Heron's Formula

Case Study Based Questions

Case Study 1

World sandwich day is celebrated every year on 3 November. The sandwich got it's name from John Montagu in the 18th century. On the occasion of sandwich day, a food manufacturing company decided to make a record by making the biggest triangular sandwich.

Suppose sides of sandwich are 7 cm, 8 cm and 9 cm.



On the basis of the above information, solve the following questions:

Q1. Heron's formula is used for finding the:

- a. area of circle
- b. area of triangle
- c. area of cuboid
- d. area of cone

Q2. The perimeter of a triangle is:

- a. 28 cm
- b. 24 cm
- c. 26 cm
- d. 30 cm

Q3. The area of sand wich is:

- a. 13 cm²
- b. $12\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$
- c. $3\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$ d. $7\sqrt{9} \text{ cm}^2$



Q4. The length of altitude to the smallest side of a triangle is:

a.
$$\frac{24\sqrt{5}}{7}$$
 cm

b.
$$\frac{25\sqrt{5}}{7}$$
 cm

c.
$$\frac{23}{7}$$
 cm

d.
$$\frac{13}{7}$$
 cm

Q5. The length of altitude to the largest side of a triangle is:

a.
$$4\sqrt{5}$$
 cm

b.
$$\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{3}$$
 cm

c.
$$\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5}$$
 cm

d.
$$4\sqrt{7}$$
 cm

Solutions

1. (b) Heron's formula is used for finding the area of triangle.

So, option (b) is correct.

2. (b) The perimeter of a triangle is 7 + 8 + 9 i.e., 24 cm.

So, option (b) is correct.

3. (b) Since, sandwich is in the shape of triangle.

Let a = 7 cm, b = 8 cm and c = 9 cm.

Then, semi-perimeter of a triangle is:

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{7+8+9}{2}$$
$$= \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

By using Heron's formula,

Area of triangle, $\Delta = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ $= \sqrt{12(12-7)(12-8)(12-9)}$ $= \sqrt{12\times5\times4\times3}$ $= 12\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$

So, option (b) is correct.



4. (a) In given sides of a triangle, the smallest side is

7 cm, which we consider the base of the triangle.

Let h be the length of altitude of a triangle.

$$\therefore \text{ Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow 12\sqrt{5} = \frac{7}{2} \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{24\sqrt{5}}{7} \text{cm}$$

So, option (a) is correct.

5. (b) In given sides of triangle, the largest side is 9 cm, which we consider the base of the triangle.

Let h_1 be the length of altitude of a triangle.

Then area of triangle,

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times base \times altitude$$

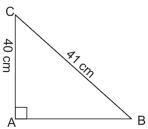
$$\Rightarrow 12\sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times h_1$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1 = \frac{12\sqrt{5} \times 2}{9} = \frac{8\sqrt{5}}{3} \text{ cm}$$

So, option (b) is correct.

Case Study 2

Mr. Silvestar is a property dealer. He bought a triangle shaped field such that the 5 biggest measures 41 cm. \angle The measurement of sides of the field is as shown in the figure.



On the basis of the above information, solve the following questions:

Q1. The length of AB in the triangle ABC is:

a. 10 cm

b. 9 cm

c. 12 cm

d. 15 cm

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Q2. Area of triangle ABC is:

a. 190 cm²

b. 185 cm²

c. 180 cm²

d. 200 cm²

Q3. The perimeter of a triangle is:

- a. 85 cm
- b. 93 cm
- c. 90 cm
- d. 95 cm

Q4. If the cost of painting a field is ₹ 1.20 per cm², then the total cost of painting the field is:

- a. ₹ 220
- b. ₹ 216
- c. ₹ 230
- d. ₹ 250

Q5. Identify the correct statement:

- a. The length of longest altitude is the perpendicular distance from the opposite vertex to the largest side of a triangle.
- b. Heron's formula is helpful when it is not possible to find the height of the triangle easily.
- c. The length of smallest altitude is the perpendicular distance from the opposite vertex to the smallest side of a triangle.
- d. Area of an equilateral triangle is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (side)².

Solutions

1. (b) In right angled \triangle ABC, use Pythagoras theorem,

$$AB = \sqrt{(BC)^2 - (AC)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(41)^2 - (40)^2} = \sqrt{1681 - 1600}$$

$$= \sqrt{81} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

So, option (b) is correct.

2. (c) Area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 40$ $= 180 \text{ cm}^2$

So, option (c) is correct.



3. (c) The perimeter of a triangle is AB + BC + CA

$$= 9 + 41 + 40 = 90 \text{ cm}$$

So, option (c) is correct.

4. (b) Since, cost of 1 cm² field is ₹ 1.20

: Cost of 180 cm² field = ₹ 180 × 1.20

= 216

So, option (b) is correct.

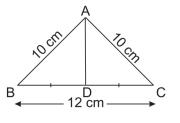
5. (b) The correct statement is 'Heron's formula is helpful when it is not possible to find the height of triangle easily.

So, option (b) is correct.

Case Study 3

International kite festival in Gujarat also known as Uttarayan is one of the biggest festival celebrated in Gujarat. It is celebrated on the

auspicious day of makar sankranti every year. It is a sign for the farmers about the beginning of summer season. On the day of Uttarayan, Suresh



a 16 year old boy wants to fly kite. He ordered a triangle shape kite whose sides are 10 cm, 10cm and 12 cm.

On the basis of the above information, solve the following questions:

Q1. The perimeter of a Δ ABC is:

a. 22 cm

b. 16 cm

c. 32 cm

d. 24 cm

Q2. Find the area of triangle ABC.

- a. 40 cm²
- b. 48 cm²
- c. 49 cm²
- d. 50 cm²

Q3. The length of AD is:

a. 7 cm

b. 8 cm

c. 5 cm

d. Can not be determined

Q4. The area of AABD is:

- a. 18 cm²
- b. 20 cm²

- c. 24 cm²
- d. 23 cm²

Q5. If cost of paper is ₹ 1.50 per cm², then the cost of making a kite is:

a. ₹ 75

b. ₹ 72

c. ₹80

d. ₹ 90

Solutions

1. (c) The perimeter of a \triangle ABC is AB + BC + AC

So, option (c) is correct.

- **2.** (b) Here, a = 10 cm and b = 12 cm
- ∴ Area of an isosceles triangle

$$=\frac{b}{4}\sqrt{4a^2-b^2}$$

$$=\frac{12}{4}\sqrt{4(10)^2-(12)^2}$$

$$=3\sqrt{400-144}$$

$$=3\sqrt{256}=3\times16$$

$$= 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

So, option (b) is correct.

3. (b) In an isosceles triangle, median AD is equal to the altitude of a triangle.

$$\therefore \text{ Area of } \triangle \text{ ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{BC} \times \text{AD}$$

$$48 = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times AD$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$AD = 8 cm$$

So, option (b) is correct.

4. (c)

∴ Area of △ABD
$$=\frac{1}{2} \times \text{area of } \triangle ABC$$

 $=\frac{1}{2} \times 48 = 24 \text{cm}^2$

So, option (c) is correct.

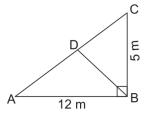
5. (b).

 \therefore The cost of making a kite = 1.50 × 48

So, option (b) is correct.

Case Study 4

Mayank bought a triangle shape field and wants to grow potato and wheat on his field. He divided his field by joining opposite sides. On the largest park he grew wheat and on the rest part he grew potato. The dimensions of a park are shown in the park.



On the basis of the above information, solve the following questions:

- Q1. Find the length of AC in a Δ ABC.
- Q2. Find the area of Δ ABC.
- Q3. If the cost of ploughing park is ₹ 5 per cm², then find the total cost of ploughing the park.

Solutions

1. In right angled Δ ABC, use Pythagoras theorem,



$$AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2} = \sqrt{(12)^2 + (5)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{144 + 25} = \sqrt{169} = 13 \text{ m}$

Hence, length of AC is 13 m.

2. Area of Δ ABC

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BC$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

- **3.** Since, the total area of the park = 30 m^2
- ∴ The cost of ploughing the park in 1 $m^2 = 5$
- ∴ The cost of ploughing the park in 30 m²
- $= 5 \times 30$
- = 150

