

Surface Areas and Volumes Ex.16.3 Q4 Answer:

The height of the frustum of the cone is h=16 cm. The perimeters of the circular ends are 44 cm and 33 cm. Let the radii of the bottom and top circles are r_1 cm and r_2 cm respectively. Then, we have

$$2\pi r_1 = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r_1 = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{22 \times 7}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = 7$$

$$2\pi r_2 = 33$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r_2 = \frac{33}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r_2 = \frac{33}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_2 = \frac{33}{2} \times \frac{7}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_2 = \frac{21}{4}$$

The slant height of the bucket is

$$I = \sqrt{(r_1 - r_2)^2 + h^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{(7 - \frac{21}{4})^2 + 16^2}$$
$$= 16.1 \text{ cm}$$

The curved/slant surface area of the frustum cone is

$$= \pi(r_1 + r_2) \times l$$

= $(\pi r_1 + \pi r_2) \times l$

$$=(22+16.5)\times16.1$$

$$=619.85 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence Curved surface area = 619.85 cm^2

The volume of the frustum of the cone is

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(r_1^2 + r_1r_2 + r_2^2) \times h$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi(7^2 + 7 \times 5.25 + 5.25^2) \times 16$$
$$= 1900 \text{ cm}^3$$

Hence Volume of frustum = 1900 cm³

The total surface area of the frustum cone is

$$= \pi(r_1 + r_2) \times l + \pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2$$

$$=619.85+\frac{22}{7}\times7^2+\frac{22}{7}\times5.25^2$$

= 860.25 Square cm

Hence Total surface area = 860.25 cm²

Surface Areas and Volumes Ex.16.3 Q5

Answer:

The height of the conical bucket is h = 45 cm. The radii of the bottom and top circles are r_1 = 28cm and r_2 =7cm respectively.

The volume/capacity of the conical bucket is

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(r_1^2 + r_1r_2 + r_2^2) \times h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi(28^2 + 28 \times 7 + 7^2) \times 45$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1029 \times 45$$

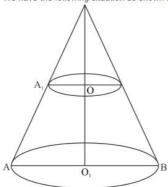
$$= 22 \times 147 \times 15$$

$$= 48510 \text{ cm}^3$$
Hence volume = 48510 cm³

Surface Areas and Volumes Ex.16.3 Q6

Answer:

We have the following situation as shown in the figure



Let VAB be a cone of height h_1 = VO $_1$ =20cm. Then from the symmetric triangles VO $_1$ A and VOA $_1$, we have

$$\begin{split} &\frac{VO_{_{1}}}{VO} \!=\! \frac{O_{_{1}}A}{OA_{_{1}}} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{20}{VO} \!=\! \frac{O_{_{1}}A}{OA_{_{1}}} \end{split}$$

It is given that, volume of the cone VA₁O is $\frac{1}{125}$ times the volume of the cone VAB. Hence, we have

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi O A_1^2 \times VO = \frac{1}{125} \times \frac{1}{3}\pi O_1 A^2 \times 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{O A_1}{O_1 A}\right)^2 \times VO = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{VO}{20}\right)^2 \times VO = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow VO^3 = \frac{400 \times 4}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow VO^3 = 16 \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow VO = 4$$

Hence, the height at which the section is made is 20 - 4 = 16 cm.

******* END *******