1. A juice seller was serving his customer using glasses as shown. The inner diameter of the cylindrical glass was 5 cm, but the bottom of the glass had a hemispherical raised portion which reduced the capacity of the glass. If the height of the glass was $10 \ cm$, find the apparent capacity and actual capacity of the glass. (Use $\pi = 3.14$)

[Example 6]

Sol:- Given Height of glass (h) = 10 cm

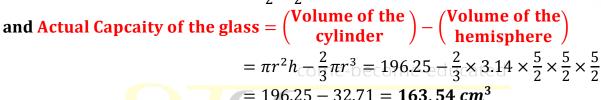
and Diameter of cylindrical part = Diameter of hemisphere = 5cm

∴ Radius of cylindrical part = Radius of hemisphere $(r) = \frac{5}{2}cm$

Now Apparent capacity of glass (which is visible)

=Volume of cylinder =
$$\pi r^2 h$$

=
$$3.14 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 10 = 196.25 \ cm^3$$



2. A pen stand made of wood is in the shape of a cuboid with four conical depressions to hold pens. The dimensions of the cuboid are $15cm \times 10cm \times 3.5cm$. The radius of each depression is 0.5 cm and the depth is 1.4 cm. Find the volume of wood in the entire stand. [Ex 13.2, Q4]

Sol:- Given Dimensions of cuboid= $l \times b \times h = 15cm \times 10cm \times 3.5cm$

Radius of conical part
$$(r) = 0.5 cm$$
 and Height $(H) = 1.4 cm$

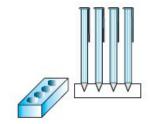
Volume of wood in stand =
$$\binom{\text{Volume of the}}{\text{Cuboid}}$$

$$-4 \times \binom{\text{Volume of the}}{\text{Cone}}$$

$$= lbh - 4 \times \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 H$$

$$= 15 \times 10 \times 3.5 - \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1.4$$

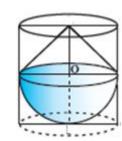
$$= 525 - 1.47 = 523.53 \text{ cm}^3$$



3. A solid consisting of a right circular cone of height 120 *cm* and radius 60 *cm* standing on a hemisphere of radius 60 *cm* is placed upright in a right circular cylinder full of water such that it touches the bottom. Find the volume of water left in the cylinder, if the radius of the cylinder is 60 *cm* and the height is 180 *cm*. [Ex 13.2, Q7]

Sol:- Given Radius of cylinder = Radius of cone and hemisphere(r) = 60cmand height of cone (h) = 120 cm and Height of cylinder (H) = 180 cm

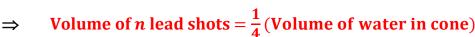
Volume of water left in cylinder =
$$\binom{\text{Volume of }}{\text{Cylinder}}$$
 - $\left\{\binom{\text{Volume of }}{\text{Cone}}\right\}$ + $\binom{\text{Volume of }}{\text{Hemisphere}}$ = $\pi r^2 \text{H} - \left\{\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h + \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3\right\}$ = $\pi r^2 \text{H} - \pi r^2 \left\{\frac{1}{3}h + \frac{2}{3}r\right\}$ = $\pi r^2 \left[H - \frac{1}{3}h - \frac{2}{3}r\right]$ = $3.14 \times 60 \times 60 \left[180 - \frac{1}{3} \times 120 - \frac{2}{3} \times 60\right]$ = $314 \times 6 \times 6[180 - 40 - 40]$ = $314 \times 36 \times 100 = 1130400 \ cm^3$



4. A vessel is in the form of an inverted cone. Its height is 8 cm and radius of top which is open is 5 cm. It is filled with water upto the brim. When lead shots, each of which is a sphere of radius 0.5 cm are dropped into the vessel, one-fourth of the water flows out. Find the number of lead shots dropped in the vessel. [Ex 13.2, Q5]

Sol:- Given Radius of Cone (R) = 5cm and height (H) = 8cmand Radius of spherical lead shot (r) = 0.5 cmLet Number of lead shots = n

According to given condition: When *n* lead shots are dropped then one-fourth of water flows out.



$$\Rightarrow n \times \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3}\pi R^2 H \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{1}{12}\pi R^2 H \times \frac{3}{4\pi r^3} = \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{R^2 H}{r^3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{5 \times 5 \times 8}{0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5} = \mathbf{100}$$

