



Mensuration-I area of a trapezium and a polygon Ex 20.1 Q13

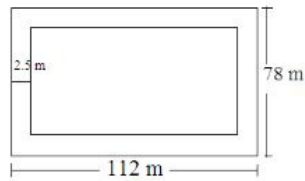
Answer :

Given :

The length of a rectangular grassy plot is 112 m and its width is 78 m.

Also, it has a gravel path of width 2.5 m around it on the sides .

Its rough diagram is given below :



Length of the inner rectangular field $= 112 - (2 \times 2.5) = 107$ m

The width of the inner rectangular field $= 78 - (2 \times 2.5) = 73$ m

\therefore Area of the path = (Area of the rectangle with sides 112 m and 78 m)

– (Area of the rectangle with sides 107 m and 73 m)

$= (112 \times 78) - (107 \times 73)$

$= 8736 - 7811$

$= 925 \text{ m}^2$

Now, the cost of constructing the path is Rs 4.50 per square meter.

\therefore Cost of constructing the complete path $= 925 \times 4.50 = \text{Rs } 4162.5$

Thus, the total cost of constructing the path is Rs 4162.5

Mensuration-I area of a trapezium and a polygon Ex 20.1 Q14

Answer :

Given :

Side of the rhombus = 20 cm

Length of a diagonal = 24 cm

We know : If d_1 and d_2 are the lengths of the diagonals of the rhombus, then

side of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2}$

So, using the given data to find the length of the other diagonal of the rhombus :

$$20 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{24^2 + d_2^2}$$

$$40 = \sqrt{24^2 + d_2^2}$$

Squaring both sides to get rid of the square root sign :

$$40^2 = 24^2 + d_2^2$$

$$d_2^2 = 1600 - 576 = 1024$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{1024} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the rhombus} = \frac{1}{2} (24 \times 32) = 384 \text{ cm}^2$$

Mensuration-I area of a trapezium and a polygon Ex 20.1 Q15

Answer :

Given:

Length of the square field = 4 m

\therefore Area of the square field = $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ m}^2$

Given: Area of the rhombus = Area of the square field

Length of one diagonal of the rhombus = 2 m

\therefore Side of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2}$

And, area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times (d_1 \times d_2)$

\therefore Area:

$$16 = \frac{1}{2} (2 \times d_2)$$

$d_2 = 16 \text{ m}$

Now, we need to find the length of the side of the rhombus.

\therefore Side of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2^2 + 16^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{260} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 \times 65} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{65} = \sqrt{65} \text{ m}$

Also, we know: Area of the rhombus = Side \times Altitude

$\therefore 16 = \sqrt{65} \times \text{Altitude}$

Altitude = $\frac{16}{\sqrt{65}} \text{ m}$

***** END *****