

Exercise 3.2 – Construction of Quadrilaterals

(a) Quadrilateral ABCD

Given: $AB = 4.5$ cm, $BC = 5.5$ cm, $CD = 4$ cm, $AD = 6$ cm, and $AC = 7$ cm

Construction Steps:

1. Draw a line segment $AB = 4.5$ cm.
2. With centres A and B, draw arcs of radii 7 cm and 5.5 cm respectively. Let them intersect at C.
3. Join AC and BC.
4. With centres A and C, draw arcs of radii 6 cm and 4 cm respectively. Let them intersect at D.
5. Join AD and CD.
6. Therefore, the required quadrilateral ABCD is formed.

(b) Quadrilateral PQRS

Given: $PQ = 3.5$ cm, $QR = 4$ cm, $RS = 5$ cm, $PS = 4.5$ cm, and $QS = 6.5$ cm

Construction Steps:

1. Draw a line segment $PQ = 3.5$ cm.
2. With centres P and Q, draw arcs of radii 4.5 cm and 6.5 cm respectively. Let them intersect at S.
3. Join PS and QS.
4. With centres S and Q, draw arcs of radii 5 cm and 4 cm respectively. Let them intersect at R.
5. Join SR and QR.
6. Therefore, the required quadrilateral PQRS is formed.

(c) Parallelogram ABCD

Given: $AB = 6$ cm, $AD = 4.5$ cm, and $BD = 7.5$ cm

Construction Steps:

1. Draw a line segment $AB = 6$ cm.
2. With centres A and B, draw arcs of radii 4.5 cm and 7.5 cm respectively. Let them intersect at D.
3. Join AD and BD.
4. With centres B and D, draw arcs of radii 4.5 cm and 6 cm respectively. Let them intersect at C.
5. Join BC and DC.
6. Therefore, the required parallelogram ABCD is formed.

(d) Rhombus NICE

Given: $NI = 4$ cm and $IE = 5.6$ cm

Construction Steps:

1. Draw a line segment $NI = 4$ cm.
2. With centres N and I, draw arcs of radii 4 cm and 5.6 cm respectively. Let them intersect at E.
3. Join NE and IE.
4. With centres I and E, draw arcs of radii 4 cm each. Let them intersect at C.
5. Join IC and EC.
6. Therefore, the required rhombus NICE is formed.