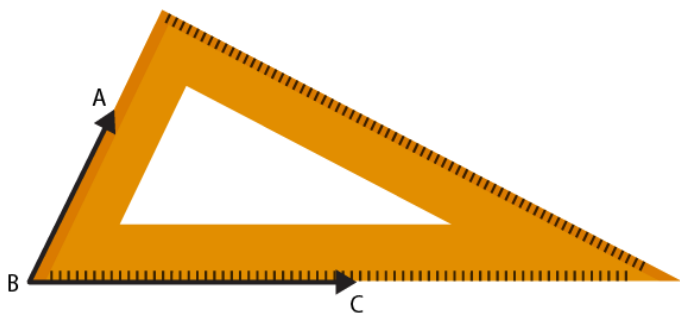
(ii) Now place 90° using set square. Construct two rays BC and BA along the edges from the vertex B of 90° angle of the set square. So the angle formed is 90°

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

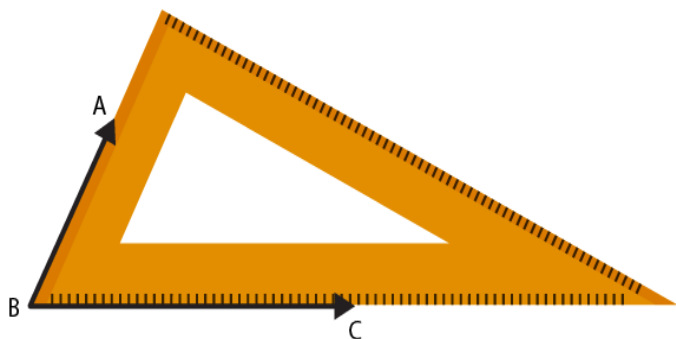


(iii) Now place 60° using set square. Construct two rays BC and BA along the edges from the vertex B of 60° angle of the set square. So the angle formed is 60°

Hence, $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$

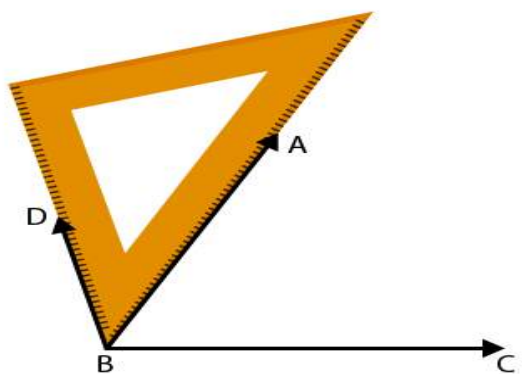


(iv) Now place 30° using set square and make an angle 60° . Construct two rays BA and BC as in given figure.

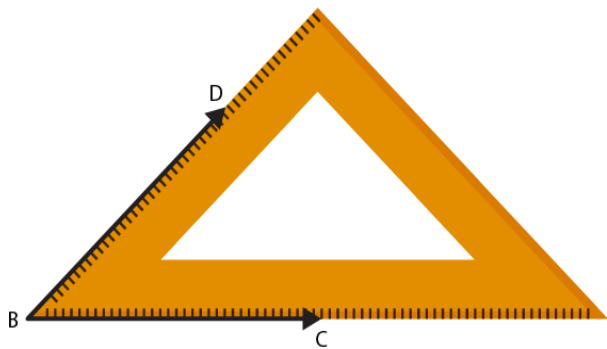


Place the set square of angle 45° of the set-square on the ray BA and draw the ray BD. So the angle formed is 105° .

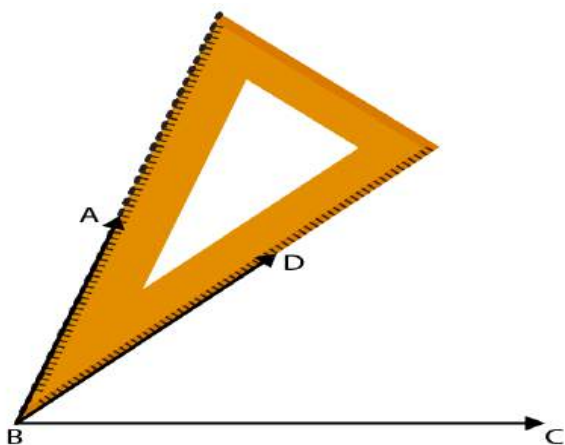
Hence, $\angle DBC = 105^\circ$



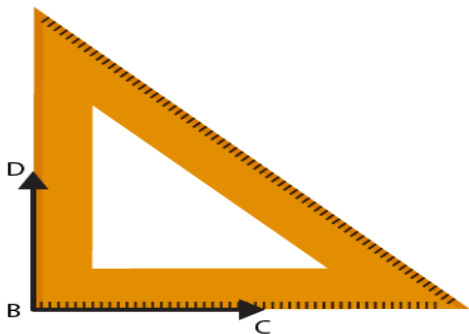
(v) Now place 45° using set square and make an angle 45° . Construct two rays BC and BD as shown in figure.



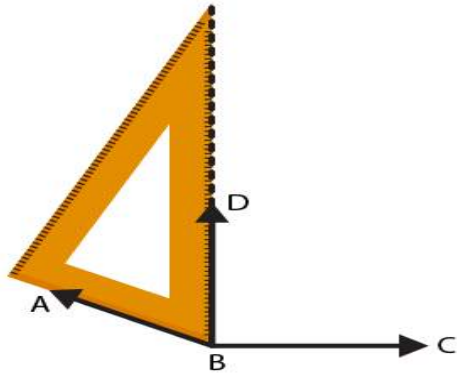
Place the vertex of 30° of the set square on the ray on the ray BD and draw the ray BA. So the angle formed is 75°
Hence, $\angle ABC = 75^\circ$.



(vi) Now place the vertex of 45° of the set square and make an angle 90° and construct two rays BD and BC as shown in figure.



Place the vertex of 30° of the set square on the ray BC and draw the ray BA. So the angle formed is 150°



Hence, $\angle ABC = 150^\circ$

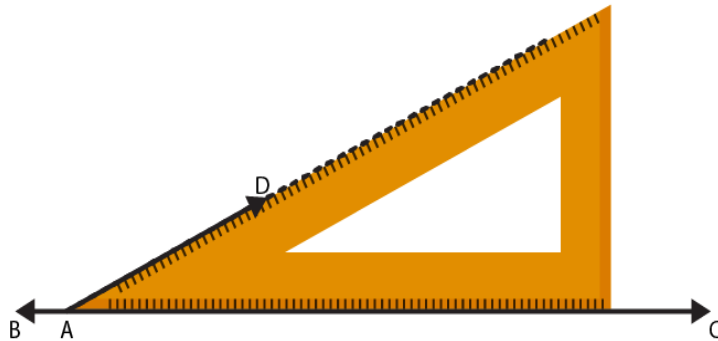
2. Given a line BC and a point A on it, constructed a ray AD using set squares so that $\angle DAC$ is

(i) 30°

(ii) 150°

Solution:

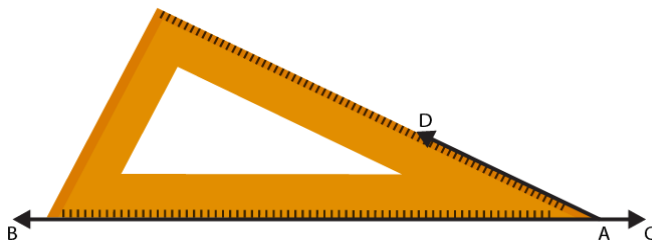
(i) Construct a line BC and mark a point A on it. Now place a 30° set square on the line BC where its vertex of 30° angle lies on point A where one edge coincides with the ray AB as in shown in figure. Construct the ray AD.



Hence, the required $\angle DAC = 30^\circ$

(ii) Construct a line BC and mark a point A on it. Now place 30° set square on the line BC having its vertex of 30° lies on point A where one edge coincides with the ray AB as shown in figure. Construct the ray AD

Hence, $\angle DAB = 30^\circ$



We know that the angle on one side of the straight line will always add to 180^0

So we get $\angle DAB + \angle DAC = 180^0$

Hence, $\angle DAC = 150^0$