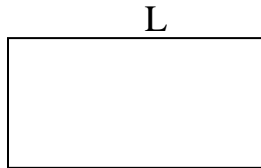


CHAPTER TWELVE

PERIMETERS AND AREAS

The Rectangle :



L = the length.

B = the breadth or the width.

The Perimeter:

- The perimeter of a given figure is the distance around it, and as such the perimeter of a rectangle is the distance around it.

- The perimeter of a rectangle is given by:

$P = 2L + 2B$ or $P = 2(L + B)$, where P = perimeter, L = length and B = breadth.

Q1. The length of a rectangle is 8cm and its breadth is 5cm. Find its perimeter.

Soln.

L = 8cm, B = 5cm.

$P = 2L + 2B = 2(8) + 2(5) = 16 + 10 = 26\text{cm}.$

$\therefore \text{perimeter} = 26\text{cm}.$

Method 2

$P = 2(L + B) = 2(8 + 5) = 2(13) = 2 \times 13 = 26\text{cm}.$

Q2. A rectangle is of length 100cm and breadth 80cm. Find the distance around it.

Soln.

L = 100cm and B = 80cm .

$P = 2L + 2B = 2(100) + 2(80) = 2 \times 100 + 2 \times 80 = 200 + 160 = 360\text{cm}.$

Q3. A rectangle has a length of 6cm and a width of 3cm. Calculate its perimeter.

Soln.

Width = breadth = 3cm length = 6cm. From $p = 2L + 2B \Rightarrow p = 2(6) + 2(3) = 12 + 6 = 18.$

Perimeter = 18cm.

Q4. A rectangle has a length of 0.2m and a breadth of 10cm. Find its perimeter.

N/B: The length is given in meters and the breadth in centimeters. Convert the meters into centimeters by multiplying by 100, since 100cm = 1m.

Soln.

$L = 0.2\text{m} = 0.2 \times 100 = 20\text{cm}$ and $B = 10\text{cm}$. Since $P = 2L + 2B$, $\Rightarrow p = 2(20) + 2(10) = 40 + 20 = 60$.

$\therefore \text{Perimeter} = 60\text{cm}$.

Q5. A rectangular plot of land is 0.4m long and 30cm wide. Calculate the distance round it.

$L = 0.4\text{m} = 0.4 \times 100 = 40\text{cm}$. Width = 30cm $\Rightarrow B = 30\text{cm}$.

Distance around it = the perimeter = $2(L + B) = 2(40 + 30) = 2(70) = 140\text{cm}$.

Q6. The distance around a rectangular plot of land is 520cm. If the field is 80m long, find its breadth.

Soln.

$P = 520\text{cm}$, $L = 80\text{cm}$, $B = ?$

Since $P = 2L + 2B \Rightarrow p = 2(80) + 2B$, $\therefore 520 = 160 + 2B \Rightarrow 520 - 160 = 2B$, $\Rightarrow 360 = 2B \rightarrow B = \frac{360}{2} = 180$.

$\therefore \text{The breadth is } 180\text{cm}$.

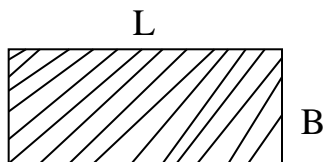
Q7. A football field is in the shape of a rectangle, and is 200m long and 80m wide. Find the distance covered by a man, if he walks round the field. a) once b) twice

Soln.

a) The distance covered by the man if he walks round the field once = the perimeter = $2L + 2B$
 $= 2(200) + 2(80) = 400 + 160 = 560\text{m}$.

b) The distance covered if he walks twice round the football field is twice the perimeter = $2 \times 560 = 1120\text{m}$.

The area of a rectangle:



- The region inside a given figure is called its area.
- Therefore the shaded region within the above figure is the area of the rectangle.

- The area of a rectangle = $L \times B$, where L = Length and B = Breadth.

Q1. A rectangle has a length of 50m and a breadth of 30m. Find its area.

Soln.

$$\text{Area} = L \times B = 50 \times 30 = 1500\text{m}^2$$

Q2. A rectangular plot of land is 30m long and 15m wide. Find its area.

Soln

$$L = 30\text{m}, B = 15\text{m}.$$

$$A = L \times B = 30 \times 15 = 450, \Rightarrow \text{area} = 450\text{m}^2$$

Q3. The length of a rectangle is 0.5m and its breadth is 20cm. Calculate its area.

Soln.

$$L = 0.5\text{m} = 0.5 \times 100 = 50\text{cm}, \text{ and } B = 20\text{cm}.$$

$$A = L \times B = 50 \times 20 = 1000, \Rightarrow \text{area} = 1000\text{cm}^2$$

Q4. The area of a rectangularly shaped land is 120m^2 . If its breadth is 40m, determine its length.

Soln.

$$A = 120\text{m}^2, B = 40\text{m}, L = ?$$

$$\text{Since } A = L \times B \Rightarrow 120 = 40 \times L, \Rightarrow 40L = 120$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{120}{40} = 3, \Rightarrow \text{the length} = 3\text{m}.$$

Q5. A rectangle has an area of 340m^2 . If its length is 30m, find its breadth.

Soln.

$$A = 340\text{m}^2, L = 30\text{m}, B = ?$$

$$\text{Since } A = L \times B \Rightarrow 340 = 30 \times B, \Rightarrow 340 = 30B \rightarrow 30B = 340, \Rightarrow B = \frac{340}{30} =$$

$$11.3. \text{ The breadth} = 11.3\text{m}$$

Q6. The Perimeter of a rectangle is 26mm. If its breadth is 10mm, calculate. a) its length. b) its area.

Soln.

$$P = 26\text{mm}, B = 10\text{mm}, L = ?$$

$$\text{But since } P = 2L + 2B \Rightarrow 26 = 2L + 2(10), \Rightarrow 26 = 2L + 20 \Rightarrow 26 - 20 = 2L, \Rightarrow 6 = 2L \Rightarrow 2L = 6 \Rightarrow L = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

a) Length (L) = 3mm.

$$\text{b) Area} = L \times B = 3 \times 10 = 30 \Rightarrow \text{area} = 30\text{mm}^2$$

Q7. The perimeter of a rectangle is given as 52m. If the breadth is 10m, calculate its area.

Soln.

$$P = 52\text{m}, B = 10\text{m}, L = ?$$

$$\text{But since } P = 2L + 2B \Rightarrow 52 = 2L + 2(10), \Rightarrow 52 - 20 = 2L, \Rightarrow 32 = 2L,$$

$$\therefore 2L = 32 \Rightarrow L = \frac{32}{2} = 16\text{m}. \text{ But } A = L \times B = 16 \times 10 = 160\text{m}^2$$