DAY 5

1. Find the area of the shaded region, if PQ = 24cm, PR = 7cm and 0 is the centre of the circle. [Ex 12.3, Q1]

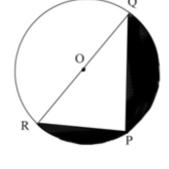
Sol:- We know that angle in semi circle is right angle. So $\angle P = 90^{0}$ In right ΔPQR ,

$$QR^2 = PR^2 + PQ^2 = 7^2 + 24^2 = 49 + 576 = 625 = 25^2$$

 $\Rightarrow QR = 25$

⇒ Diameter of the circle =
$$25cm$$
 ⇒ $r = \frac{25}{2}cm$

 $Now\ Area\ of\ shaded\ part = (Area\ of\ semi\ circle\ QPRO)$



$$-ar(\Delta PQR)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times PR \times PQ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{25}{2} \times \frac{25}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 24$$

$$= \frac{6875}{28} - \frac{84}{1} = \frac{6875 - 2352}{28} = \frac{4523}{28} cm^2$$

2. Find the area of the shaded region, if the radii of the two concentric circles with centre 0 are 7 cm and 14cm respectively and $\angle AOB = 40^0$ [Ex 12.3, Q2]

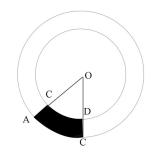
Sol:- Inner radius OB (r) = 7 cm and Outer radius OA (R) = 14 cm. $\theta = 40^{\circ}$

Area of shaded portion = (Area of sector OAC) - (Area of sector OBD)

$$= \frac{\pi R^2 \theta}{360^0} - \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360^0} = \frac{\pi \theta}{360^0} (R^2 - r^2)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{40^0}{360^0} (14^2 - 7^2) = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{1}{9} (196 - 49)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{1}{9} \times 147 = \frac{154}{3} cm^2$$



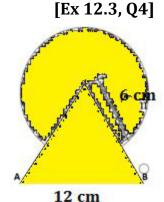
3. Find the area of the shaded region where a circular arc of radius 6 *cm* has been drawn with vertex 0 of an equilateral triangle OAB of side 12 *cm* as centre.

Sol:- Given $\angle AOB = 60^{\circ}$ and reflex $\angle AOB = 360^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} = 300^{\circ}$

Area of shaded portion = (Area of equilateral ΔOAB)

 $+ \binom{Area~of~major~sector}{having~angle 300^0} \\$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2+\pi r^2\frac{300^0}{360^0}$$



$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 12 \times 12 + \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 \times \frac{5}{6}$$
$$= \left(36\sqrt{3} + \frac{660}{7}\right) cm^2$$

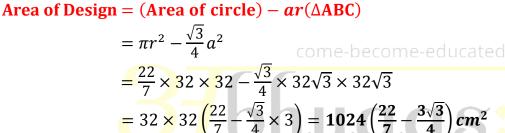
4. In a circular table cover of radius 32 *cm*, a design is formed leaving an equilateral triangle ABC in the middle. Find the area of the design. [Ex 12.3, Q6]

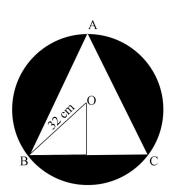
Sol:- Given radius of circle OB(r) = 32cm, Draw OL \perp BC In right Δ OBL, \angle OBL = 30 0

$$\Rightarrow \frac{BL}{OB} = \cos 30^{0} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{BL}{32} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow BL = 16\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore BC = 2BL = 2 \times 16\sqrt{3} = 32\sqrt{3} cm$$





5. The area of an equilateral triangle ABC is 17320.5 cm^2 . With each vertex of the triangle as centre, a circle is drawn with radius equal to half the length of the side of the triangle. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 3.14$ and $\sqrt{3} = 1.73205$) [Ex 12.3, Q10]

Sol:- Area of an equilateral triangle ABC = $17320.5 cm^2$.

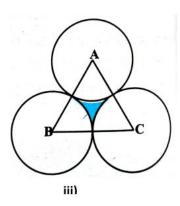
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^{2} = 17320.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1.73205}{4} \times a^{2} = 17320.5$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{2} = \frac{173205}{10} \times \frac{4}{1.73205}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{2} = \frac{173205}{10} \times \frac{400000}{173205} = 40000 = 200^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 200 cm$$



According to diagram, Side of triangle = $2 \times \text{radius}$ of circle

$$\Rightarrow$$
 200 = 2 × radius of circle \Rightarrow radius(r) = 100 cm

Area of shaded region = $ar(\Delta ABC) - 3 \times (Area of each sector)$

$$= 17320.5 - 3 \times \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360^0}$$

$$= 17320.5 - 3 \times \frac{314}{100} \times 100 \times 100 \times \frac{60^0}{360^0}$$

$$= 17320.5 - 15700 = 1620.5 cm2$$

come-become-educated

376hyaas: