## DAY 4

## **Volume of Combination of Solids**

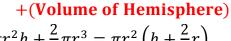
In last section, we have discussed about surface areas of combination of solids. In this section, we shall discuss about volumes of solids.

1. A container is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cylinder with same radius. The radius of the base of cylindrical portion is 10.5 cm and height 13cm. Find the capacity of container.

**Sol:-According Radius** cylinder figure. of to

= Radius of the hemisphere(r) = 10.5 cmand height of the cylinder (h) = 13 cm

**Capacity of the container = (Volume of the cylinder)** 

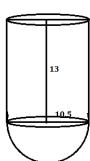


$$= \pi r^{2}h + \frac{2}{3}\pi r^{3} = \pi r^{2} \left( h + \frac{2}{3}r \right)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \left( 13 + \frac{2}{3} \times 10.5 \right)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 (13 + 7)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \times 20 = 6930 \text{ cm}^{3}$$



2. A model shaped like a cylinder with two cones attached at its two ends. The diameter of the model is 3cm and its height is 12cm. If each cone has a height of 2 cm, find the volume of the model. [Ex 13.2, Q2]

**Sol:-** Diameter of the model = 3cm

∴ **Radius of cylinder** = Radius of the Cone $(r) = \frac{3}{2} cm$ and height of the cone  $(h_1) = 2$ 

According to figure,

height of the cylinder 
$$(h_2) = {\text{Total Height} \choose \text{of the model}} - 2 \times {\text{Height of the Cone}}$$
  
=  $12 - 2 \times 2 = 12 - 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$ 

Volume of the model = (Volume of the cylinder)  $+ 2 \times$  (Volume of Cone)

$$= \pi r^{2} h_{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} = \pi r^{2} \left( h_{2} + \frac{2}{3} h_{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \left( 8 + \frac{4}{3} \right) = \frac{99}{14} \times \left( \frac{24 + 4}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{99}{14} \times \frac{28}{3} = 66 \text{ cm}^{3}$$



- 3. Find the volume of a solid in the form of a right circular cylinder with hemispherical ends whose total length is 35 cm and the diameter of each hemispherical end is 14 cm.
- **Sol:- Given** Diameter of the Hemisphere = Diameter of cylinder = 14cm  $\therefore$  Radius of Hemisphere = Radius of the Cylinder(r) = 7 cm.
  - According to figure,

height of cylinder(h) = 
$$\binom{\text{Total Height}}{\text{of the solid}} - 2 \times \binom{\text{Radius of}}{\text{the Hemisphere}}$$
  
=  $35 - 2 \times 7 = 35 - 14 = 21 \text{ cm}$ 

- Volume of the solid = (Volume of the cylinder) + 2 × (Volume of Hemisphere) =  $\pi r^2 h + 2 \times \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 = \pi r^2 \left( h + \frac{4}{3} r \right)$ =  $\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \left( 21 + \frac{4}{3} \times 7 \right)$ =  $154 \times \left( \frac{21}{1} + \frac{28}{3} \right) = 154 \times \left( \frac{63 + 28}{3} \right)$ =  $154 \times \frac{91}{3} = \frac{14014}{3} cm_{\text{ome-become-educated}}^3$ 
  - 4. A gulab jamun contains sugar syrup upto about 30% of its volume. Find how muc syrup would be found in 45 gulab jamuns, each shaped like a cylinder with tw hemispherical ends with length 5cm and diameter 2.8 cm. [Ex 13.2, Q4]

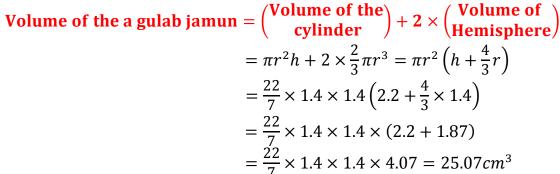
**Sol:- Given** Diameter of the Cylindrical part = Diameter of hemisphere = 2.8cm

 $\therefore$  Radius of Cylindrical part = Radius of the Hemisphere(r) = 1.4 cm.

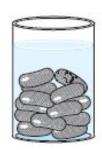
Total length of gulabjamun=5 cm

According to figure,

Height of cylinder(h) = 
$$\binom{\text{Total Height}}{\text{of the gulab jamun}} - 2 \times \binom{\text{Radius of}}{\text{the Hemisphere}}$$
  
=  $5 - 2 \times 1.4 = 5 - 2.8 = 2.2 \text{ cm}$ 



Acc to question: Syrup of a gulab jamun = 30% of volume of a gulab jamun = 30% of  $25.07 = 7.52cm^3$ 



Now Syrup of 45 gulab jamuns =  $7.52 \times 45 = 338.445 cm^3$ 

5. A solid iron pole consists of a cylinder of height 220 cm and base diameter 24 cm, which is surmounted by another cylinder of height 60 cm and radius 8 cm. Find the mass of the pole, given that  $1 cm^3$  of iron has approximately 8g mass. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ ) [Ex 13.2, Q6]

**Sol:- Given** Height of larger cylinder (H) = 220 cm.

Diameter = 24 cm and radius of larger cylinder (R) = 12cm.

and Height of smaller cylinder (h) = 60 cm,

radius of smaller cylinder (r) = 8 cm

**Volume of the pole = (Volume of larger cylinder)** 

+(Volume of smaller cylinder)

$$= \pi R^2 H + \pi r^2 h = \pi (R^2 H + r^2 h)$$

$$= 3.14(12 \times 12 \times 220 + 8 \times 8 \times 60)$$

$$= 3.14 \times (31680 + 3840)$$

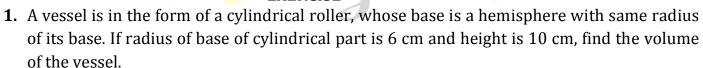
$$= 3.14 \times 35520 = 111532.8 cm^3$$

**Now** Mass of 1  $cm^3$  iron = 8 g

ow Mass of 1 cm³ iron = 8 g  
∴ Mass of 111532.8 cm³ iron = 111532.8 × 8 = 892262.4 g  

$$= \frac{892262.4}{1000} kg = 892.2624 kg$$





- **2.** Find the volume of the solid in the form of a right circular cylinder with hemispherical ends whose total length is 35 cm and the diameter of each hemispherical end is 14 cm.
- **3.** A circus tent has cylindrical shape surmounted by a conical proof. The radius of the cylindrical base is 14 m and height also is 14 m. If the total height of tent is 9m, find the volume of tent.
- **4.** An iron pole consisting of a cylindrical portion 110 cm high and of base radius 6 cm is surmounted by a cone 9 cm high. Find the mass of the pole, given that  $1 cm^3$  of iron has 10 g mass. (Use  $\pi = \frac{355}{113}$ )

