

10.5.4-5

EE23BTECH11033-killana jaswanth

Question:

A small terrace at a football ground comprises of 15 steps each of which is 50 m long and built of solid concrete. Each step has a rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ m and a tread of $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Calculate the total volume of concrete required to build the terrace. [Hint: Volume of concrete required to build the first step=

$$\text{volume} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 50 \quad (1)$$

solution

dimensions of any step = $\text{length} \cdot \text{breadth} \cdot \text{height}$ (2)

length of first step is l
breadth of first step is b
height of first step is h.

parameter	value
l	50m
b	0.5m
h	0.25m

$$\text{dimensions of first step} = 50m \cdot 0.25m \cdot 0.5m \quad (3)$$

=volume of first step is $6.25m^3$

=All the dimensions except height are same for all 15 steps .

=The height difference between any 2 consecutive steps is 0.25 m.

=so, the height of the second step is $0.25m + 0.25m = 0.5m$

=So, the volume of the second step is $50m \cdot 5m \cdot 0.5m = 12.5m^3$

=in the similar way the volume of the third step is $18.75m^3$

=so, we can clearly notice that the volume of the steps are in arithmetic progression.

let the first term of the AP be $x(n) = 6.25$

=the common difference is 6.25

=we have to find the sum of first 15 terms

=the formula of sum of first n terms in an AP is

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [2a + (n)d] \quad (4)$$

$$\text{here } n \text{ starts from } 0 \quad (5)$$

=n= number of terms

=a is first term of the AP

d is the common difference

here

parameter	value
a	6.25
d	6.25
n	14

$$S_n = \frac{14+1}{2} [12.5 + (14)6.25] \quad (6)$$

$$S_n = \frac{15}{2} [12.5 + (14)6.25] \quad (7)$$

$$S_n = \frac{15}{2} [12.5 + 87.5] \quad (8)$$

$$\text{volume} = (7.5) \cdot 100 \quad (9)$$

volume is 750

hence, the volume of the total concrete is $750 m^3$

x(n) and u(n)

let $x(n)$ be the n'th term of the above AP

$$x(n) = a + nd$$

here

a is the first term of the AP

d is the common difference

n starts from zero

n'th term in terms of u(n)

$$x(n) = (a + n \cdot d) \cdot u(n) \quad (10)$$

n	u(n)	x(n)	relation
$n < 0$	0	0	$x(n) = u(n) = 0$
0	1	a	$x(n) = (a)(u(n))$
$n > 0$	1	$(a + nd)$	$x(n) = (a + nd)u(n)$