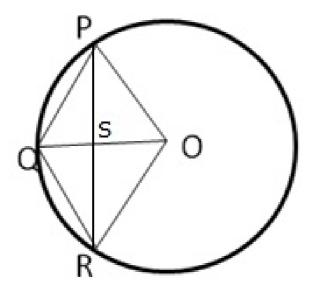


Question 20:



OP = OR = OQ = r

Let OQ and PR intersect at S

We know the diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angle.

Therefore we have

$$OS = \frac{1}{2} \text{r and } ∠OSR = 90^{\circ}$$
  
∴ SR =  $\sqrt{OR^2 - OS^2}$ 

: 
$$SR = \sqrt{OR^2 - OS^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{r^2 - \frac{r^2}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{2}$ 

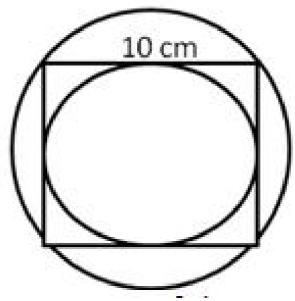
Area of rhombus 
$$=\frac{1}{2} \times OQ \times PR$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times r \times \sqrt{3}r = \frac{\sqrt{3}r^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sqrt{3}r^2}{2} = 32\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{32\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \times 2 = 64cm$$

$$r = 8 cm$$

Question 21: Diameter of the inscribed circle = Side of the square = 10 cm Radius of the inscribed circle = 5 cm



Diameter of the circumscribed circle

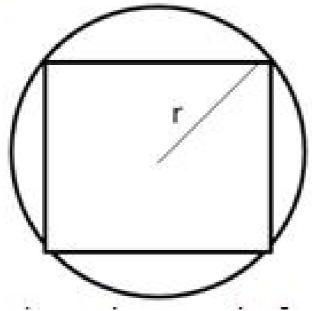
- = Diagonal of the square
- $=(\sqrt{2}\times10)$  cm

Radius of circumscribed circle =  $5\sqrt{2}$  cm

(i) Area of inscribed circle = 
$$\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5\right)$$
 =  $78.57 \text{ cm}^2$ 

(ii) Area of the circumscribed circle = 
$$\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 5\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{2}\right) = 157.14 \text{ cm}^2$$

Question 22: Let the radius of circle be r cm



Then diagonal of square = diameter of circle = 2r cm Area of the circle =  $\pi r^2$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Area of square = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{diagonal})^2$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4r^2 = 2r^2 \text{ cm}$ 

Ratio = 
$$\frac{\text{Area of circle}}{\text{Area of square}} = \frac{\pi r^2}{2r^2} = \frac{\pi}{2} = (\pi : 2)$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*