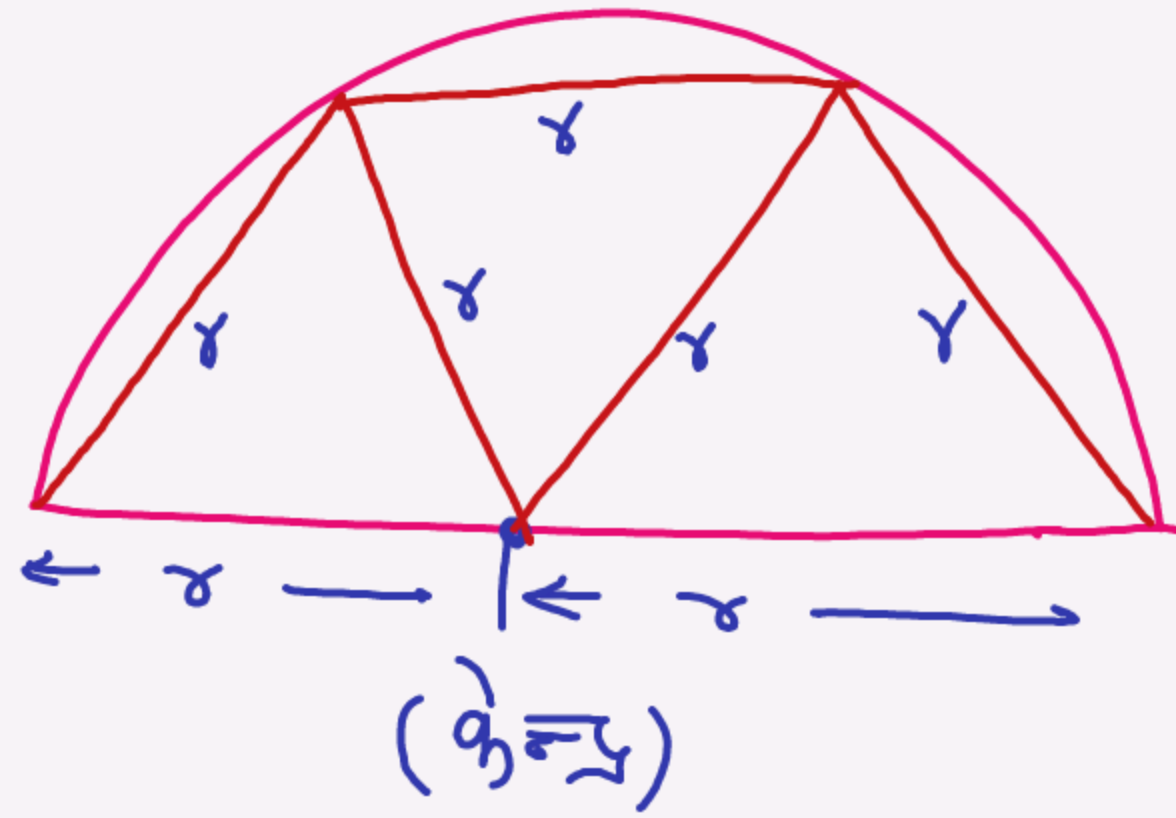


$$\frac{ac}{2} = \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{ax}{2}$$

$$\frac{ac}{a+c} = x$$

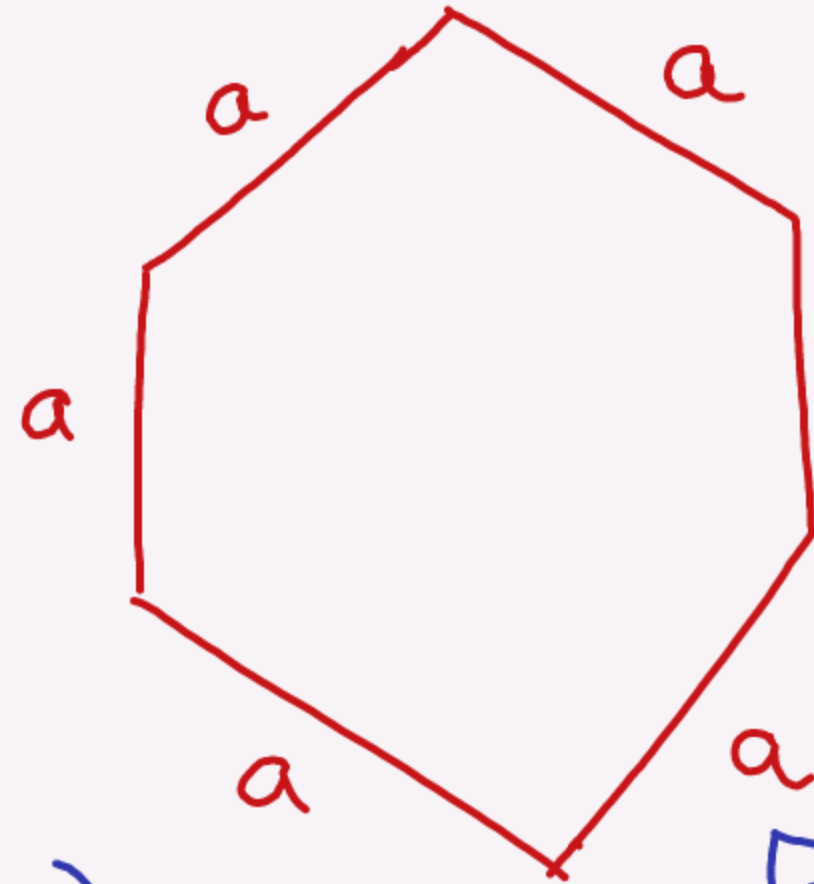
$$\frac{1}{2} a \times c = \frac{1}{2} x(c-x) + x^2 + \frac{1}{2} (a-x)x$$

$$\frac{ac}{2} = \frac{cx}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x^2 + \frac{1}{2} ax - \frac{x^2}{2}$$



$$\Delta = \frac{3\sqrt{3}a^2}{4}$$

सम बहुभुज  
(Regular polygon)



$n=6$

$\text{Sum All In.} = 720$

Each In.  $\Rightarrow 120^\circ$   
Each Ext.  $\Rightarrow 60^\circ$

सम बहुभुज  
कोणों का योग

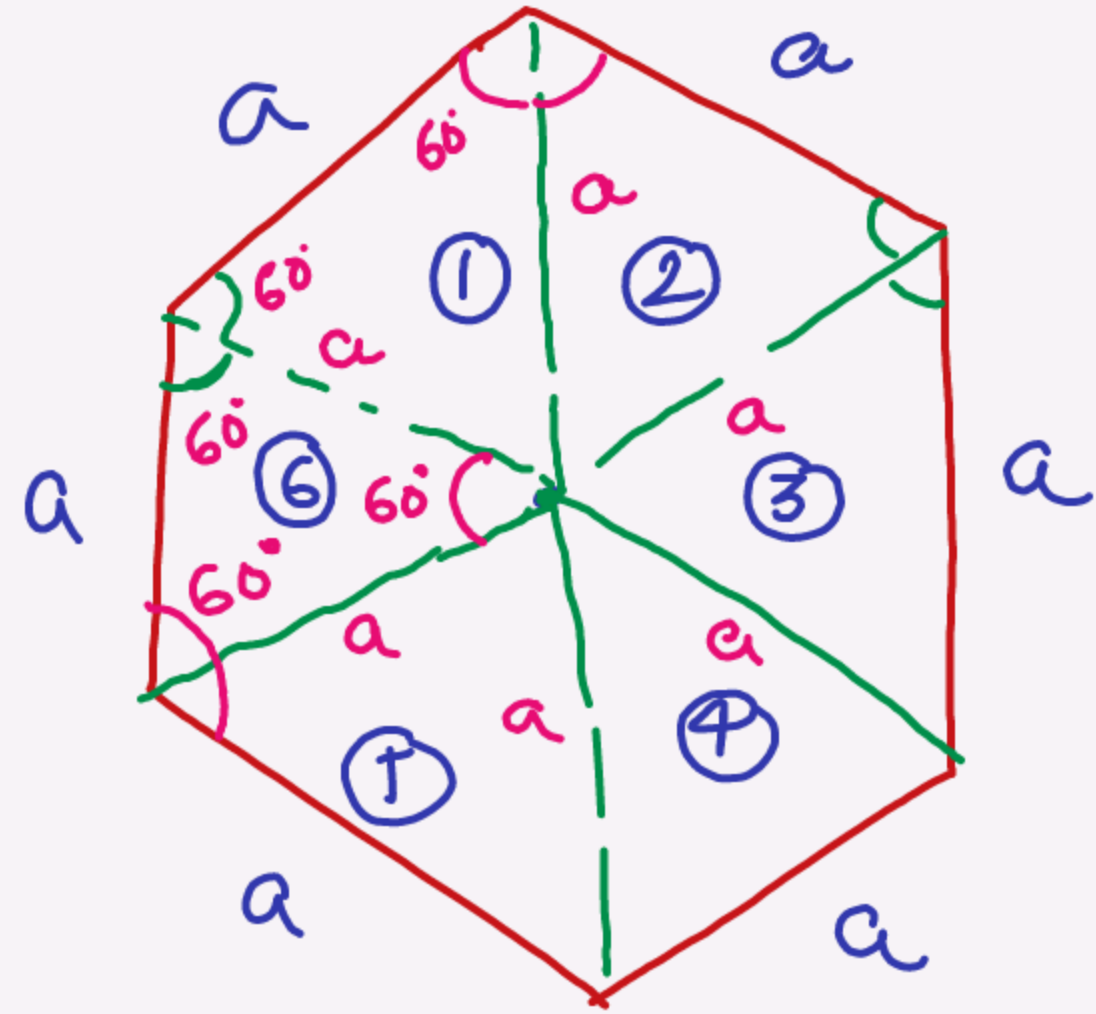
Sum of all External  
angle

आन्तरिक कोणों का योग  $I + E = 180^\circ$   
 $n$  Side Sum of all Internal angle

$\Rightarrow \frac{(2n-4)90^\circ}{n} = \text{Each Internal angle}$   
प्रत्येक आन्तरिक

$\Rightarrow 360^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow 360^\circ$

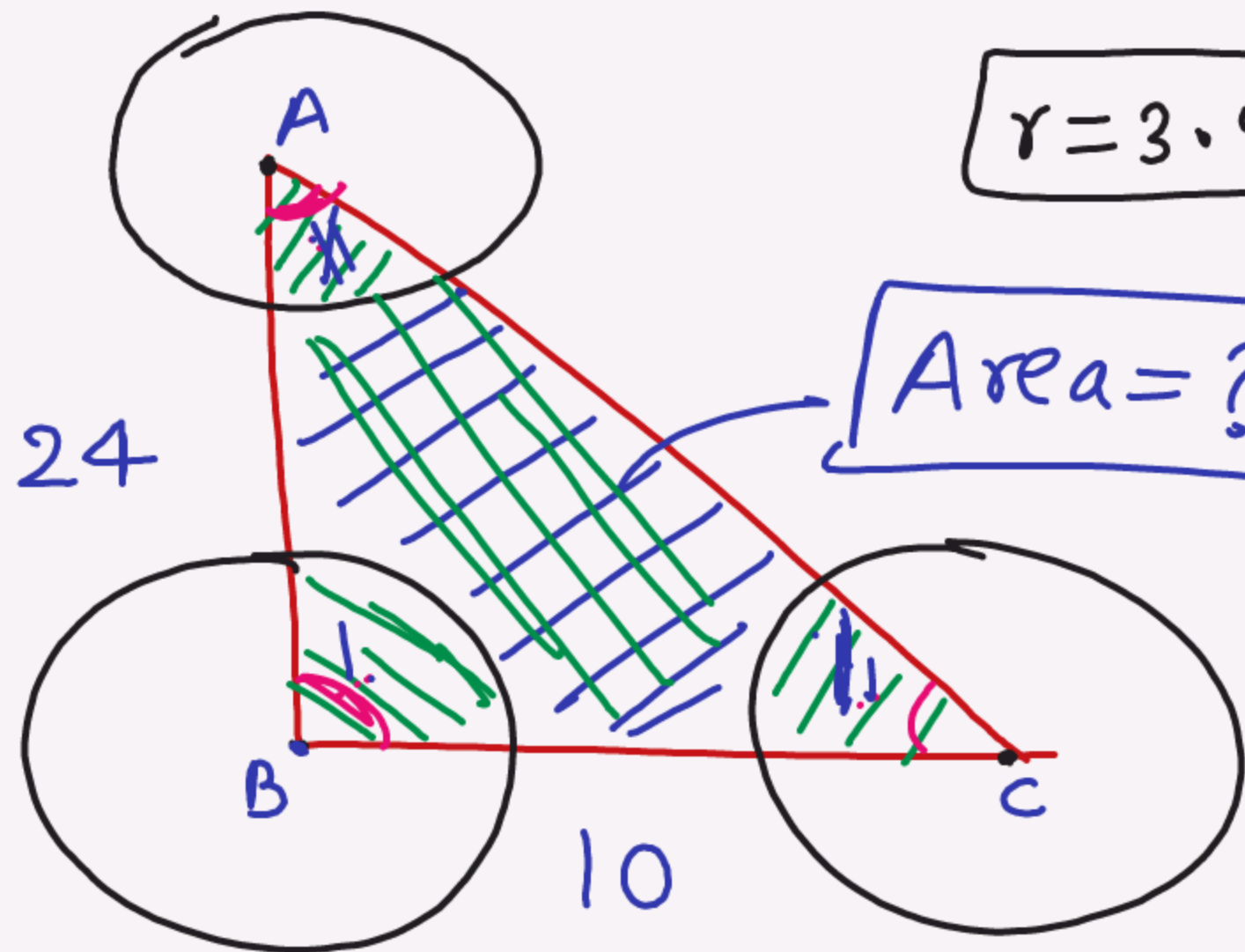
hexagon  
सम (५८० भुज)



$$\rightarrow \frac{6 \times \sqrt{3} a^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3} a^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ - 19.25 \\ \hline 100.75 \end{array}$$



$$r = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = ?$$

$$360^\circ$$

$$\pi r^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 24 \Rightarrow 120$$

$$- \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2$$

$$\frac{11 \times 3.5 \times 3.5}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \\ \hline 175 \\ - 175 \\ \hline 1925 \end{array}$$

# Circle

$$\frac{22}{7}$$

$$\pi$$

$$r$$

