



Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

# M ENSURATION-2D

## Part - 4

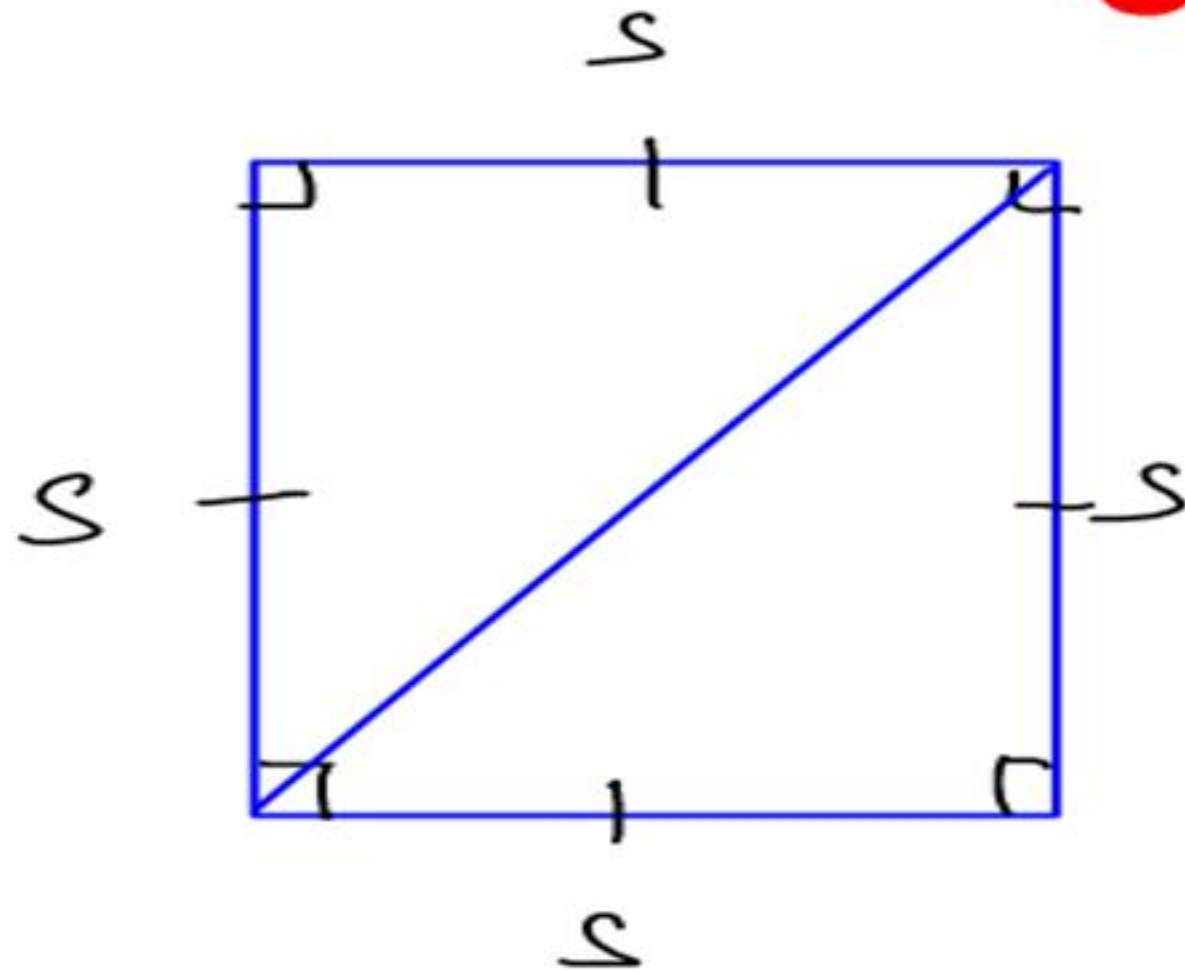
## Agenda

Squares

Squares  
with arch

→ (85-90) min

# SQUARE



$$\text{Perimeter} = 4s$$

$$(D) \text{ Diagonal} = \sqrt{2} \cdot s$$

$$\text{Area} = s^2$$

or

$$\frac{(D)^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\text{Perimeter}}{\text{Area}} = \frac{4S}{S^2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} \propto S$$

$$\text{Area} \propto S^2$$

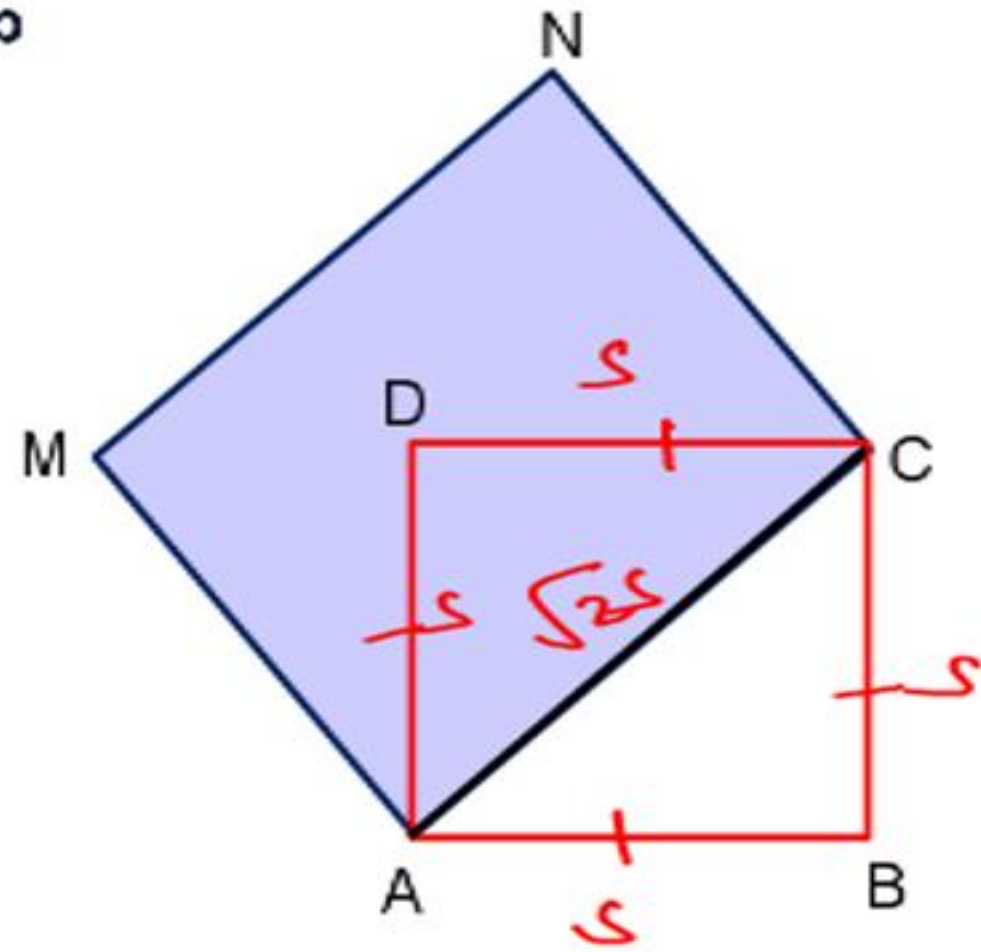
$$S_1 : S_2$$

$$\text{Sides} \quad 3 : 4$$

$$\text{Perimeter} \quad 3 : 4$$

$$\text{Area} \quad 9 : 16$$





Q1. Find :  $\frac{\text{Area of } ACMN}{\text{Area of } ABCD}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2s^2}{s^2} = 2$$

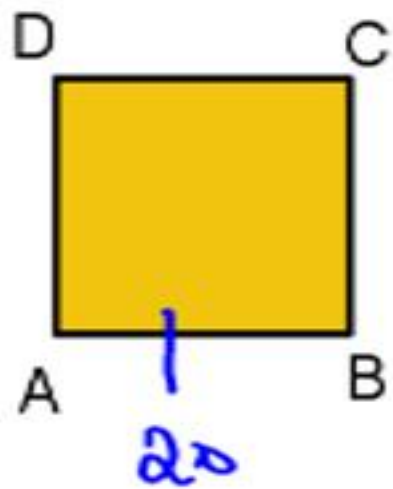
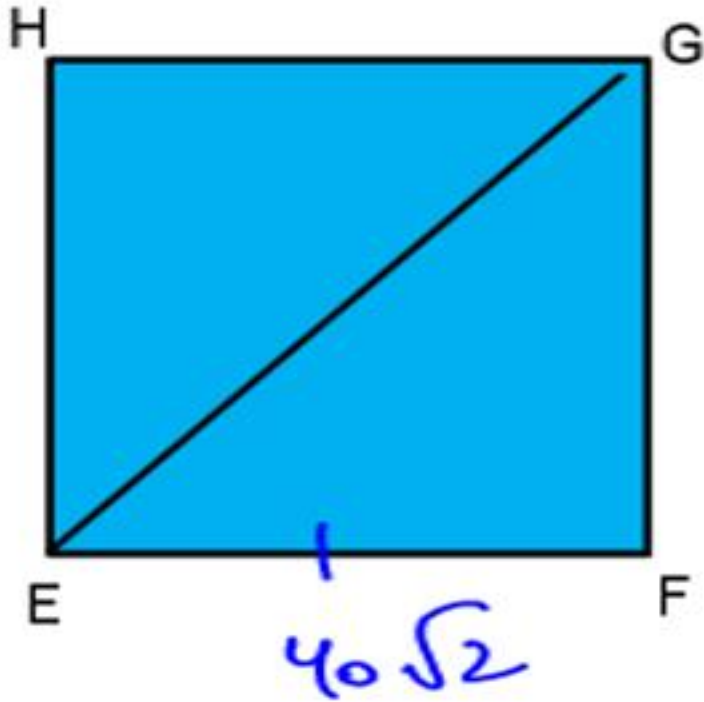
$ABCD \rightarrow \text{square}$

$ACNM \rightarrow \text{square}$

**Ans. 2 : 1**



Q2. If area of square EFGH = 8 x Area of square ABCD  
If AB = 20 cm, find EG.



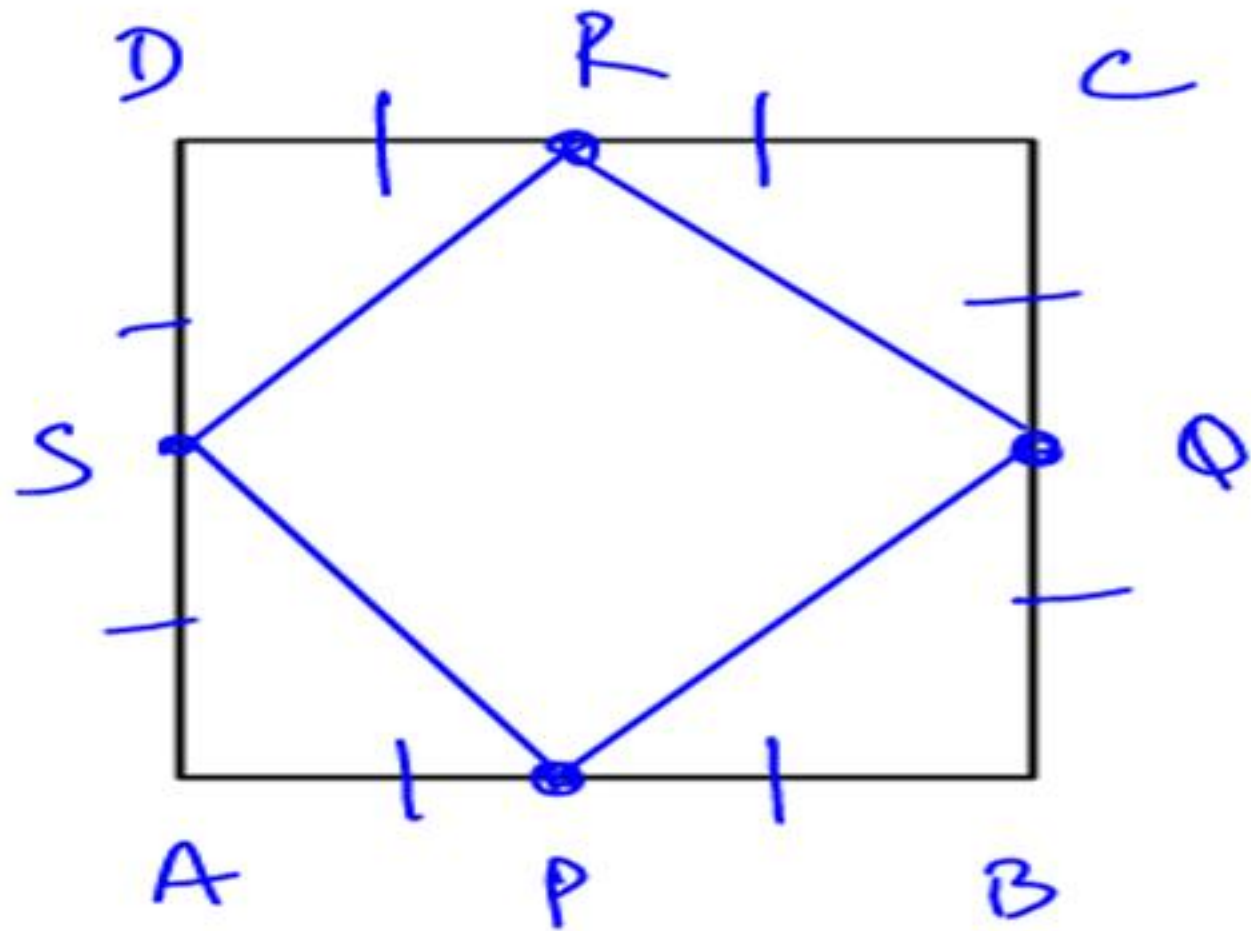
$$\text{Area} \rightarrow 8 : 1$$

$$\text{side} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{2}}} : \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$EF = 40\sqrt{2}$$

$$EG = \sqrt{2}(40\sqrt{2})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{80 \text{ cm}}}$$



Given

ABCD is a Square

P, Q, R & S are mid

pts of AB, BC, CD & DA

Then

PQRS

→

Square

$$\underline{\text{Area of PQRS}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ area of ABCD}$$

$$\underline{\text{side of PQRS}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ side of ABCD}$$



$$\text{Sum of Infinite GP} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

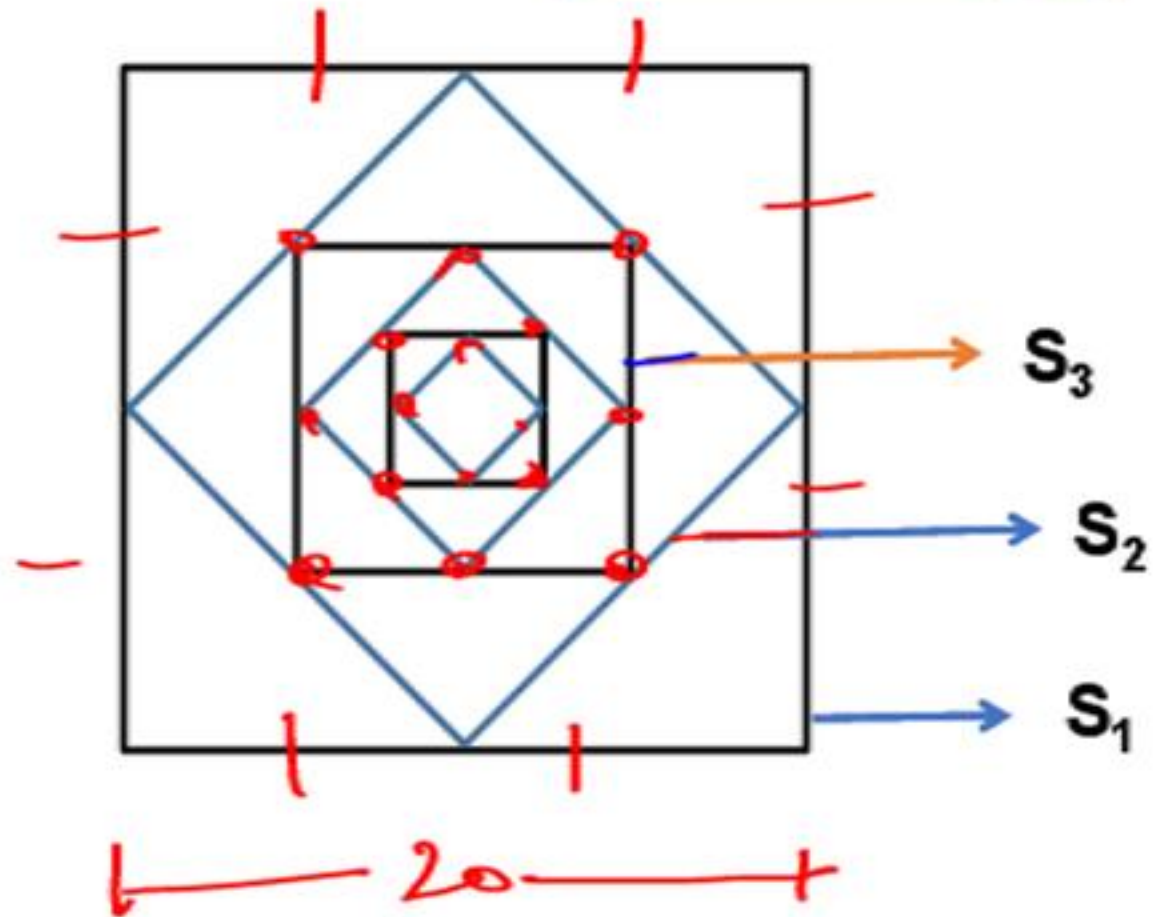
$a \rightarrow$  first Term

$r \rightarrow$  Common Ratio

$$0 < r < 1$$

**Ans. 80 cm**

Q3. If side of  $S_1 = 20$  cm



Perimeter  $\rightarrow$

Side  $\rightarrow \sqrt{2}$

$$(i) \frac{\text{Area of } S_6}{\text{Area of } S_3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$(ii) \frac{\text{Perimeter of } S_{18}}{\text{Perimeter of } S_{25}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2})^7}{1} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

(iii) Area of  $(S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_\infty)$

(iv) Perimeter of  $(S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_\infty)$

$$(iii) \frac{400}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\underline{800 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

$$(iv) \frac{80}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{80\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \right) \text{ cm}$$

**Ans.**

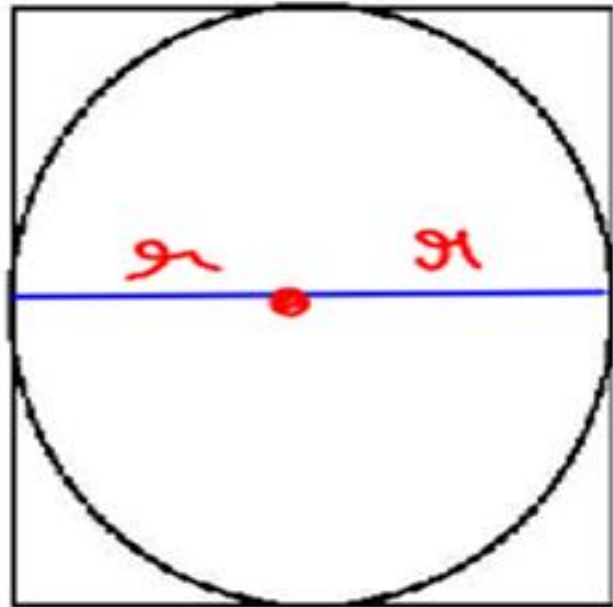
**(i)  $1 : 8$**

**(ii)  $8\sqrt{2} : 1$**

**(iii)  $800$**

**(iv)  $\frac{80\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$**

# CIRCLE INSCRIBED IN A SQUARE



Diameter of Circle = Side of Square

$$2r = a$$

$$r = \frac{a}{2}$$

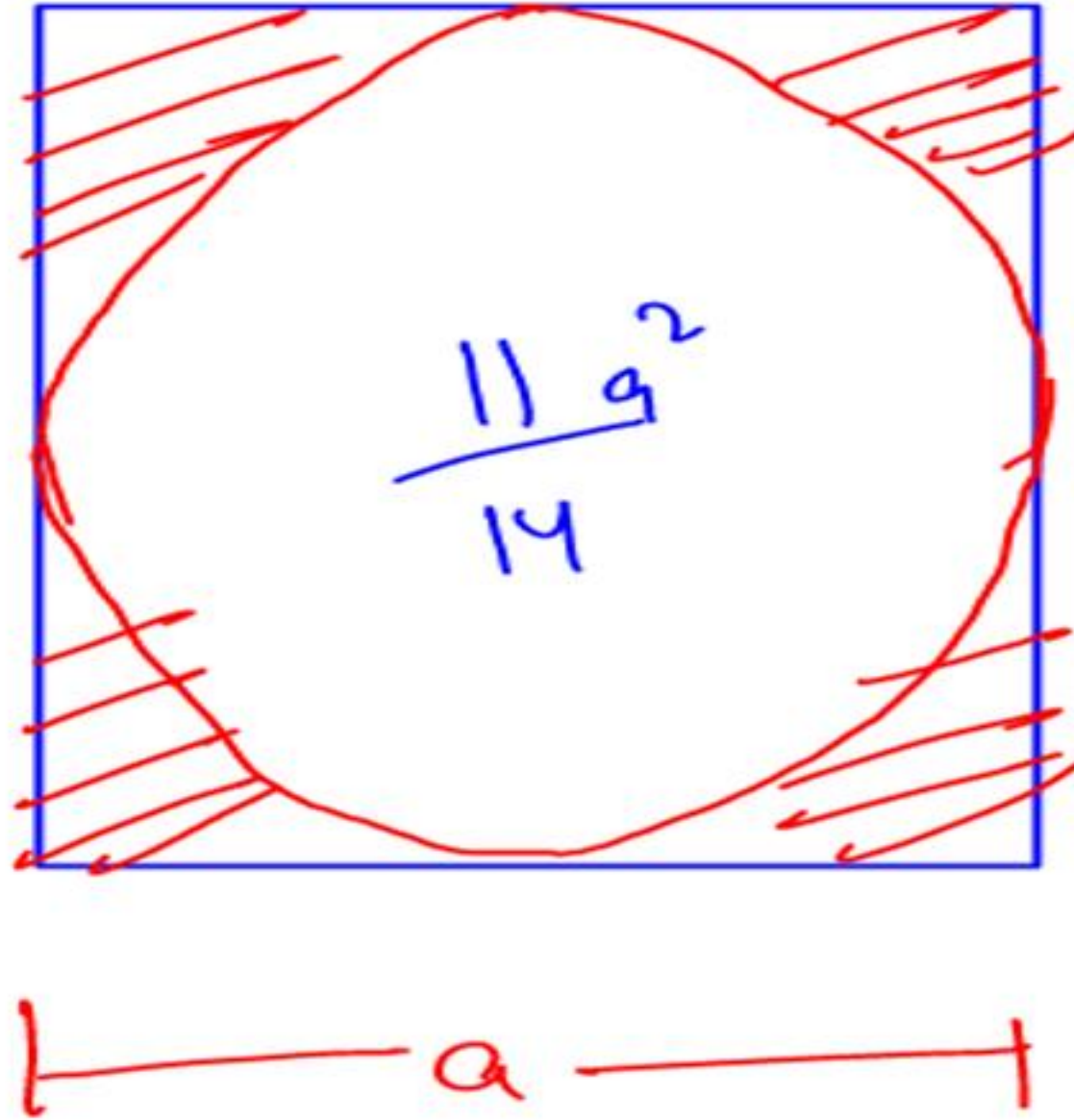
Area of circle  $\Rightarrow \pi r^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{22 a^2}{28}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{11 a^2}{14}$





Area of square

$$= a^2$$

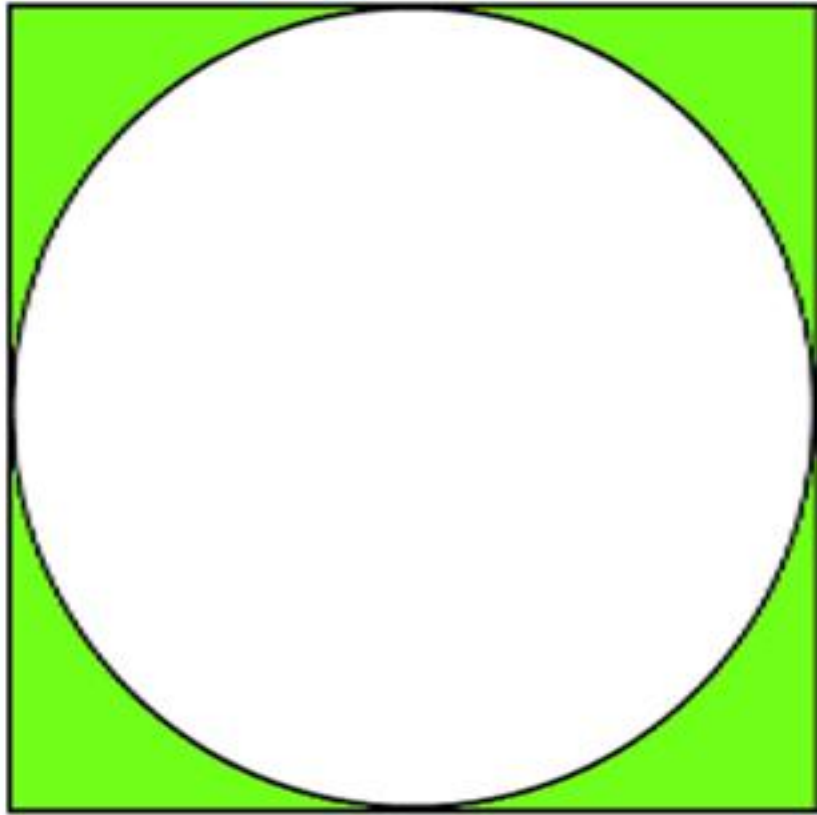
Shaded Part

$$= a^2 - \frac{11a^2}{14}$$

$$= \frac{3a^2}{14}$$



Q4(i). If side of square is 14 cm, find the shaded area.

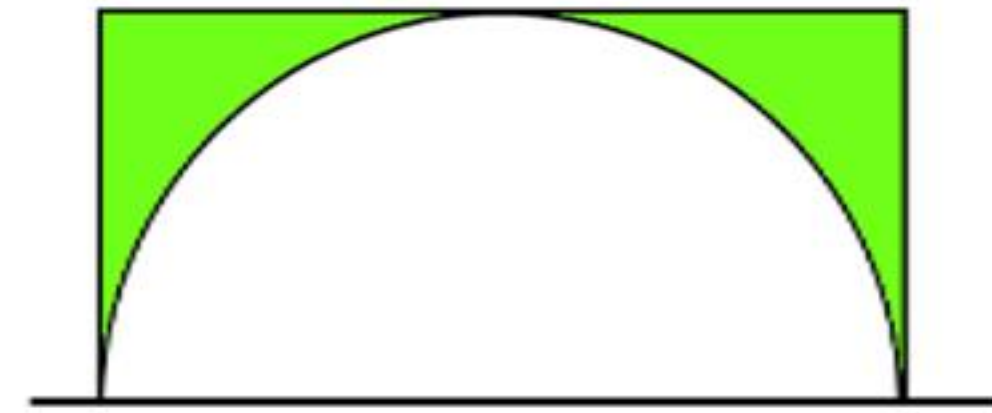
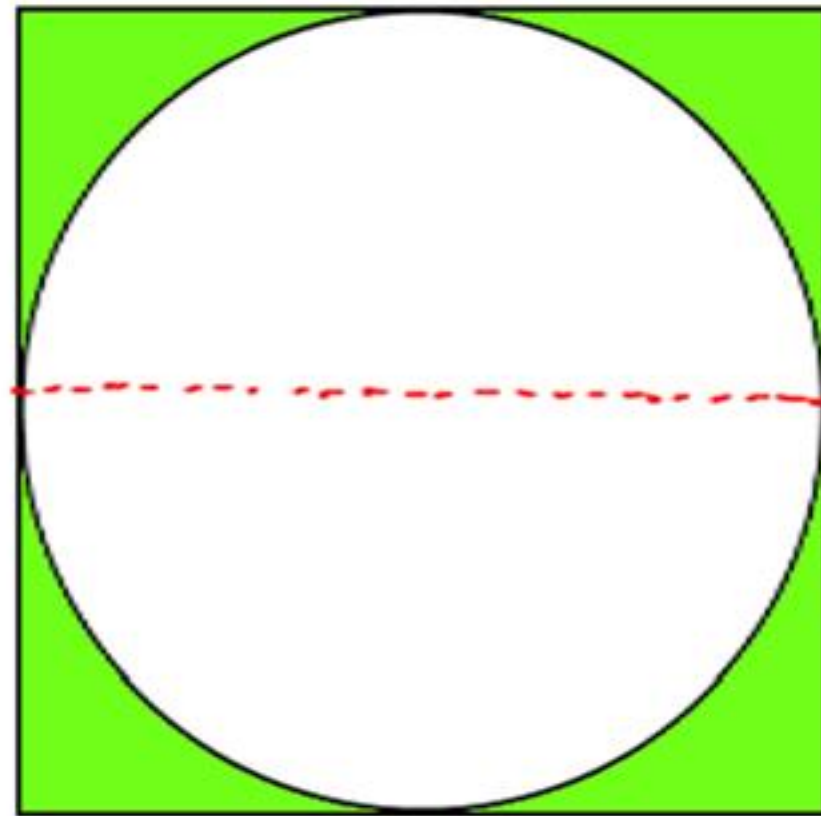


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shaded Area} &\rightarrow \frac{3}{14} \times (14)^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{42 \text{ cm}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

**Ans.  $42 \text{ cm}^2$**



Q4(ii).



Area of Shaded Region =  $\frac{3}{14}$   
 Area of Complete Figure

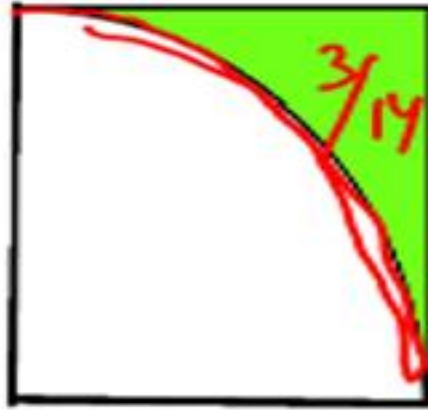
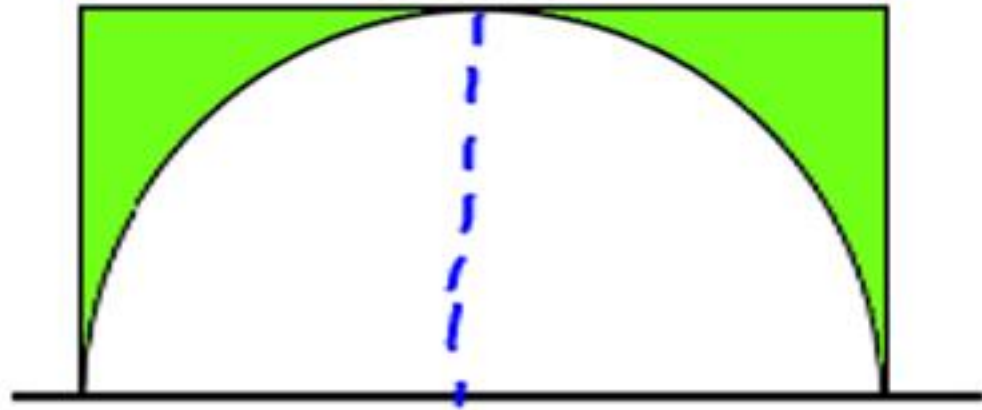
Handwritten blue notes and calculations:

$$4 \times 4 - \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 4^2 = 16 - 4\pi$$

$$16 - 4\pi = 16 - 12.56 = 3.44$$

**Ans. 3 : 14**

Q4(iii).

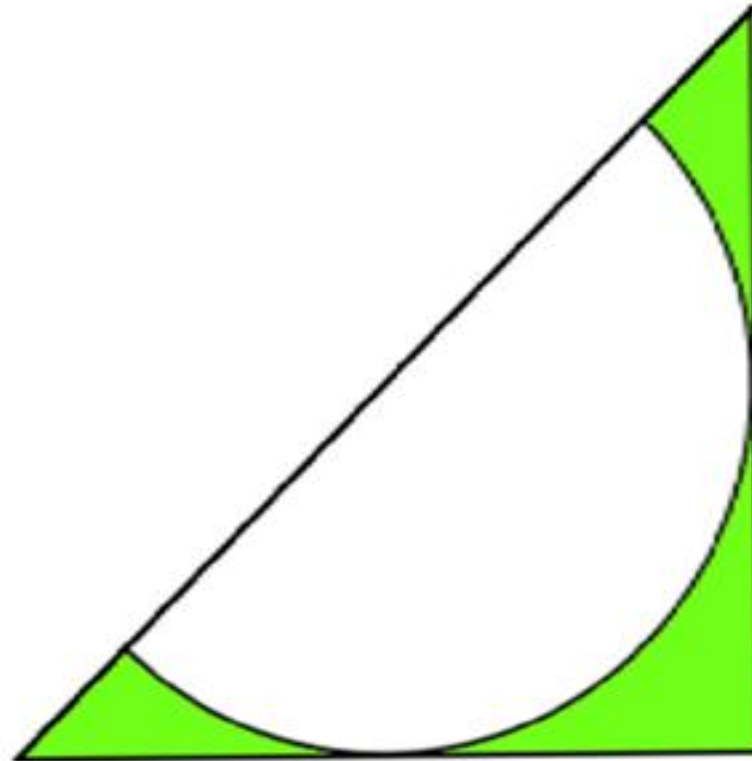
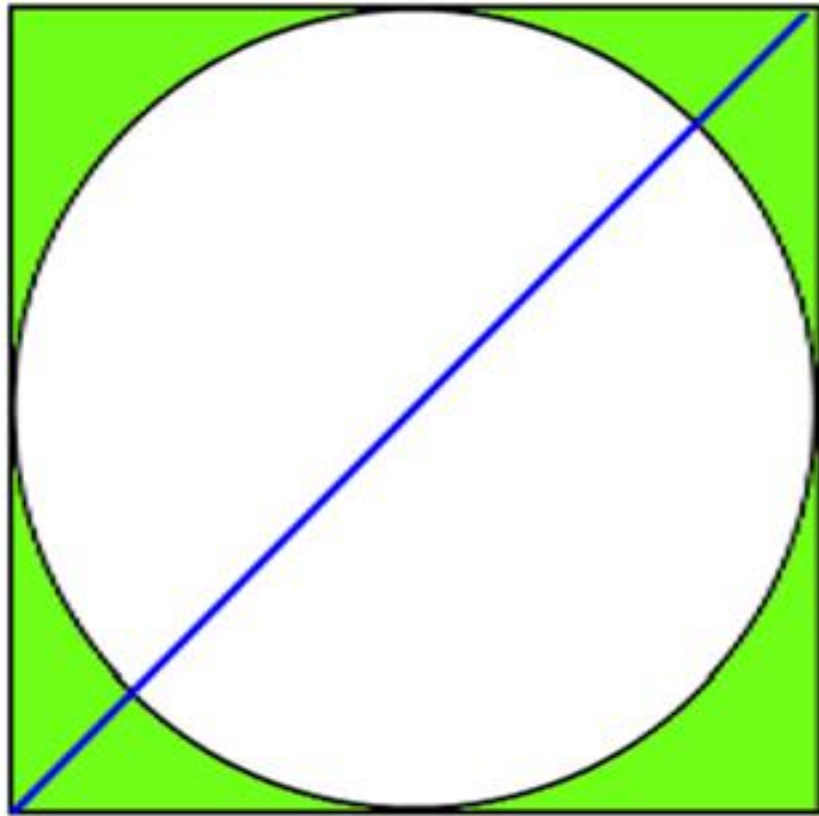


$$\frac{\text{Area of Shaded Region}}{\text{Area of Complete Figure}} = \frac{3}{14}$$



**Ans. 3 : 14**

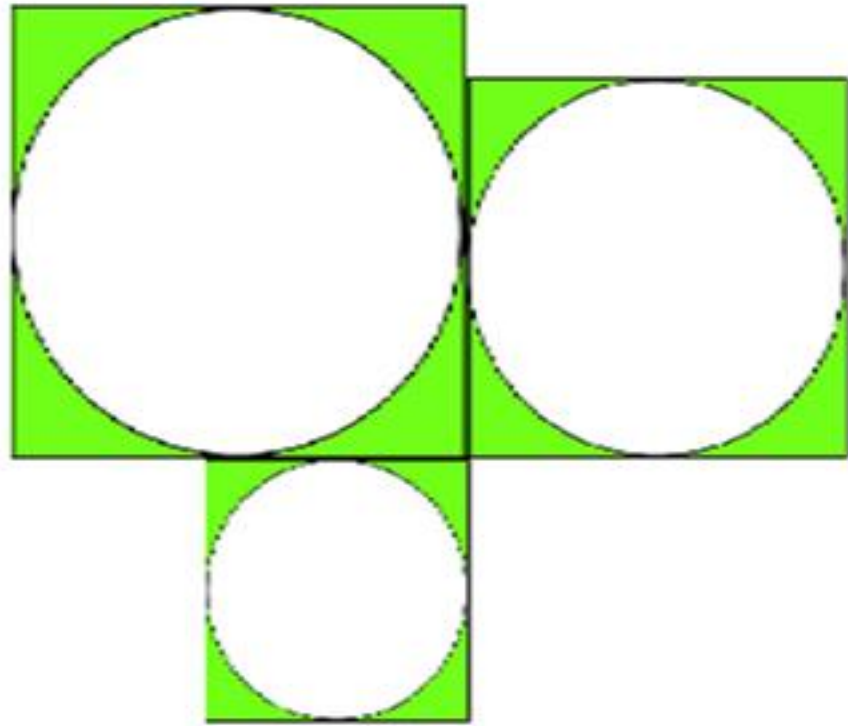
Q4(iv).



$$\frac{\text{Area of Shaded Region}}{\text{Area of Complete Figure}} = \frac{3}{14}$$

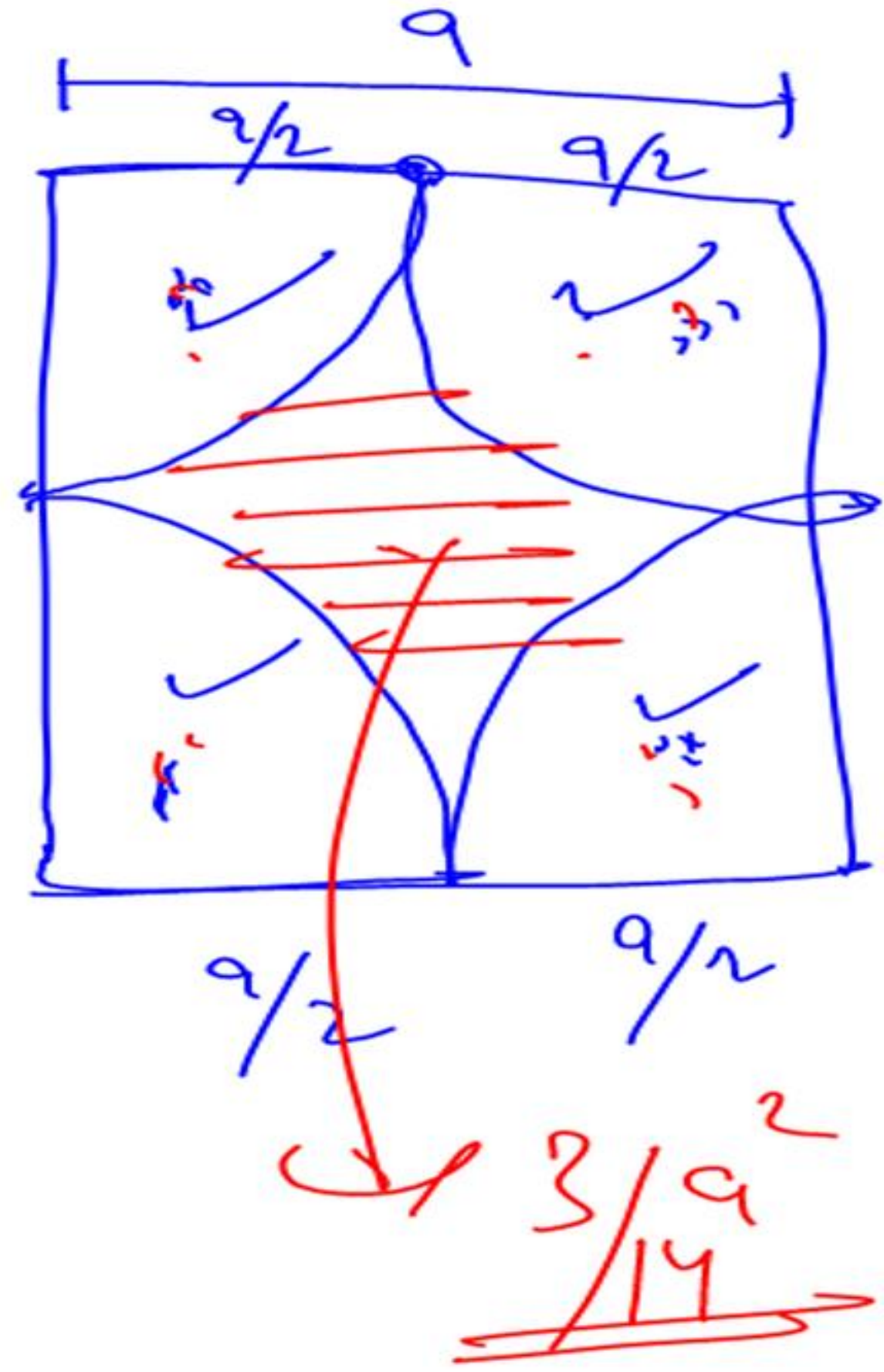
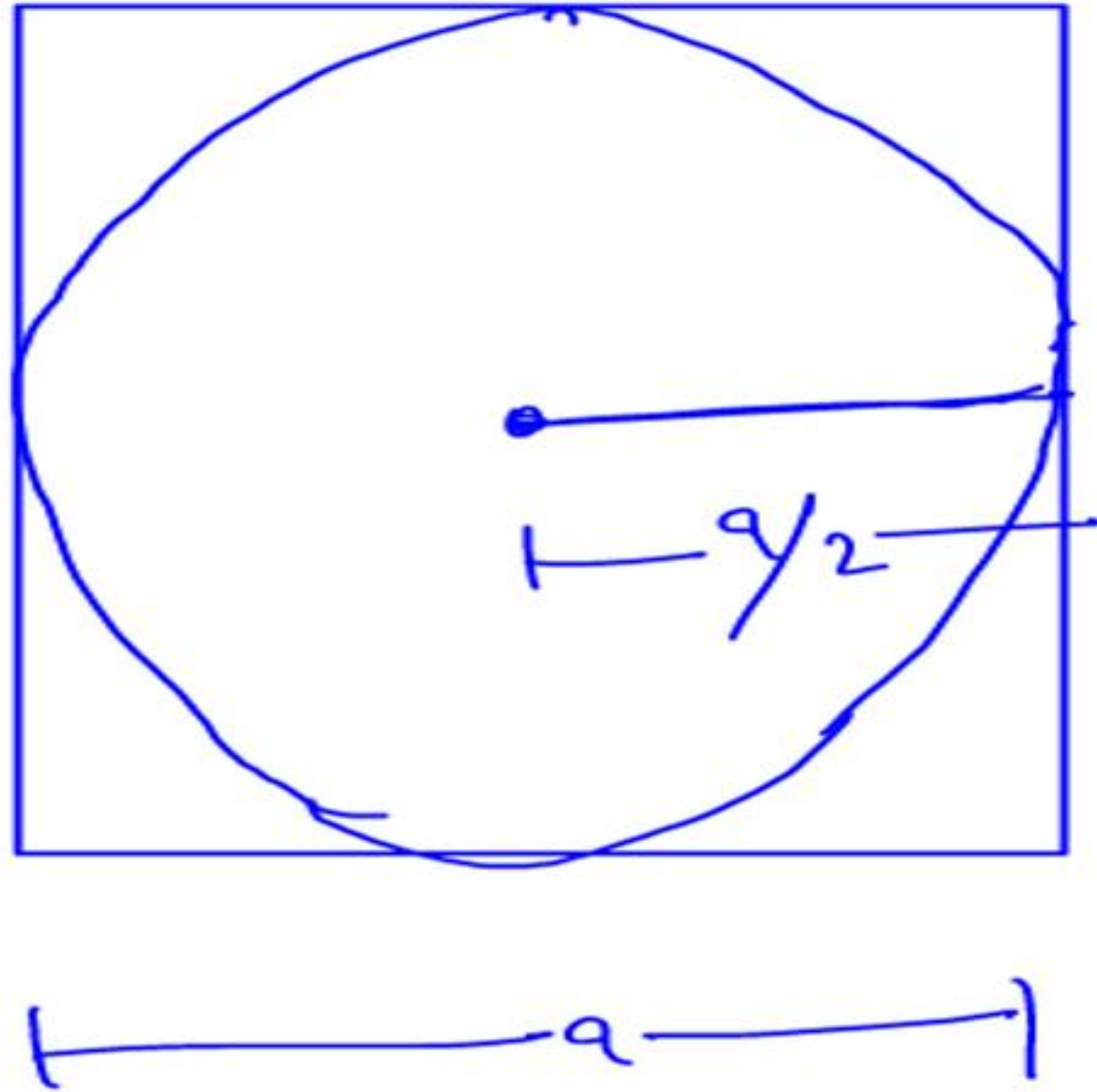
**Ans. 3 : 14**

Q4(v).



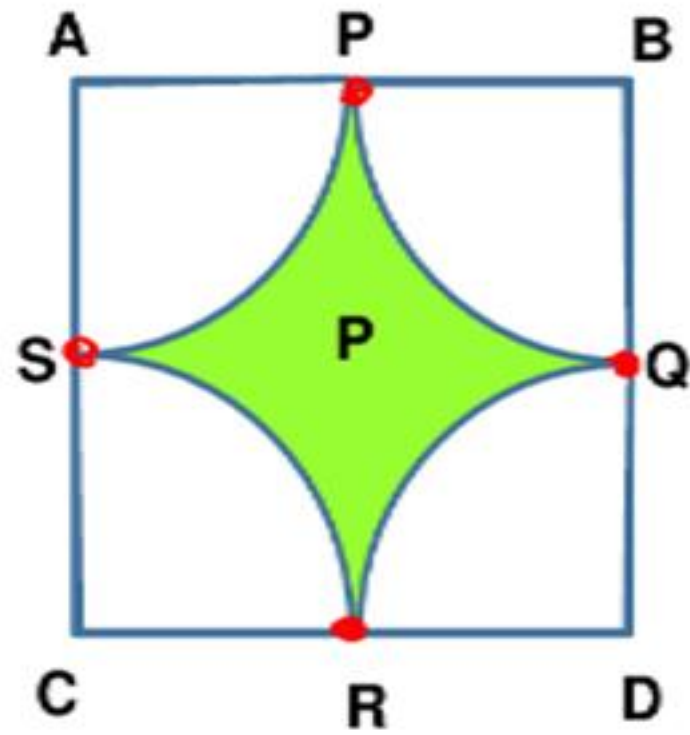
$$\frac{\text{Shaded Region}}{\text{Complete Figure}} = \frac{3}{14}$$

**Ans. 3 : 14**



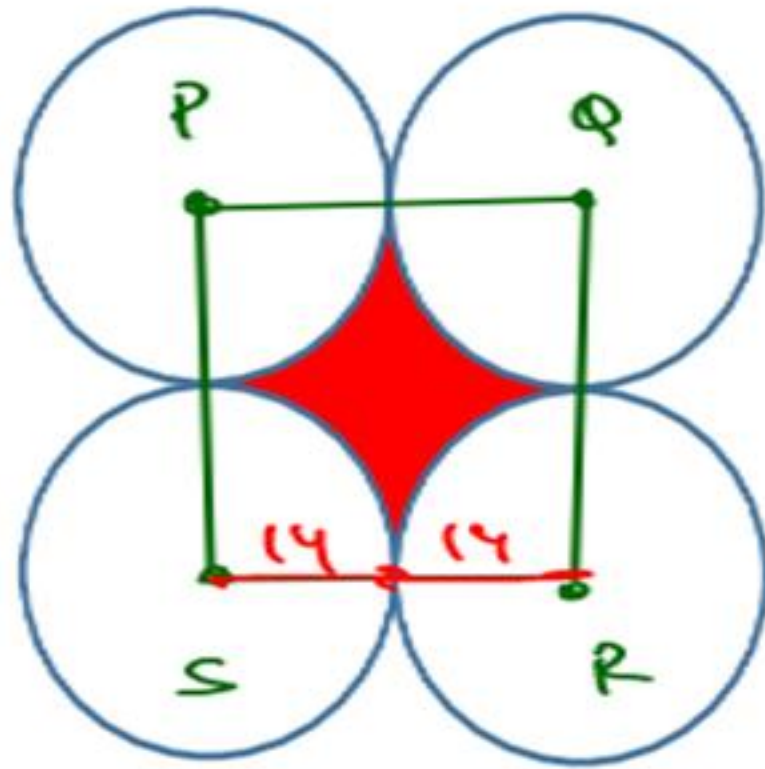


Q4(vi).



$$\frac{\text{Area Shaded Region}}{\text{Area Complete Figure}} = \frac{3}{14}$$

**Ans. 3 : 14**



Q4(vii). If radius of all the circles is 14 cm,  
Find the area of the shaded region.

Sol<sup>n</sup>

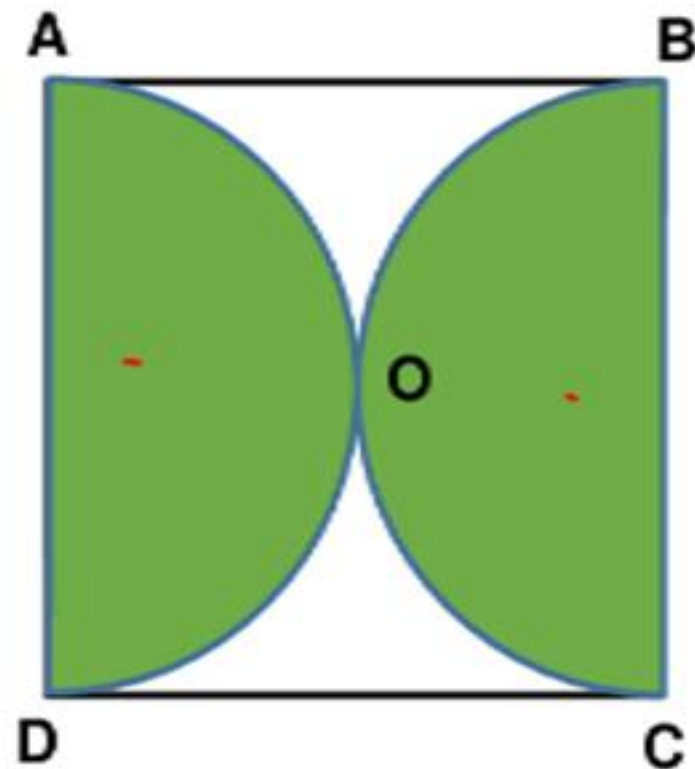
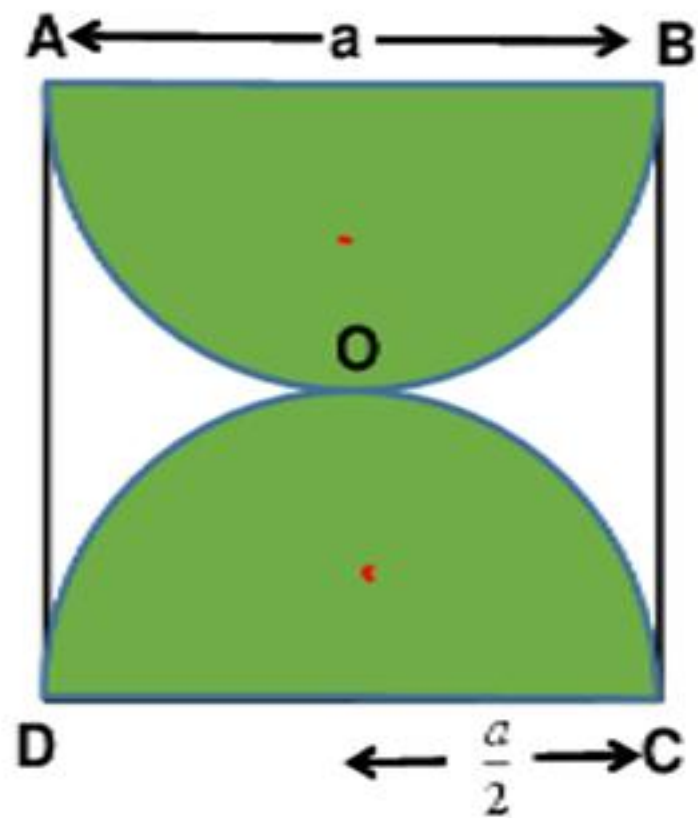
PQRS  $\rightarrow$  Square of side 28

Area of shaded Part

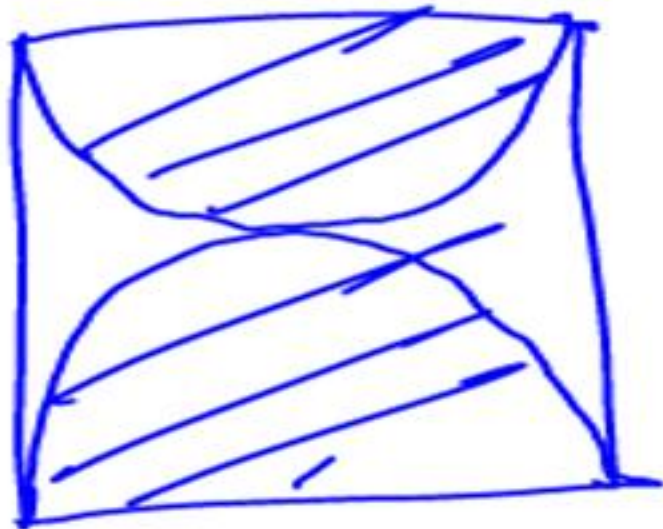
$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times 28^2$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{168 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

**Ans.  $168 \text{ cm}^2$**



Q4(viii).  $\frac{\text{Shaded Region}}{\text{Complete Figure}} = \frac{11}{14}$



**Ans. 11 : 14**

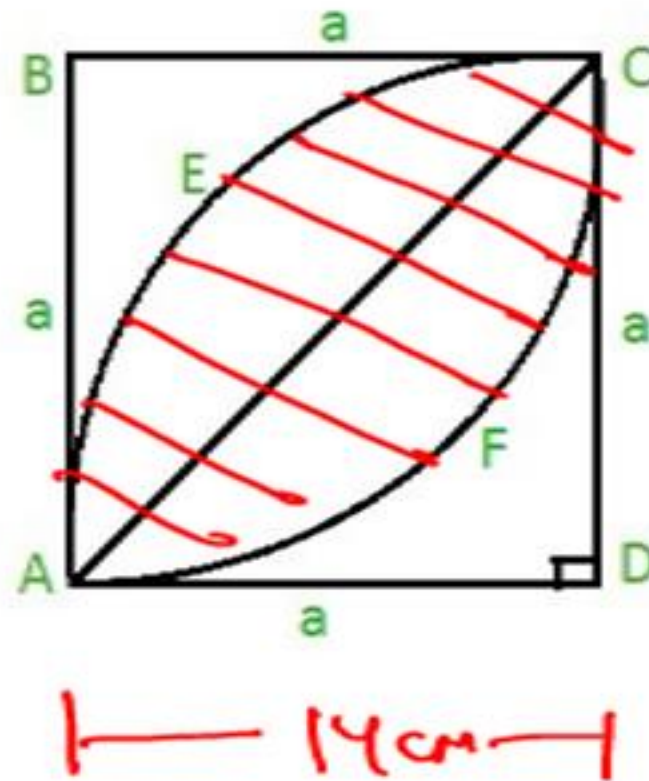


# LEAF BASED QUESTIONS

Q4(ix). ABCD is a square whose side is a,

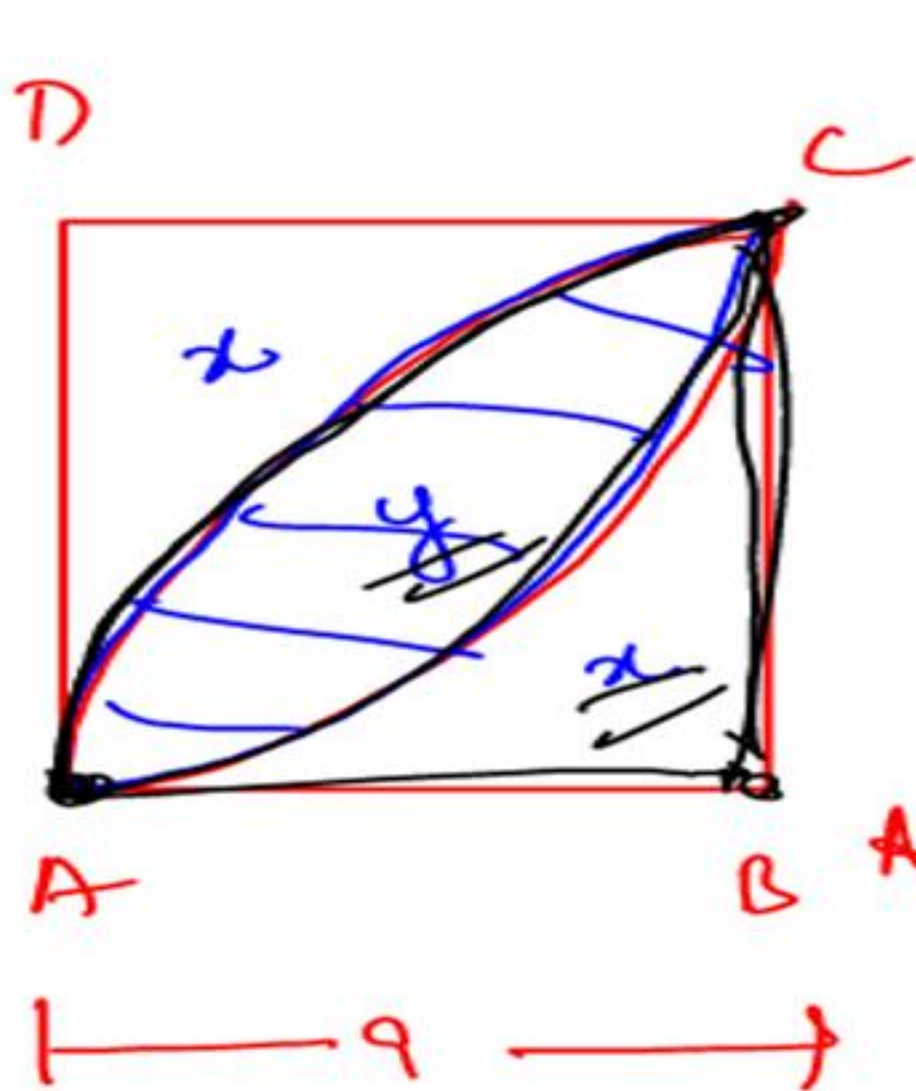
$a = 14 \text{ cm}$

Find the area of the leaf.



$$\rightarrow \frac{4}{7} \times 14^2 \times 14$$

$$112 \text{ cm}^2$$



I<sup>st</sup>

Square  $\rightarrow \underline{2x+y} \times 1$

Area of Quad  $\rightarrow \underline{x+y} \times 2$

Area of leaf  $\rightarrow (2 \times \text{Area of Quad}) - \text{Area of Square}$

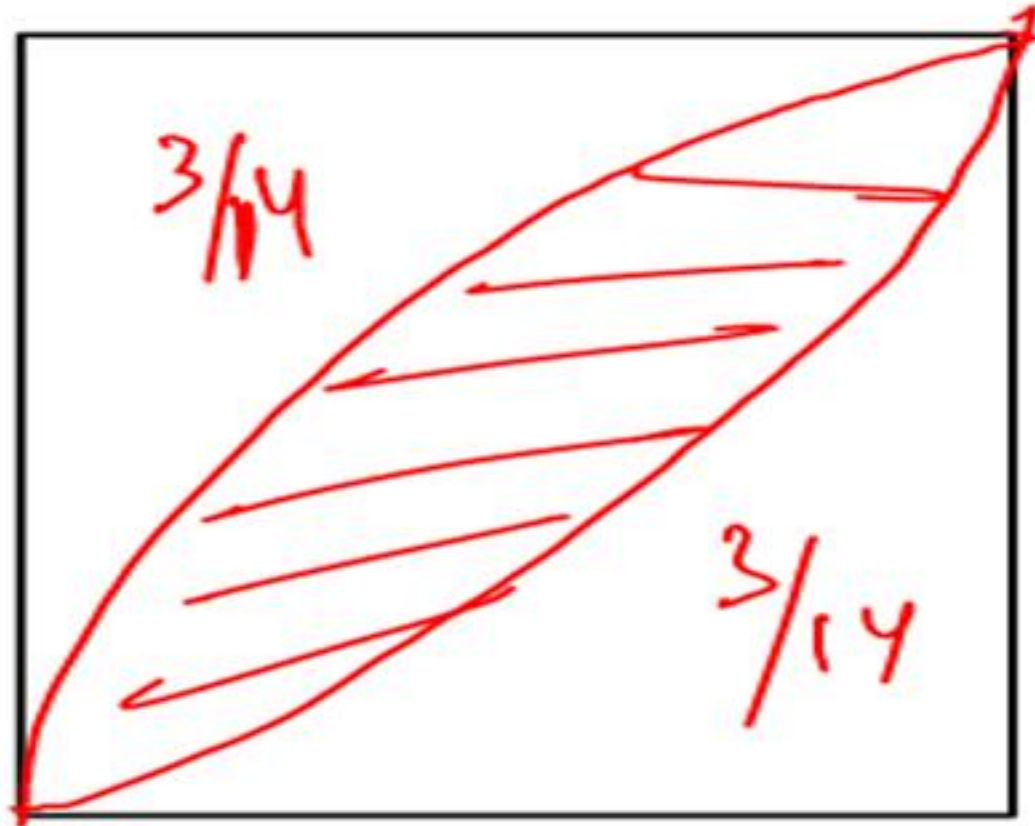
$$2 \times \left[ \frac{\pi \cdot a^2}{4} \right] - a^2$$

$$\frac{11}{7} a^2 - a^2$$

$$\frac{4}{7} a^2$$

## Better Approach

leaf



$$\rightarrow 1 - \frac{3}{14} - \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{8}{14}$$

Area of leaf

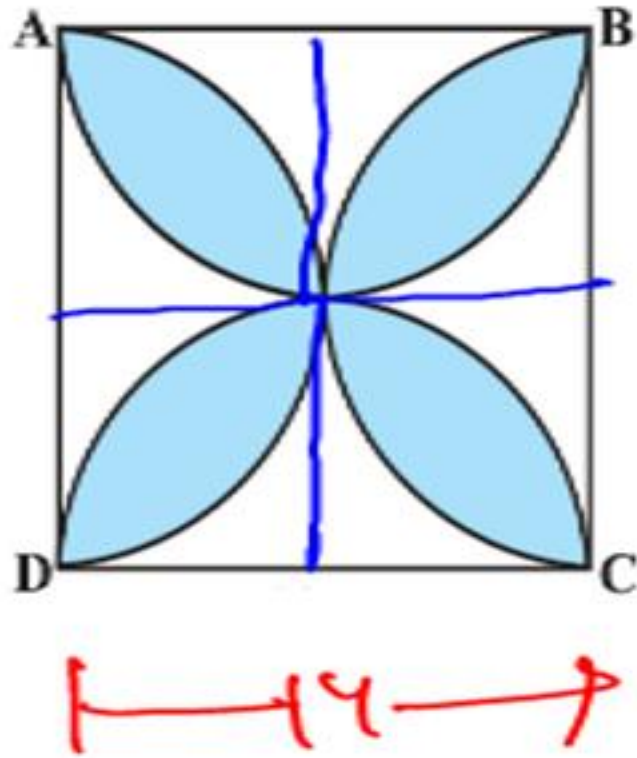
$$\rightarrow \frac{4}{7}a^2$$

**Ans.  $112 \text{ cm}^2$**





Q4(x). ABCD is a square whose side is 14 cm,  
Find the area of the shaded region.



Shade Area  $\rightarrow \frac{4}{\pi} a^2$

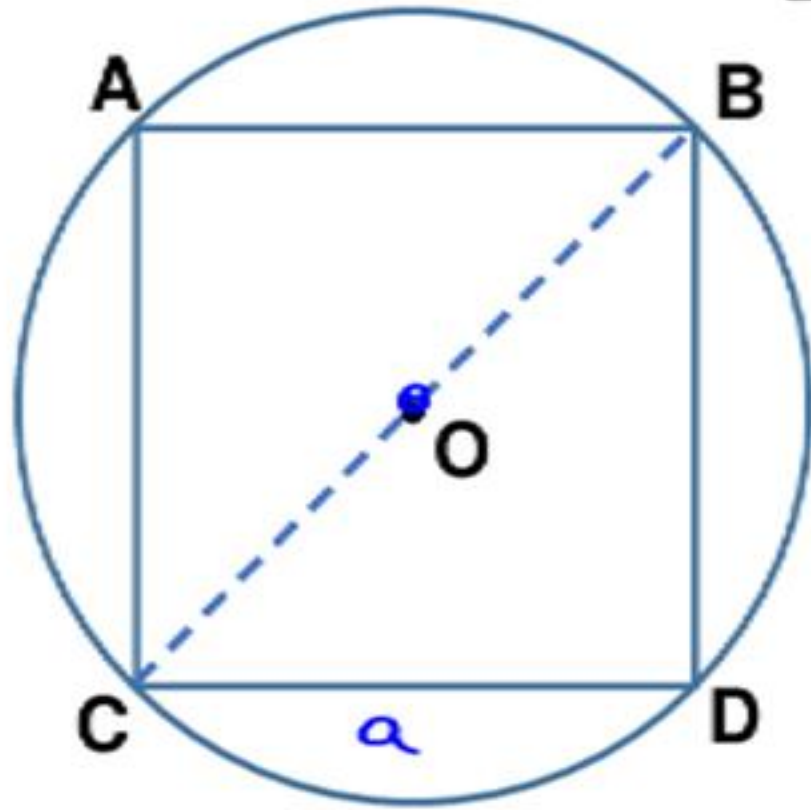
$\frac{4}{\pi} \times 14^2 \times 14$

112 cm<sup>2</sup>

**Ans.  $112 \text{ cm}^2$**



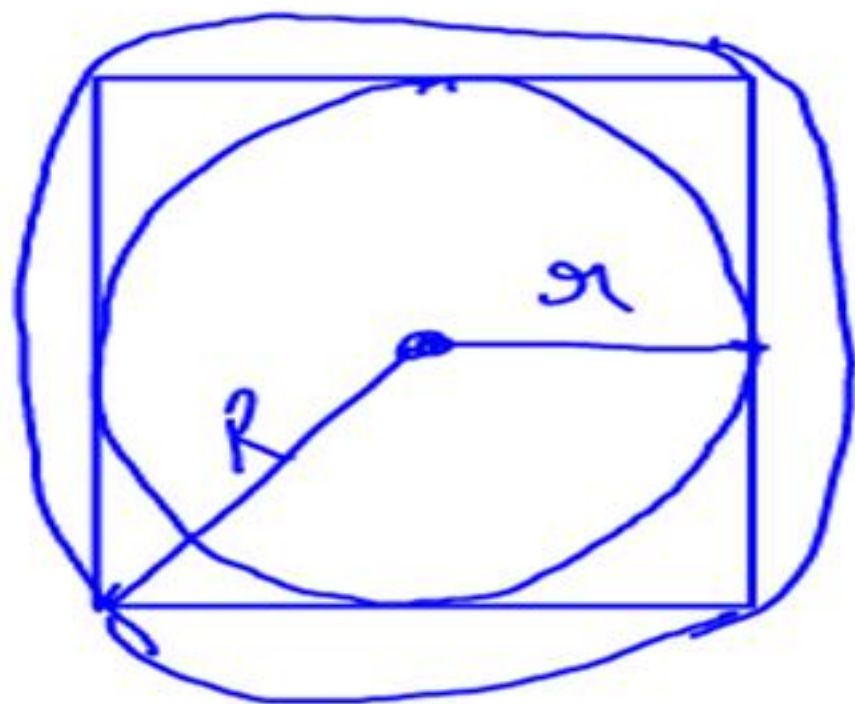
# SQUARE INSCRIBED IN A CIRCLE



Diameter of circle = Diagonal of square

$$2R = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$R = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

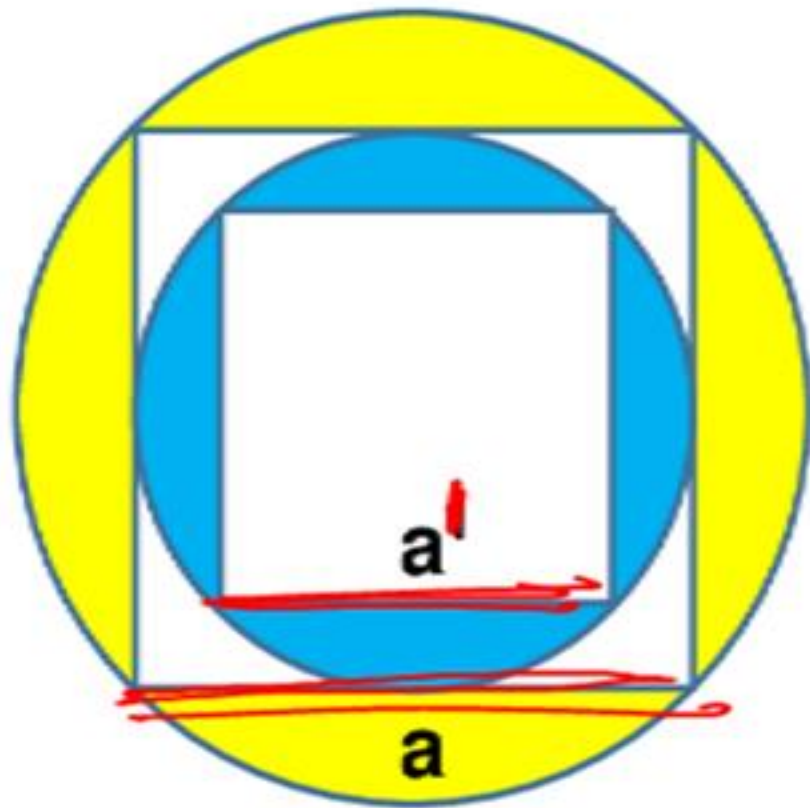


$$r = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Inradius of square}}{\text{Circumradius of square}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

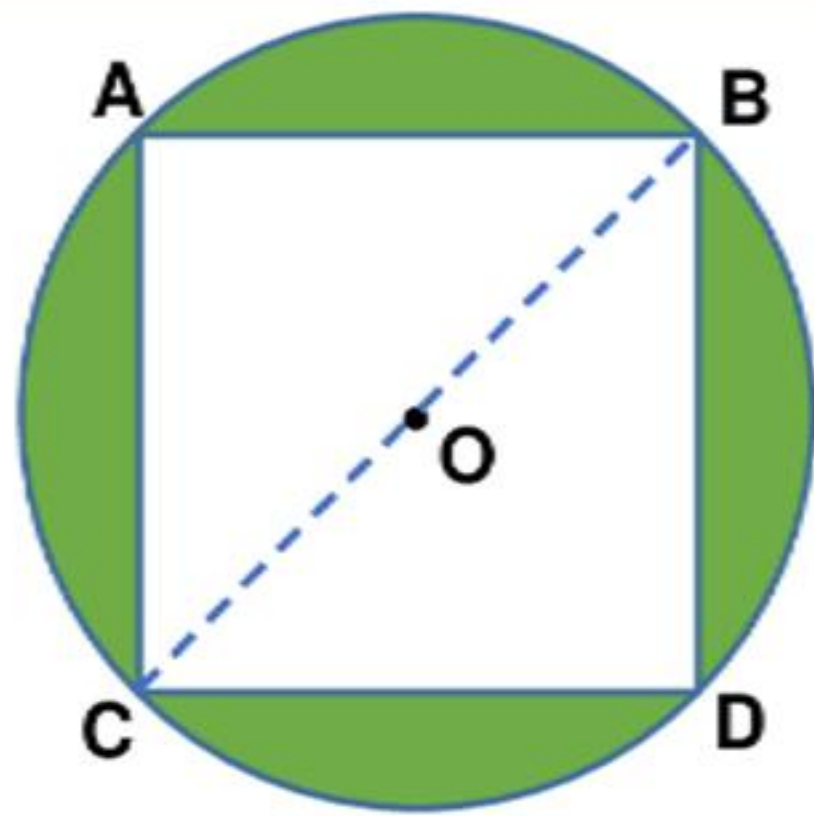
$$\frac{\text{Area of incircle}}{\text{Area of Circumcircle}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\underline{r = \frac{a}{2}} \quad \underline{R = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{a'}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



**Q5(i). Find the area of the largest square that can be drawn inside a circle of radius  $R$ .**