



Surface Area and volume of A Right Circular cylinder Ex 19.1 Q7

Answer :

Data given in the problem is as follows:

$$h = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

We are supposed to find the ratio between the Total Surface Area and the Curved Surface Area.

We know that,

$$\text{Total Surface Area (TSA)} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Curved Surface Area (CSA)} = 2\pi rh$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2}{2\pi rh}$$

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{2\pi r(h+r)}{2\pi rh}$$

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{(h+r)}{h}$$

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{(7.5+3.5)}{7.5}$$

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{11}{7.5} = \frac{110}{75} = \frac{22}{15}$$

Substituting the values of h and r in the above expression, we have

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{(7.5+3.5)}{7.5}$$

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{11}{7.5} = \frac{110}{75} = \frac{22}{15}$$

$$\frac{TSA}{CSA} = \frac{11}{7.5} = \frac{110}{75} = \frac{22}{15}$$

Hence the ratio between Total Surface area and Curved Surface Area is $\frac{22}{15}$

Surface Area and volume of A Right Circular cylinder Ex 19.1 Q8

Answer :

Data given in the problem is as follows:

Given cylinder is a hollow cylinder

External radius (R) = 8cm

Height (h) = 10cm

Total Surface Area = 338π

We have to obtain an equation in r, where r is the inner radius of the cylinder and using this equation we have to find the thickness of the cylinder.

We know that,

$$\text{Total Surface Area of a hollow cylinder} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi Rh + 2\pi R^2 - 2\pi r^2$$

Therefore,

$$2\pi rh + 2\pi Rh + 2\pi R^2 - 2\pi r^2 = 338\pi$$

$$2h(r+R) + 2(R^2 - r^2) = 338$$

$$h(r+R) + (R^2 - r^2) = 169$$

$$10(8+r) + (64 - r^2) = 169$$

$$80 + 10r + 64 - r^2 = 169$$

$$r^2 - 10r - 25 = 0$$

$$r^2 - 5r - 5r - 25 = 0$$

$$r(r-5) - 5(r-5) = 0$$

$$(r-5)(r-5) = 0$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\text{Thickness} = R - r = 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm}$$

Thickness of the cylinder is 3 cm

Surface Area and volume of A Right Circular cylinder Ex 19.1 Q9

Answer :

It is given that,

$$r = 70 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Tin coating rate} = \text{Rs. } \frac{3.50}{1000} \text{ cm}^2$$

We have to find the total cost of coating the cylinder with tin.

Let us first convert h from meters to centimeters.

$$h = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

$$= 140 \text{ cm}$$

Since the cylindrical vessel without lid has to be coated both on the inner side as well the outer side,

$$\text{Area to be coated} = 2(2\pi rh + \pi r^2)$$

$$= 2 \left(2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70 \times 140 + \frac{22}{7} \times 70 \times 70 \right)$$

$$= 154000 \text{ cm}^2$$

Now let us find the total cost of coating this area.

For 1000 cm^2 the cost of coating is Rs.3.50

$$\text{For } 154000 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ the cost of coating is given by } \frac{3.5 \times 154000}{1000} = 539$$

Therefore the total cost of coating the vessel on both inner and outer sides is Rs.539

***** END *****