Exercise 4.2

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1. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

(i) Quadrilateral LIFT LI = 4 cm IF = 3 cm TL = 2.5 cm LF = 4.5 cm IT = 4 cm

Solution:

A rough sketch of the quadrilateral LIFT can be drawn as follows.



(1) Δ ITL can be constructed by using the given measurements as follows.



(2) Vertex F is 4.5 cm away from vertex L and 3 cm away from vertex I. \therefore , while taking L and I as centres, draw arcs of 4.5 cm radius and 3 cm radius respectively, which will be intersecting each other at point F.



(3) Join F to T and F to I.



LIFT is the required quadrilateral.

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(ii) Quadrilateral
GOLD OL = 7.5 \text{ cm}
GL = 6 \text{ cm}
GD = 6 \text{ cm}
LD = 5 \text{ cm}
OD = 10 \text{ cm}
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Solution:

The rough sketch of the quadrilateral GOLD can be drawn as follows.



(1) Δ GDL can be constructed by using the given measurements as follows.



(2) Vertex O is 10 cm away from vertex D and 7.5 cm away from vertex L. Therefore, while taking D and L as centres, draw arcs of 10 cm radius and 7.5 cm radius respectively. These will intersect each other at point O.



(3) Join O to G and L.



GOLD is the required quadrilateral.

(iii) Rhombus BEND BN = 5.6 cm DE = 6.5 cm Solution:

We know that the diagonals of a rhombus always bisect each other at 90°.

Let us assume that these are intersecting each other at point O in this rhombus.

Hence, EO = OD = 3.25 cm

The rough sketch of the rhombus BEND can be drawn as follows.



(1) Draw a line segment BN of 5.6 cm and also draw its perpendicular bisector. Let it intersect the line segment BN at point O.



(2) Taking O as centre, draw arcs of 3.25 cm radius to intersect the perpendicular bisector at point D and E.



(3) Join points D and E to points B and N.



BEND is the required quadrilateral.