

Exercise 11.3

Assume $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, unless stated otherwise.

1. Find the volume of the right circular cone with

(i) radius 6 cm, height 7 cm (ii) radius 3.5 cm, height 12 cm.

Sol. (i) Radius (r) = 6 cm

Height (h) = 7 cm

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

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (6)^2 \times 7 \text{ cm}^3 = 264 \text{ cm}^3$$

(ii) Radius (r) = 3.5 cm

Height (h) = 12 cm

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (3.5)^2 \times 12 \text{ cm}^3 = 154 \text{ cm}^3.$$



2. Find the capacity in litres of a conical vessel with

(i) radius 7 cm, slant height 25 cm

(ii) height 12 cm, slant height 13 cm.

Sol. (i) $r = 7$ cm, $l = 25$ cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore h &= \sqrt{l^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{(25)^2 - (7)^2} \text{ cm} \\ &= \sqrt{625 - 49} \text{ cm} = \sqrt{576} \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Capacity} &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 24 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1232 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.232 \text{ l.}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $h = 12$ cm, $l = 13$ cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore r &= \sqrt{l^2 - h^2} = \sqrt{(13)^2 - (12)^2} \text{ cm} \\ &= \sqrt{169 - 144} \text{ cm} = \sqrt{25} \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Capacity} &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5 \times 12 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \frac{2200}{7} \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{11}{35} \text{ litre.}\end{aligned}$$

3. The height of a cone is 15 cm. If its volume is 1570 cm^3 , find the radius of the base. (Use $\pi = 3.14$).

Sol. Let r be the required radius.

Height (h) = 15 cm

$$\text{Volume} = 1570 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times r^2 \times 15 = 1570$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1570 \times 3}{3.14 \times 15} = 100 \Rightarrow r = 10 \text{ cm.}$$

4. If the volume of a right circular cone of height 9 cm is $48\pi \text{ cm}^3$, find the diameter of its base.

Sol. Height (h) = 9 cm, radius (r) = ?

$$\text{Volume} = 48\pi \text{ cm}^3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 9 = 48\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 16 \Rightarrow r = 4 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2r = 8 \text{ cm.}$$

5. A conical pit of top diameter 3.5 m is 12 m deep. What is its capacity in kilolitres?

Sol. Diameter (d) = 3.5 m

$$\text{Radius } (r) = \frac{\text{diameter}}{2} = \frac{3.5}{2} \text{ m} = \frac{35}{20} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Deep, i.e., height } (h) = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Capacity of the pit} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{35}{20} \times \frac{35}{20} \times 12 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 38.5 \text{ m}^3 = 38.5 \text{ kilolitres.}$$

$$[1 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ kL}]$$

6. The volume of a right circular cone is 9856 cm^3 . If the diameter of the base is 28 cm, find

(i) height of the cone

(ii) slant height of the cone

(iii) curved surface area of the cone.

Sol. Diameter = 28 cm, radius = $\frac{28}{2} = 14 \text{ cm}$

(i) Volume of cone = 9856 cm^3

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \times h = 9856$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{4856 \times 3}{44 \times 14} \Rightarrow h = 48$$

$$\therefore \text{Height } (h) \text{ of the cone} = 48 \text{ cm.}$$

(ii) Slant height of cone (l)

$$= \sqrt{(14)^2 + (48)^2} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \sqrt{196 + 2304} \text{ cm} = \sqrt{2500} \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ cm.}$$

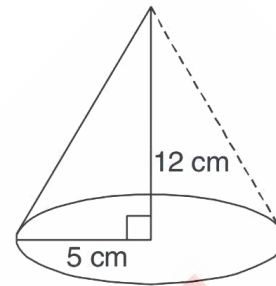
(iii) Curved surface area of the cone = $\pi r l$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 50 = 2200 \text{ cm}^2.$$

7. A right triangle ABC with sides 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm is revolved about the side 12 cm. Find the volume of the solid so obtained.

Sol. As sides are 5 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm. Hence, triangle is right angled. We have $r = 5$ cm, $h = 12$ cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 5 \\ &\times 5 \times 12 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 100\pi \text{ cm}^3.\end{aligned}$$

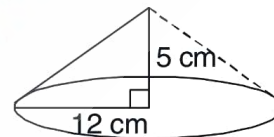


8. If the triangle ABC in the Question 7 above is revolved about the side 5 cm, then find the volume of the solid so obtained. Find also the ratio of the volumes of the two solids obtained in Questions 7 and 8.

Sol. In this case, $r = 12$ cm, $h = 5$ cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 12 \times 12 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 240\pi \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Ratio of volumes obtained in Question 7 and Question 8:



$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{100\pi}{240\pi} = \frac{5}{12}, \text{ i.e., } V_1 : V_2 = 5 : 12.$$

9. A heap of wheat is in the form of a cone whose diameter is 10.5 m and height is 3 m. Find its volume. The heap is to be covered by canvas to protect it from rain. Find the area of the canvas required.

Sol. Diameter (d) = 10.5 m \Rightarrow radius (r) = $\frac{10.5}{2} = 5.25$ m

Height (h) = 3 m

Volume of the heap of wheat = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25 \times 5.25 \times 3 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 86.625 \text{ m}^3.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Slant height of the cone} &= \sqrt{(5.25)^2 + (3)^2} \text{ m} \\ &= \sqrt{27.5625 + 9} \text{ m} \\ &= \sqrt{36.5625} \text{ m} \approx 6.05 \text{ m}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of canvas required} &= \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25 \times 6.05 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 99.825 \text{ m}^2.\end{aligned}$$

