

**Question: -**

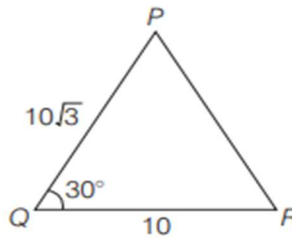
In a  $\Delta PQR$ , let  $\angle PQR = 30^\circ$  and the sides  $PQ$  and  $QR$  have lengths  $10\sqrt{3}$  and  $10$ , respectively. Then, which of the following statement(s) is (are) TRUE? (2018 Adv)

- (a)  $\angle QPR = 45^\circ$
- (b) The area of the  $\Delta PQR$  is  $25\sqrt{3}$  and  $\angle QRP = 120^\circ$
- (c) The radius of the incircle of the  $\Delta PQR$  is  $10\sqrt{3} - 15$
- (d) The area of the circumcircle of the  $\Delta PQR$  is  $100\pi$

**Solution: -**

We have,  
In  $\Delta PQR$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle PQR &= 30^\circ \\ PQ &= 10\sqrt{3} \\ QR &= 10\end{aligned}$$



By cosine rule

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{PQ^2 + QR^2 - PR^2}{2PQ \cdot QR}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{300 + 100 - PR^2}{200\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 = 300 + 100 - PR^2$$

$$\Rightarrow PR = 10$$

Since,  $PR = QR = 10$

$\therefore \angle QPR = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle QRP = 120^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of } \Delta PQR &= \frac{1}{2}PQ \cdot QR \cdot \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 10\sqrt{3} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 25\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

Radius of incircle of

$$\Delta PQR = \frac{\text{Area of } \Delta PQR}{\text{Semi-perimetre of } \Delta PQR}$$

$$\text{i.e. } r = \frac{\Delta}{s} = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{\frac{10\sqrt{3} + 10 + 10}{2}} = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{5(\sqrt{3} + 2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow r &= 5\sqrt{3}(2 - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= 10\sqrt{3} - 15\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and radius of circumcircle (R)} = \frac{abc}{4\Delta} = \frac{10\sqrt{3} \times 10 \times 10}{4 \times 25\sqrt{3}} = 10$$

$\therefore$  Area of circumcircle of

$$\Delta PQR = \pi R^2 = 100\pi$$

Hence, option (b), (c) and (d) are correct answer.