

Surface Areas and Volumes Ex.16.3 Q1

Answer

The radii of the top and bottom circles are r_1 = 20 cm and r_2 = 10 cm respectively. The height of the bucket is h = 12 cm. Therefore, the volume of the bucket is

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

= $\frac{1}{3}\pi(20^2 + 20 \times 10 + 10^2) \times 12$
= $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 700 \times 12$
= 8800 cm^3

The slant height of the bucket is

$$I = \sqrt{(r_1 - r_2)^2 + h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(20 - 10)^2 + 12^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{244}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{61} \text{ cm}$$

The total surface area of the bucket is

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

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (20 + 10) \times 2\sqrt{61} + \frac{22}{7} \times 10^2$$

$$= \frac{1320\sqrt{61} + 2200}{7} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{1320\sqrt{61} + 2200}{7 \times 100} \text{ dm}^2$$

The total cost of tin sheet used for making the bucket is

$$=1.20 \times \left(\frac{1320\sqrt{61} + 2200}{7 \times 100}\right)$$
$$=21.40$$

Surface Areas and Volumes Ex.16.3 Q2

The radii of the bottom and top circles are r_1 = 10 cm and r_2 = 6 cm respectively. The height of the frustum cone is h = 3 cm. Therefore, the volume of the bucket is

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

= $\frac{1}{3}\pi(10^2 + 10 \times 6 + 6^2) \times 3$
= $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 196 \times 3$

= 616 cm

Hence $volume = 616 \text{ cm}^3$

The slant height of the bucket is

$$I = \sqrt{(r_1 - r_2)^2 + h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(10 - 6)^2 + 3^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25}$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm}$$

The total surface area of the frustum cone is

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

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (10 + 6) \times 5 + \frac{22}{7} \times 10^2 + \frac{22}{7} \times 6^2$$

$$= \frac{4752}{7} \text{ Square cm}$$

= 678.85 Square cm

Hence Total surface area = 678.85

Surface Areas and Volumes Ex.16.3 Q3

Answer:

The slant height of the frustum of the cone is I = 4 cm. The perimeters of the circular ends are 18 cm and 6 cm. Let the radii of the bottom and top circles are r_1 cm and r_2 cm respectively. Then, we have

- $2\pi r_1 = 18$
- $\Rightarrow \pi r_i = 9$
- $2\pi r_2 = 6$
- $\Rightarrow \pi r_2 = 3$

The curved surface area of the frustum cone is

- $=\pi(r_1+r_2)\times l$
- $= (\pi r_1 + \pi r_2) \times l$
- $=(9+3)\times 4$
- = 48 Square cm

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