

Heron's Formula

CHAPTER 12



TRY YOURSELF

SOLUTIONS

1. Let the sides of the triangle be $3x$, $5x$ and $7x$.

We are given that

Perimeter of the triangle = 300 m

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 5x + 7x = 300 \Rightarrow 15x = 300 \Rightarrow x = 20$$

$\therefore$ The lengths of the three sides are 3×20 m, 5×20 m and 7×20 m i.e., 60 m, 100 m, 140 m.

$$\therefore \text{Semi-perimeter, } s = \frac{300}{2} \text{ m} = 150 \text{ m}$$

Area of the triangle

$$= \sqrt{150 \times (150 - 60) \times (150 - 100) \times (150 - 140)}$$

$$= \sqrt{150 \times 90 \times 50 \times 10} = \sqrt{15 \times 9 \times 5 \times 10000}$$

$$= 15 \times 100 \times \sqrt{3} = 1500\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$$

2. Let each side of the triangle be a .

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter} = 3a = 60 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow a = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Semi-perimeter, } s = \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-a)(s-a)}$$

$$= \sqrt{30(30-20)(30-20)(30-20)}$$

$$= \sqrt{30 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10} = 100\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Sides of triangle are $a = 15$ cm, $b = 15$ cm and $c = 12$ cm

$$\therefore \text{Semi-perimeter, } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{15+15+12}{2} = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of triangle} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{21(21-15)(21-15)(21-12)}$$

$$= \sqrt{21 \times 6 \times 6 \times 9} = 18\sqrt{21} \text{ cm}^2$$

4. Let $AB = c = 60$ m, $BC = a = 56$ m and $AC = b = 52$ m.

$$\therefore \text{Semi-perimeter, } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$= \frac{60+56+52}{2} = \frac{168}{2} = 84 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of triangular park} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{84(84-56)(84-52)(84-60)}$$

$$= \sqrt{84 \times 28 \times 32 \times 24} = \sqrt{12 \times 7 \times 12 \times 2 \times 7 \times 4 \times 16 \times 2}$$

$$= 12 \times 7 \times 4 \times 4 = 1344 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Also, area of park} = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AP$$

$$\Rightarrow 1344 = \frac{1}{2} \times 56 \times AP \Rightarrow AP = \frac{1344}{28} = 48 \text{ m.}$$

$\therefore$ The distance between the lamp posts at A and P is 48 m.

5. Let AB be the shortest side.

$$\therefore AB = a \text{ units, } BC = \frac{3}{2}a \text{ units and } AC = 2a \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore \text{Semi-perimeter, } s = \frac{AB+BC+CA}{2}$$

$$= \frac{a + \frac{3}{2}a + 2a}{2} = \frac{9}{4}a \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Now, } s - (AB) = \frac{9}{4}a - a = \frac{5}{4}a$$

$$s - (BC) = \frac{9}{4}a - \frac{3}{2}a = \frac{3}{4}a$$

$$s - (CA) = \frac{9}{4}a - 2a = \frac{1}{4}a$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of } \triangle ABC = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}a \times \frac{5}{4}a \times \frac{3}{4}a \times \frac{1}{4}a}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9 \times 3 \times 5}{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4} a^4} = \frac{3\sqrt{15}}{4 \times 4} a^2$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{15}}{16} a^2 \text{ sq. units}$$



