

SURFACE AREA, VOLUME

WORKED OUT SUMS

Ex 1:

TSA of top

$$= \text{CSA of hemisphere} + \text{CSA of cone}$$



$$\text{CSA of Hemisphere} = \frac{1}{2}(4\pi r^2) = 2\pi r^2$$

$$= \left(2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \right) \text{cm}^2$$

$$= \left(S - \frac{3.5}{2} \right) \text{cm} = 3.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Slant height of cone } (l) = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{3.5}{2}\right)^2 + (3.25)^2}$$

$$= 3.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{CSA of cone} = \pi r l$$

$$= \left(\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times 3.7 \right) \text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Surface area of top} = \left(2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \right) \text{cm}^2 + \left(\frac{22}{7} + \frac{3.5}{2} + 3.7 \right) \text{cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} (3.5 + 3.7) \text{cm}^2 = \frac{11}{2} (3.5 + 3.7) \text{cm}^2$$

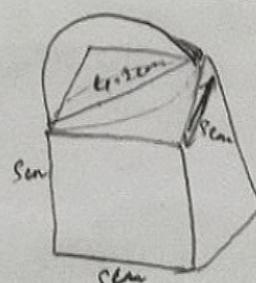
$$= 39.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Ex 2: TSA of cube} = 6a^2$$

$$= 6 \times (5)^2$$

$$= 6 \times 25$$

$$= 150 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{SA of the block} = \text{TSA of cube} - \text{base area of hemisphere}$$

$$+ \text{CSA of hemisphere}$$

$$= 150 + \left(\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{4.2}{2} \times \frac{4.2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 150 + 13.86$$

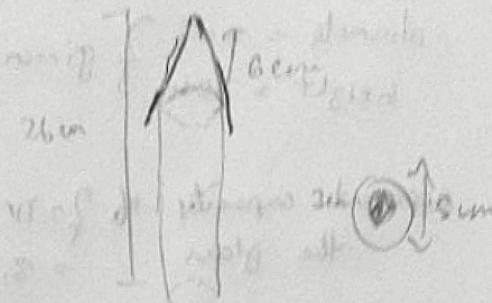
$$= 163.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

Ex 3.

$$l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2.5^2 + 6^2}$$

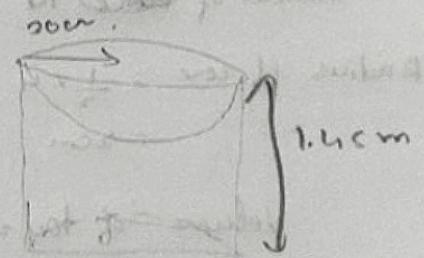
$$= 6.5 \text{ cm.}$$



$\text{ar (to be painted orange)} = \text{CSA of cone} + \text{base area of the cone}$
 $- \text{base area of cylinder}$
 $= \pi r l + \pi r^2 - \pi (r)^2$
 $= \pi [20.28] \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 3.14 \times 20.28$
 $= 63.585 \text{ cm}^2$

$\text{ar (to be painted yellow)} = \text{CSA of the cylinder}$
 $+ \text{area of one base of the cylinder}$
 $= 2\pi r l + \pi (r)^2$
 $= \pi r' (2h' + r')$
 $= (3.14 \times 1.5)(2 \times 20 + 1.5)$
 $= 4.71 \times 41.5 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 195.465 \text{ cm}^2$

Ex 4: TCA of bird-bath = CSA of cylinder
 $+ \text{CSA of hemisphere}$
 $= 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2 = 2\pi r(h+r)$
 $= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 30(40+30) \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 22000 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 3.3 \text{ m}^2$



Ex 5: Required volume = volume of cuboid + $\frac{1}{2}$ volume of the cylinder

$$= \left[15 + 7 \times 8 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times 15 \right]$$
 $= 1128.75 \text{ m}^3$

Volume of air when there are machinery and workers:

$$= 1128.75 - (200.00 + 1.60)$$

~~$= 827.15 \text{ m}^3$~~

Ex6: diameter = 5 cm } given
height = 10 cm



$$\text{Apparent capacity of the glass} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= 3.14 \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 10$$

$$= 196.25 \text{ cm}^3$$

Actual capacity is less by the volume of hemisphere at the base.

i.e. it is less by $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 3.14 \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2.5$$

$$= 32.71 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\therefore \text{actual capacity of glass} = \text{apparent capacity} - \text{volume of hemisphere}$$

$$= (196.25 - 32.71)$$

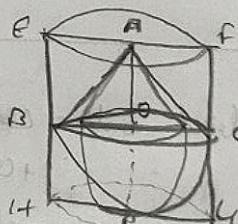
$$= 163.54 \text{ cm}^3$$

Ex7:

Height of cone = 2cm
diameter of the base = 4cm

$$\text{Radius of cone} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4$$

$$= 2 \text{ cm}$$



$$\text{Volume of toy} = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 + \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} \times 3.14 \times (2)^3 + \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times (2)^3 \times 2 \right]$$

$$= 25.12 \text{ cm}^3$$

base of right circular cylinder = HP = BC = 2cm

$$\text{height} = EH = AO + OP = (2+2)$$

$$= 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume required} &= \text{Volume of right circular cylinder} \\ &= \text{volume of toy} \\ &= (3.14 \times 2^2 \times 4 - 25.12) \\ &= 25.12 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$