

Class 10-Mathematics

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

Chapter 17

MENSURATION (Part - 2)

Right Circular Cone: A solid obtained by revolving a right angled triangular lamina about one of its sides (other than the hypotenuse) is called a **right circular cone**.

For a right circular cylinder with radius 'r' and height 'h',

1. Slant height ' l ' = $\sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$
 2. Curved(Lateral) Surface Area = $\pi r l$
 3. Total Surface Area = $\pi r (l + r)$
 4. Volume = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
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Exercise 17.2

4. Curved surface area = 308 cm²

l = 14 cm

i) $\pi r l$ = 308

$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times r \times 14 = 308$

$\Rightarrow r = \frac{308 \times 7}{22 \times 14}$

= 7 cm

ii) Total surface area = $\pi r (l + r)$

= $\frac{22}{7} \times 7(14 + 7)$

= 462 cm²

10. Slant height l = 25m

Diameter = 14 m

Radius r = 7 m

Area of the curved surface of the conical tomb

$$= \pi r l$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25$$

$$= 550 \text{ m}^2$$

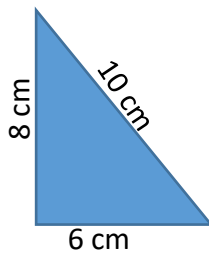
$$\text{Cost of white washing } 100 \text{ m}^2 \text{ area} = ₹210$$

$$\text{“ } 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ “} = \frac{₹210}{100}$$

$$\text{“ } 550 \text{ m}^2 \text{ “} = \frac{₹210}{100} \times 550$$

$$= ₹ 1155$$

17.



When this right angled triangle is revolved about the side 8 cm

$$\text{The radius of the cone formed } r = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{The height 'h' } = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Slant height 'l' } = 10 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times 6 \times 6 \times 8$$

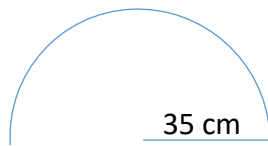
$$= 301.44 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Curved surface area} = \pi r l$$

$$= 3.14 \times 6 \times 10$$

$$= 188.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

19.



When this semi-circular sheet is folded to make a cone,

Circumference of the base = Circumference of the semicircle with radius 35 cm

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 35$$

Circumference of the base = 110 cm²

$$2 \pi r = 110$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 110$$

i) Radius of the cone $r = \frac{110 \times 7}{2 \times 22}$

$$= 17.5 \text{ cm.}$$

ii) Lateral Surface Area = Area of the semi-circular lamina

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times 35$$

$$= 1925 \text{ cm}^2$$

Or

Lateral Surface Area = $\pi r l$ (slant height = radius of semi-circle)

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 17.5 \times 35$$

$$= 1925 \text{ cm}^2$$

Home Work: Complete **Exercise 17.2** in the Maths copy.

(Solve all the problems)