



Exercise 13C

Question 15:

Here, height(h) of cylinder = 2.8m = 280 cm
and diameter = 20 cm

$$\Rightarrow \text{radius} = \left(\frac{20}{2}\right) = 10 \text{ cm}$$

height(H) of the cone = 42 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Volume of the pillar} &= \left(\pi r^2 h + \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H\right) \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \pi r^2 \left(h + \frac{1}{3} H\right) \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 10 \times 10 \left(280 + \frac{1}{3} \times 42\right) \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \frac{2200}{7} \times [280 + 14] \\ &= 92400 \text{ cm}^3 \\ \therefore \text{Weight of pillar} &= \left(\frac{92400 \times 7.5}{1000}\right) \text{ kg} = 693 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

Question 16:

Let the smaller cone have radius = r cm and height = h cm
 And, let the radius of the given original cone be R cm
 Since the two triangles, $\triangle OCD$ and $\triangle OAB$
 are similar to each other, we have

$$\text{Then, } \frac{r}{R} = \frac{h}{30} \quad [\because \triangle OCD \sim \triangle OAB]$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{Rh}{30} \quad \dots\dots(1)$$

Given that the volume of the small cone is

$\frac{1}{27}$ of the volume of the given cone.

$$\therefore \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{27} \times \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 \times 30 \quad [\text{given}]$$

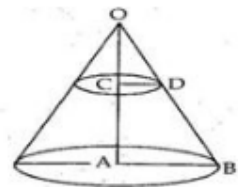
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{hR}{30} \right)^2 h = \frac{1}{81} \pi R^2 \times 30 \quad [\text{from (1)}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pi \frac{h^3 R^2}{900} = \frac{1}{81} \pi R^2 \times 30$$

$$\Rightarrow h^3 = \frac{1 \times 30 \times 900 \times 3}{81}$$

$$\Rightarrow h^3 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 10 \text{ cm}$$



From the figure,

$$AC = (OA - OC)$$

$$= (30 - 10) \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore the required height = 20 cm

***** END *****