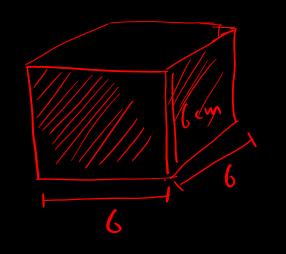
## Mensuration



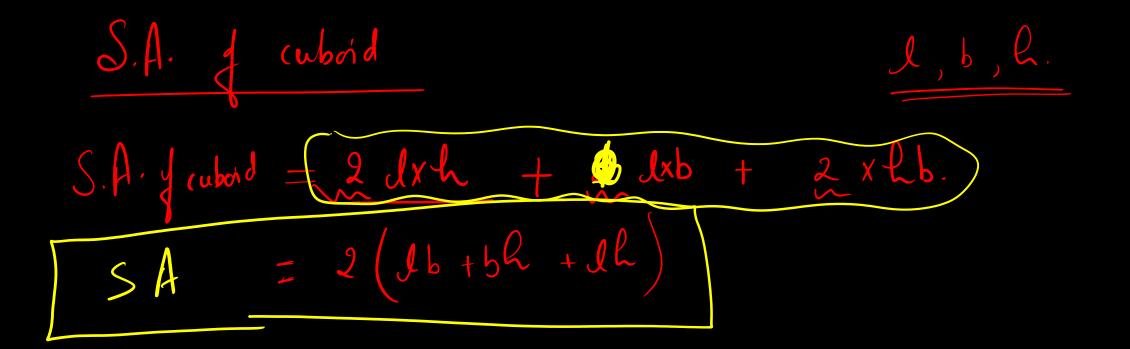
Surface area of cube cube lingth of side

a = 6 cm.

6 a<sup>2</sup> A. Cube =  $= 6 \times 6^2$ 6 × 36 216 cm





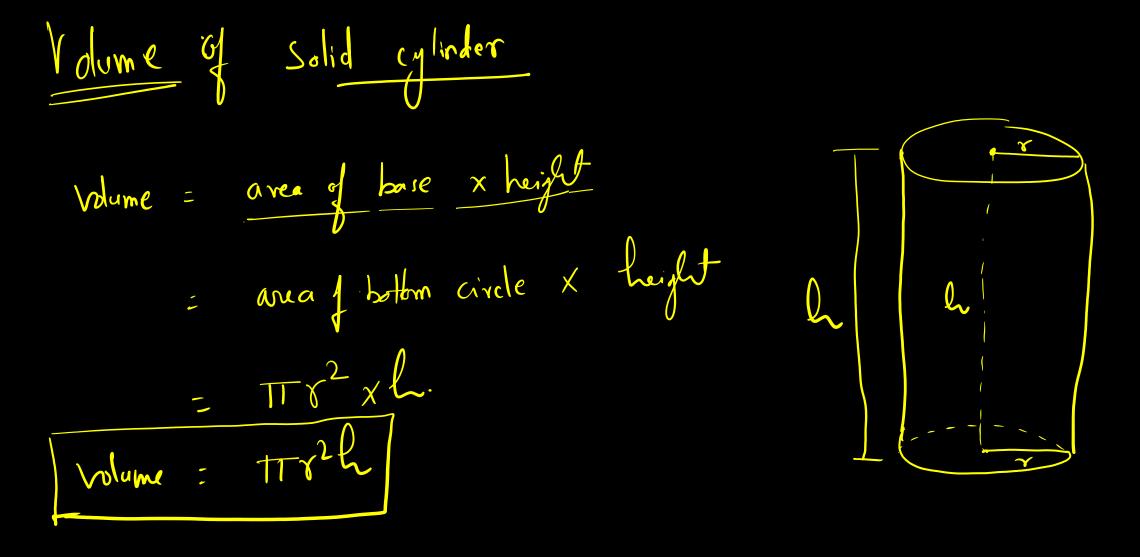




Find the cost of painting a box. whose length, width and high are 5m, 4m, 9m respectively. at the 712 per sq. meter. rate of (2) X 202 202 m 2020+ 404 FLYLY TE









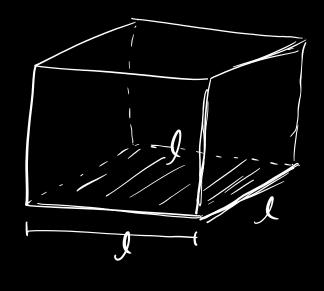
$$\frac{l}{l} = 216 \text{ cm}^{3}$$

$$\int = \sqrt[3]{216}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{2x1x1} \times 3x3x3$$

$$= 2 \times 3$$

$$\int \int = 6 \text{ cm}$$

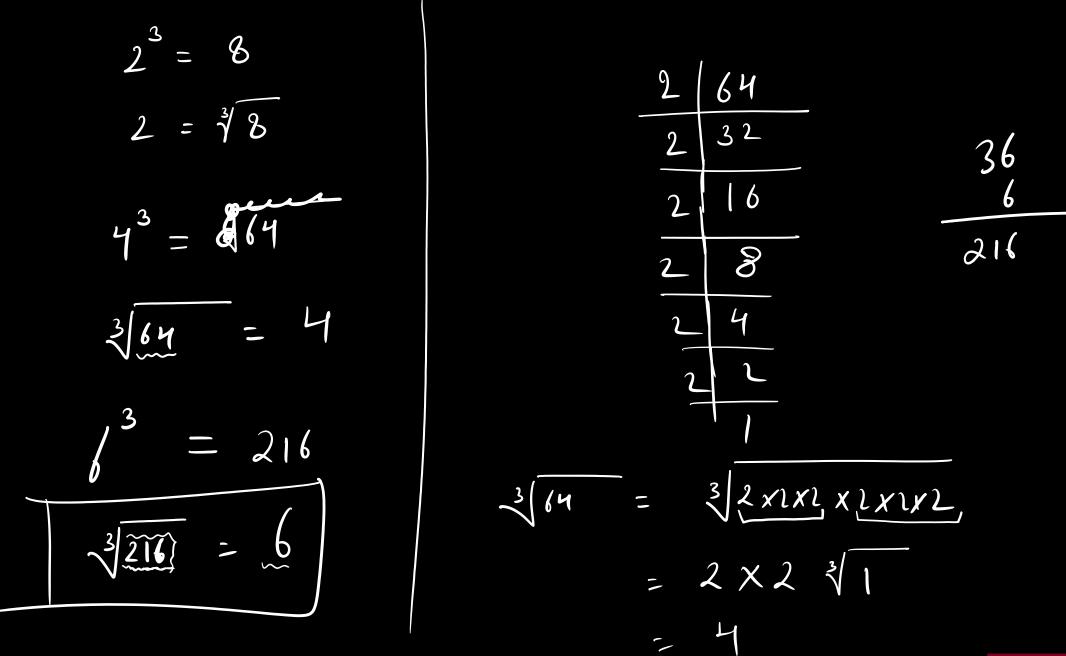


avec : lx l = l<sup>L</sup>

Volume : area of fore x huf =  $l^2 \times l = \frac{l^3}{2}$ © EKAdemy

 $\sqrt{16}$ = 4  $\sqrt{4^2}$ 7 16 RXLX 2 (LX 2)× ( 6 2 B Ч 2 1 = 1= 2×2~ 2  $25^{2} = 625$ 31 = 1 = 2 × 2 × 1 32 = 1625 9 25 11 4 = 19 S 16 [] 516 4 :









Find the conved S.A. of a cylinder whose radius is 
$$7 \text{ cm}$$
 and  
hight 14 cm.  
Set:  
C.SA of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$ .  
 $= 2\pi \pi rh$ .  
 $= 2\pi rhr$ .  



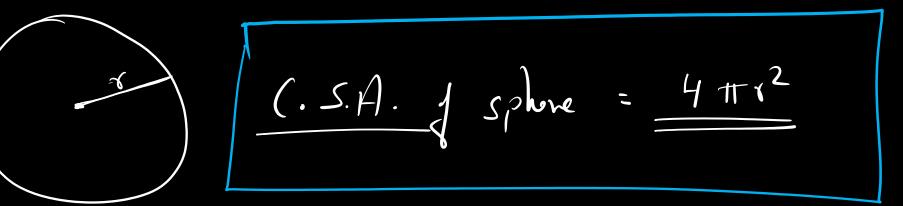
Find the volume of a Cylinder where diameter is 16 cm and  
height is 21 cm.  
Sol. Given, diameter = 16 cm., 
$$r = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}$$
.  
 $h = 21 \text{ cm}$ .  
 $volume f = cylinder = TT x^2 P_{\pm}$   
 $= TT x 8^2 x 21$   
 $= \frac{4224 \text{ cm}^3}{2}$ 



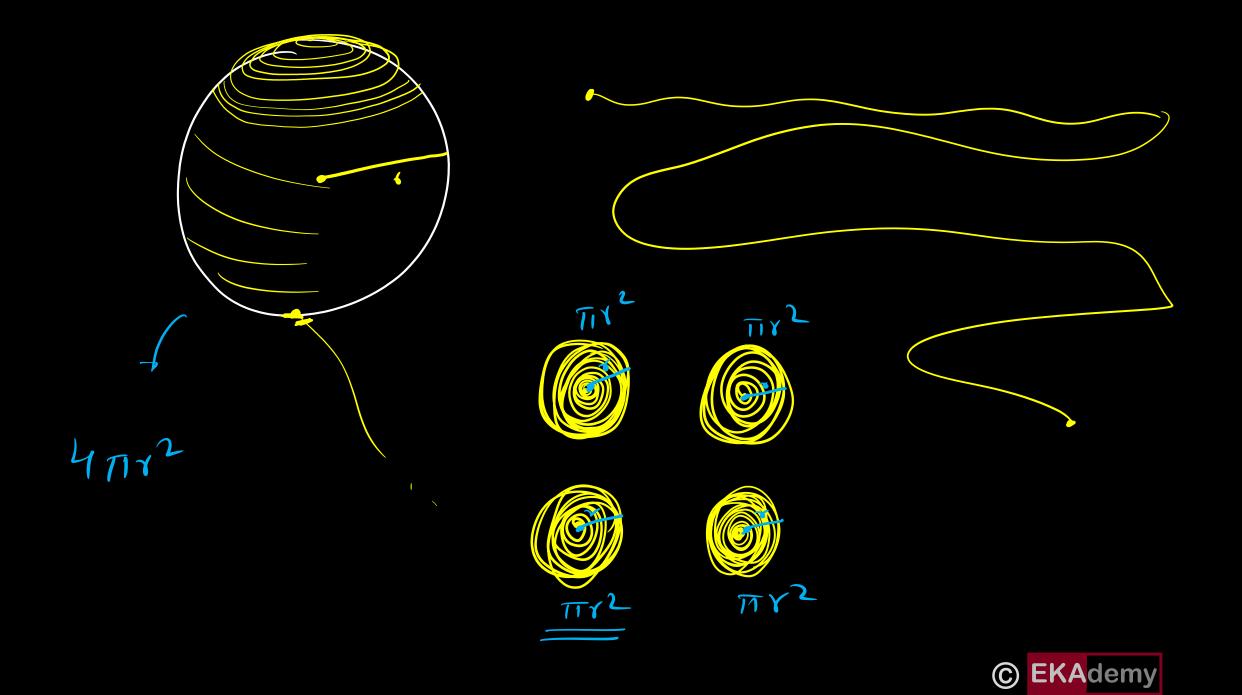
$$\begin{array}{c} (a) The volume of a cylinder is 4224 cm3 and its hight is diam. \\ \hline Find its diametr. \\ (b) The index is 4224 cm3 \\ \hline Find its diametr. \\ \hline Find its dits diametr. \\ \hline Find its diametr. \\ \hline Find its diametr. \\$$











Solid henrisphere

 $L \cdot sA \cdot = 2\pi \gamma^2$ T.S.A. J\_Solid hemi-sphere = <u>C.SA.</u> + area finde.  $2\pi\gamma^2 + \pi\gamma^2$ = <u>3777</u>2





Area of order curved surface = 2TTR2 Areaf inner confrond surface = 211 r<sup>2</sup> R-Ama f sing = f  $TT R^2 - TT Y^2$ =  $TT (R^2 - Y^2)$ Total Surface area & Hollow hemisphone = 2TTR + 2TTr + (TTR - TTr)  $= \Pi \left( \begin{array}{c} 2R^{2} + 2\gamma^{2} + R^{2} - \gamma^{2} \\ \cdots \\ \end{array} \right)$  $= \Pi \left( 3R^2 - r^2 \right)$ 



Q. Find the surface and of the a humisphone whose radius is 28 cm.  $= 2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2$ SA  $= 3\pi r^{2}$   $= 3 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{28 \times 28}{7}$ s A = 12×22×28 =7392 (cm<sup>2</sup>)



Q. Find the curved senface and of a hollow hemisphere whose where outer and inner radius are 14 cm and 12 cm. respectively  $C \cdot S \cdot A \cdot = 2\pi (14)^{2} + 2\pi (12)^{2}$ JΥ  $= 2\Pi \left( |4^2 + 12^2 \right)$ 196 = 2TT (196+144) g = 8+ = 2TI (340)  $10^{2} = 100$ = 2 × TI × 3460  $11^{2} = 121$ = 680TT cm2 12 = 144  $13^2 = 169$ = 680 × 3.14 CM = 2135.2 cm © EKAdemy

2. ABCD is a squar, AD = 22 cm. PQRC is another symme, PC = your. Arreng shaded region = 403 cm². Find the value 220 8  $\hat{\mathcal{D}}$ ° cm



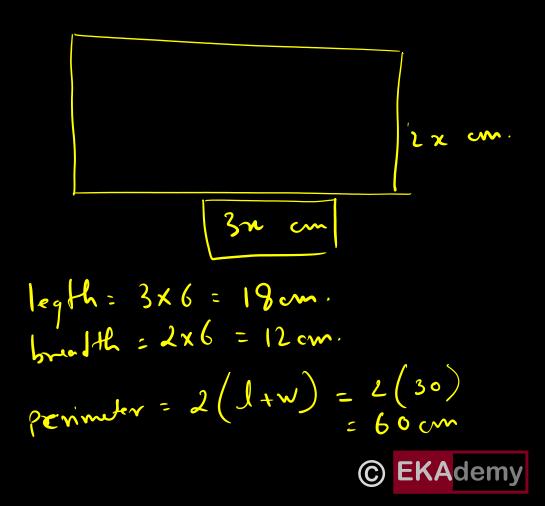
The limit and breadth of a vectoryle are  

$$(3x+4)$$
 cm and  $(4x-13)$  cm respectively. If the  
perimeter  $f$  the succlarge is  $94 \text{ cm}$ , find its area.  
 $6x+9+8x-26=94$   
 $14x = 94+26-8$   
 $14x = 112$   
 $x = 112$   
 $x = 112$   
 $x = 532 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ 



$$3n \times 2n = 216$$

$$\chi^{2} = \frac{216}{6} = 36$$
  
$$\chi^{2} = 36$$
  
$$\chi^{2} = 36$$
  
$$\chi = \sqrt{36}$$
  
$$\chi = 6$$



The anod rectangle 144 cm long is some as that f a square of Side 84 cm. Find the width of the rectangle. -882 J& g width: 49 <u>C</u>.... © EKAdemy

## End of the chapter

