



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

$$\begin{aligned} 2\pi r_1 &= 44 \\ \Rightarrow \pi r_1 &= 22 \\ \Rightarrow r_1 &= \frac{22 \times 7}{22} \\ \Rightarrow r_1 &= 7 \\ 2\pi r_2 &= 33 \\ \Rightarrow \pi r_2 &= \frac{33}{2} \\ \Rightarrow r_2 &= \frac{33}{2} \times \frac{7}{22} \\ \Rightarrow r_2 &= \frac{21}{4} \end{aligned}$$

The slant height of the bucket is

$$\begin{aligned} l &= \sqrt{(r_1 - r_2)^2 + h^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\left(7 - \frac{21}{4}\right)^2 + 16^2} \\ &= 16.1 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

The curved/slant surface area of the frustum cone is

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi(r_1 + r_2) \times l \\ &= (\pi r_1 + \pi r_2) \times l \\ &= (22 + 16.5) \times 16.1 \\ &= 619.85 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence **Curved surface area = 619.85 cm²**

The volume of the frustum of the cone is

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

Hence **Volume of frustum = 1900 cm³**

The total surface area of the frustum cone is

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi(r_1 + r_2) \times l + \pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2 \\ &= 619.85 + \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 + \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25^2 \\ &= 860.25 \text{ Square cm} \end{aligned}$$

Hence **Total surface area = 860.25 cm²**

Answer :

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

The volume/capacity of the conical bucket is

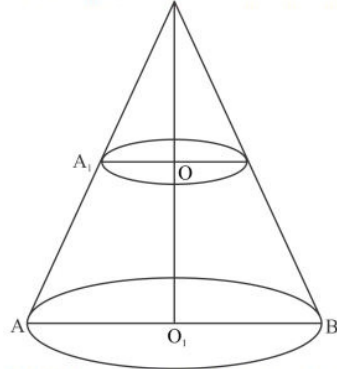
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (r_1^2 + r_1 r_2 + r_2^2) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (28^2 + 28 \times 7 + 7^2) \times 45 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1029 \times 45 \\ &= 22 \times 147 \times 15 \\ &= 48510 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

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 $h_1 = VO_1 = 20$ cm. Then from the symmetric triangles VO_1A and VOA_1 , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{VO_1}{VO} &= \frac{O_1A}{OA_1} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{20}{VO} &= \frac{O_1A}{OA_1} \end{aligned}$$

It is given that, volume of the cone VA_1O is $\frac{1}{125}$ times the volume of the cone VAB . Hence, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} \pi OA_1^2 \times VO &= \frac{1}{125} \times \frac{1}{3} \pi O_1A^2 \times 20 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{OA_1}{O_1A} \right)^2 \times VO &= \frac{4}{25} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{VO}{20} \right)^2 \times VO &= \frac{4}{25} \\ \Rightarrow VO^3 &= \frac{400 \times 4}{25} \\ \Rightarrow VO^3 &= 16 \times 4 \\ \Rightarrow VO &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

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

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