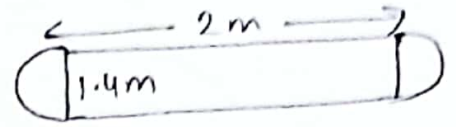


(Exercise :- 15c)

Q2 find the area

• Area of circle = πr^2

$$\pi = \frac{22}{7} \text{ or } 3.14$$



(a) Area of figure = Area of Rectangle + Area of circle

$$= l \times b + \pi r^2$$

$$= (2 \times 1.4) + \left(\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{1.4}{2} \times \frac{1.4}{2} \right) \left[\because r = \frac{d}{2} = 0.7 \right]$$

$$= 2.8 + 1.54$$

$$= 4.34 \text{ m}^2$$

(b) length of Rectangle Ist = 6m
Breadth = 4m

$$\text{Area} = 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

length of Rectangle II = 10m - 2m
= 8m

Breadth = 4m

$$\text{Area} = 8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ m}^2$$

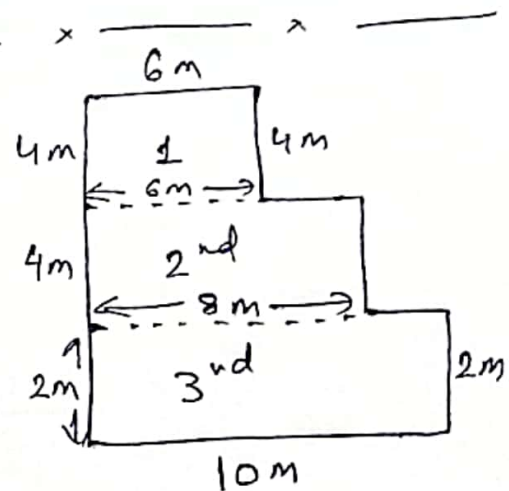
length of Rectangle III = 10m

Breadth of Rectangle = 2m

$$\text{Area} = 10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ m}^2$$

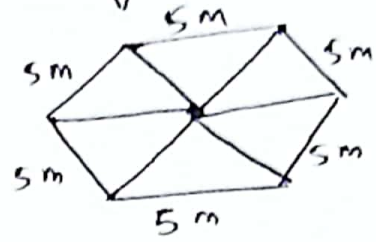
Total Area = 24 + 32 + 20

$$= 76 \text{ m}^2$$



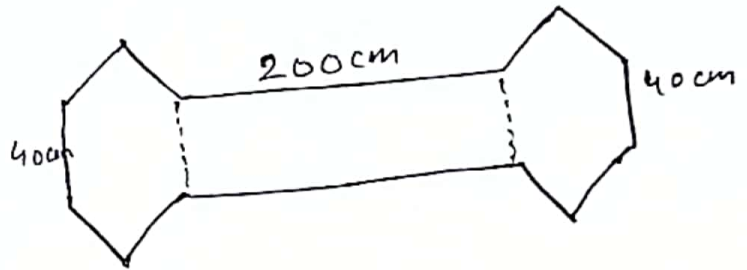
(c) Area of fig = Area of 6 equilateral triangle
Side = 5m.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3} a^2}{4} \\ &= 6 \times \frac{1.732}{4} \times 5 \times 5 \\ &= 64.95 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



(d) $l = 200 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 40 \text{ cm}$
Area = $l \times b$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 200 \times 40 \\ &= 8000 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of 6 equilateral } \Delta &= 2 \times 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3} a^2}{4} \\ &= 2 \times 6 \times \frac{1.732}{4} \times 40 \times 40 \\ &= 4800 \times 1.732 \\ &= 8313.600 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of figure} &= 8000 + 8313.600 \\ &= 16313.600 \text{ cm}^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c) Area of trapezium I} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of } \parallel \text{ sides} \times h \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times (12+12) \times 6 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 6 \\
 &= 72 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of trapezium II} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (16+12) \times 6 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times \overset{14}{28} \times 6 \\
 &= 84 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of trapezium III} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (12+12) \times 6 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 6 \\
 &= 72 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of Total figure} &= 72 + 84 + 72 \\
 &= 228 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(d) Area of equilateral } \Delta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

$$= \frac{1.732 \times 4 \times 4}{4}$$

$$= 6.928 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of 12 } \Delta \text{ equilateral} = 6.928 \times 12$$

$$= 83.136 \text{ m}^2$$

(g).
Area of Rectangle = $l \times b$
 $= 10 \times 5$
 $= 50 \text{ m}^2$

Area of Square = side \times side
 $= 10 \times 10$
 $= 100 \text{ m}^2$

Area of Trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of 11el sides}) \times h.$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times (16 + 10) \times 5$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \overset{13}{26} \times 5$
 $= 65.$

Area of figure = $50 + 100 + 65 = 215 \text{ m}^2.$

Sol 3. Area of hexagon = $6 \times \text{Area of equilateral } \Delta$
 $= 6 \times \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \times \overset{0.866}{\cancel{732}} \times 3 \times 3$
 $= 23.382 \text{ m}^2$

Sol 4 (a) Area of Rectangle = 50×30
 $= 1500 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of 2 Triangle = $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 10$
 $= 300 \text{ cm}^2$

Total Area = Area of Rect + Area of Δ 's
 $= 1500 + 300$
 $= 1800 \text{ cm}^2.$

$$(b). \text{ Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times h \times \text{sum of Parallel sides}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times \frac{10}{2} = 70 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of square} = \text{side} \times \text{side}$$
$$= 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ cm}^2.$$

$$\text{Total Area} = \text{Area of trapezium} + \text{Area of square}$$
$$= 70 + 64$$
$$= 134 \text{ cm}^2.$$

