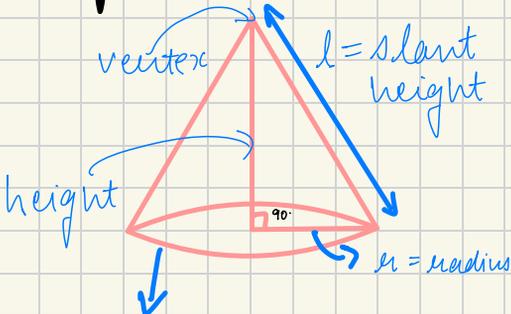


# Surface Area & Volume

Area	Surface Area	Volume
valid for 2-D objects circle, square, rectangle	valid for 3-D objects cone, cylinder, sphere, etc. CSA ←      → TSA	valid for 3-D objects cone, cylinder, sphere etc.

## \* Right Circular Cone



$$\text{Curved Surface Area} = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Total Surface Area} = \text{CSA} + \text{area of circular base}$$

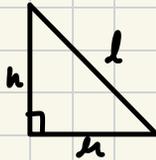
$$= \pi r l + \pi r^2$$

$$\text{TSA} = \pi r (l + r)$$

By pythagorean theorem,

$$l^2 = r^2 + h^2$$

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



Q) The height of the cone is 16cm and its base radius is 12cm. Find the CSA & TSA of the cone. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )

$$h = 16 \text{ cm}, r = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} = \sqrt{144 + 256} = \sqrt{400} = 20$$

$$l = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{CSA} = \pi r l = 3.14 \times 12 \times 20 = 753.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{TSA} = \pi r (l + r) = 3.14 \times 12 (20 + 12) = 3.14 \times 12 \times 32$$

$$\text{TSA} = 1205.76 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q) CSA of the cone is 308 cm<sup>2</sup> and its slant height is 14cm. Find the -:

① Radius of the base

$$\text{CSA} = 308 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{CSA} = 308$$

$$\pi r l = 308$$

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

$$r = 7 \text{ cm}$$

② TSA of the cone

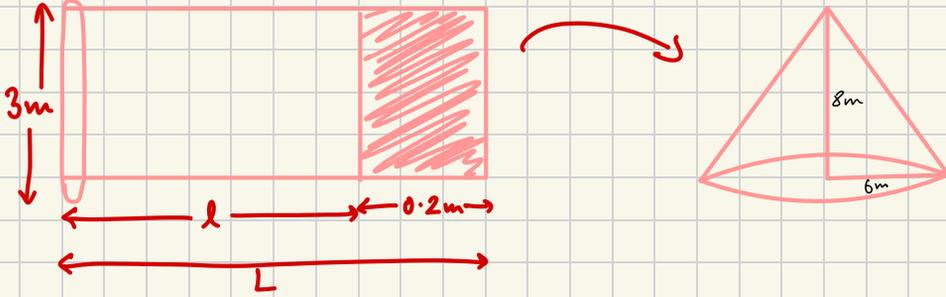
$$\text{TSA} = \pi r (l + r)$$

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

$$= 22 \times 21$$

$$= 462 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q) What length of tarpaulin 3m wide will be required to make a conical tent of height 8m & base radius 6m? Assume the extra length of the material that will be required for the stitching margin and wastage in cutting is approx. 20cm. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )



height of cone = 8m

radius = 6m

$$l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$l = 10\text{m}$$

CSA of conical tent = area of tarpaulin used

$$\pi r l = w \times \text{length}$$

$$3.14 \times 6 \times 10 = 3 \times \text{length}$$

$$\text{length} = 62.8\text{m}$$

Total length of tarpaulin used = 62.8m + length of waste cutting

$$= 62.8 + 0.2\text{m}$$

$$= 63$$

Q) The slant height & base diameter of a conical tomb are 25m & 14m. Find the cost of white washing its curved surface at the rate of ₹210 per 100 m<sup>2</sup>

$$\text{Slant height} = 25\text{m}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 14\text{m}$$

$$r = \frac{14}{2} = 7\text{m}$$

$$\text{CSA} = \pi r l = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25 = 22 \times 25 = \boxed{550 \text{ m}^2}$$

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

$$\text{Cost of white washing } 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ area} = \frac{₹ 210}{100} = ₹ 2.1$$

$$\text{Cost of white washing } 550 \text{ m}^2 \text{ area} = ₹ (550 \times 2.1) \\ = \boxed{₹ 1155}$$

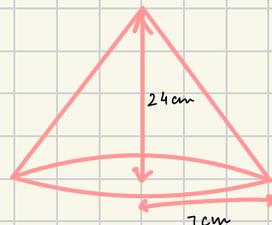
Hence, our cost of white washing the curved surface of conical tomb is ₹ 1155

Q) A Jockey's Cap is in the form of a right circular cone of the base radius 7cm & height 24cm. Find the area of sheet required to make 10 such caps.

We know that,

$$l^2 = r^2 + h^2$$

$$l = \sqrt{7^2 + 24^2} = \boxed{25 \text{ cm}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of sheet required to make 1 cap} &= \pi r l \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25 \\ &= 550 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of sheet req. to make 10 Joker's cap} &= (550 \times 10) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 5500 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

★ Volume of cone

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

- Q) The volume of a right circular cone is  $9856 \text{ cm}^3$ .  
If the diameter of the base is  $28 \text{ cm}$ , find
- height of cone
  - slant height of cone
  - CSA of cone

$$\text{Volume} = 9856 \text{ cm}^3, \text{ diameter} = 28 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow r = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = 9856$$

$$h = \frac{9856 \times 3 \times 7}{22 \times 14 \times 14} = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$l^2 = h^2 + r^2 = 48^2 + 14^2 \Rightarrow 2,304 + 196 = 500 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{CSA} = \pi r l \Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 \times 500 \Rightarrow 22,000$$

Q) If the volume of two cones are in the ratio 1:4 & their diameters are the ratio 4:5, then what is the ratio of their heights?

Let the dimensions of cone 1 be  $V_1, r_1, h_1, CSA_1, TSA_1$ .

Let the dimensions of cone 2 be  $V_2, r_2, h_2, CSA_2, TSA_2$ .

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{2r_1}{2r_2} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow 4:5$$

Now,

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{3}\pi r_1^2 h_1}{\frac{1}{3}\pi r_2^2 h_2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{25}{64}$$

Q) A conical pit of top diameter 3.5m is 12m deep. What is the capacity in kiloliters?

$$d = 3.5 \text{ m}, r = \frac{3.5}{2} \text{ m}$$

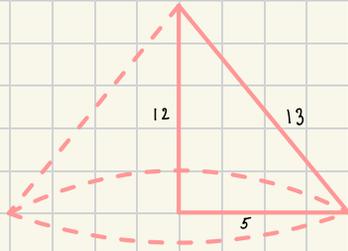
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{20} \times \frac{3.5}{20} \times 12 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{24} \times 7 \times 12 \text{ m}^3 \Rightarrow 38.5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = 38.5 \text{ kL}$$

$$\leftarrow 1 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ KL}$$

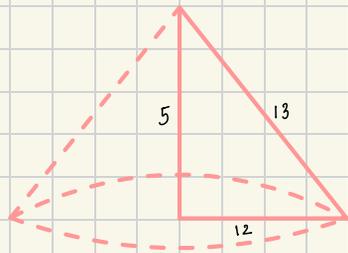
Q) A right  $\triangle ABC$  with its sides 5cm, 12cm & 13cm is revolved about the side 12cm. Find the volume of the solid so formed. If the  $\triangle ABC$  is revolved about side 5cm, then find the volume of the solid obtained. Find the ratio of the volumes of the two solids obtained.



Let the volume be  $V_1$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} \pi r_1^2 h_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 12$$

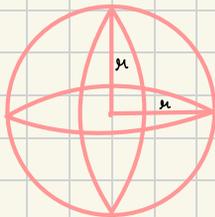


$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} \pi r_2^2 h_2$$

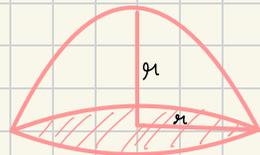
$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 12 \times 12 \times 5$$

Required ratio  $\Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 25 \times 12}{\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 12 \times 12 \times 5} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{12}$

## ★ SPHERE & HEMISPHERE



CSA :  $4\pi r^2$   
 TSA :  $CSA = 4\pi r^2$   
 Volume :  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$



CSA :  $2\pi r^2$   
 TSA :  $CSA + \text{Base Area}$   
 $= 2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 = 3\pi r^2$   
 Volume :  $\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$

Q) The diameter of the moon is approx.  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the diameter of the earth. Find the ratio of their surface areas and their volumes.

Let the diameter & radius of the moon be  $d_m$  and  $r_m$ . Let the diameter & radius of earth be  $d_e$  &  $r_e$ .

ATQ,

$$d_m = \frac{1}{4} d_e$$

$$2r_m = \frac{1}{4} \times 2r_e$$

$$r_m = \frac{r_e}{4}$$

$$r_e = 4r_m$$

$$\frac{(TSA)_{\text{moon}}}{(TSA)_{\text{earth}}} = \frac{4\pi r_m^2}{4\pi r_e^2} = \frac{r_m^2}{r_e^2} = \frac{r_m^2}{(4r_m)^2} = \frac{r_m^2}{16r_m^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{16}$$

$$TSA_{\text{moon}} : TSA_{\text{earth}} = 1 : 16$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{moon}}}{V_{\text{earth}}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r_m^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r_e^3} \Rightarrow \frac{r_m^3}{r_e^3} \Rightarrow \frac{r_m^3}{(4r_m)^3} \Rightarrow \frac{r_m^3}{64r_m^3} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$V_{\text{moon}} : V_{\text{earth}} = 1 : 64$$

Q) The surface area of all sphere of radius 5cm is 5 times the area of the curved surface of a cone of radius 4cm. Find the height of the cone.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Radius of sphere} &= r_s = 5 \text{ cm} \\ \text{Radius of cone} &= r_c = 4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

A.T.Q,

$$\text{TSA of sphere} = 5 \times \text{CSA of cone}$$

$$4\pi r_s^2 = 5 \times \pi r_c l$$

$$4 \times 5 \times 5 = 5 \times 4 \times l$$

$$l = 5$$

$$l = r_c^2 + h^2 \Rightarrow 25 = 16 + h^2$$

$$h^2 = 9 \rightarrow h = 3 \text{ cm}$$

Q) The radius of a hemi-spherical balloon increase from 7cm to 14cm as air is being pumped into it. Find the ratios of the surface areas of the balloon in the two cases.

In Case 1, Let  $r_1 = 7 \text{ cm}$

In Case 2, Let  $r_2 = 14 \text{ cm}$

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{\text{TSA}_1}{\text{TSA}_2} = \frac{\cancel{3\pi} r_1^2}{\cancel{3\pi} r_2^2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{7}{14}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

- Q) The hemi-spherical bowl is made of steel, 0.25 cm thick. The inner radius of the bowl is 5 cm. Find the outer curved surface area of the bowl.

$$\text{Outer radius } (R) = r + t$$

$$R = 5 \text{ cm} + 0.25 \text{ cm}$$

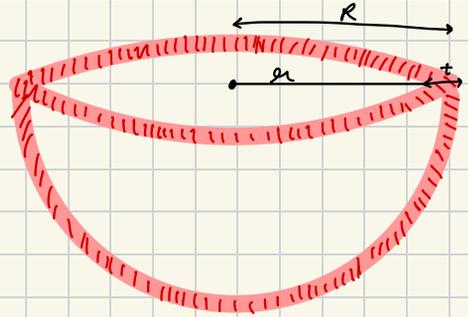
$$R = 5.25 \text{ cm}$$

Outer Curved Surface area

$$= 2\pi R^2$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (5.25)^2$$

$$= 173 \text{ cm}^2$$



- Q) A right circular cylinder just encloses a sphere of radius  $r$  as shown in figure.

Find the:

- ① Surface area of the sphere
- ② CSA of cylinder
- ③ Ratio of area obtained in ① & ②

① Surface area of sphere

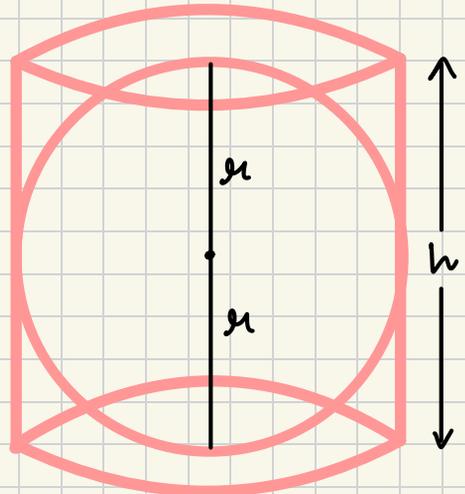
$$\rightarrow 4\pi r^2$$

② CSA of cylinder

$$\rightarrow 2\pi rh = 2\pi r(2r) = 4\pi r^2$$

③ Ratio of area

$$\rightarrow \frac{4\pi r^2}{4\pi r^2} = 1$$



Q) Find the volume of sphere, whose surface area is  $154 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^3 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Surface area of sphere} = 154 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4 \pi r^2 = 154$$

$$4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 154$$

$$r^2 = \frac{7 \times 7}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5 \text{ cm} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Put (2) in (1),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of sphere} &= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \\ &= \boxed{179.6 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

Q) The vol. of two spheres are in the ratio  $64:27$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{64}{27} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\cancel{4/3} \pi r_1^3}{\cancel{4/3} \pi r_2^3} = \frac{64}{27} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{r_1^3}{r_2^3} = \frac{64}{27}$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{4}{3}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Required Ans.} \Rightarrow (T.S.A)_2 - (T.S.A)_1$$

$$= 4\pi r_1^2 - 4\pi r_2^2$$

$$= 4\pi (r_1^2 - r_2^2)$$

$$\text{A.T.Q, } r_1 + r_2 = 7$$

$$r_1 = 7 - r_2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Put eqn. (2) in (1)

$$\frac{7 - r_2}{r_2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$21 - 3r_2 = 4r_2$$

$$7r_2 = 21$$

$$r_2 = 3$$

$$r_1 = 7 - r_2$$

$$r_1 = 7 - 3 = 4$$

$$\text{Reqd. Ans.} \Rightarrow 4\pi (r_1^2 - r_2^2) \rightarrow 4\pi (4^2 - 3^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (16 - 9)$$

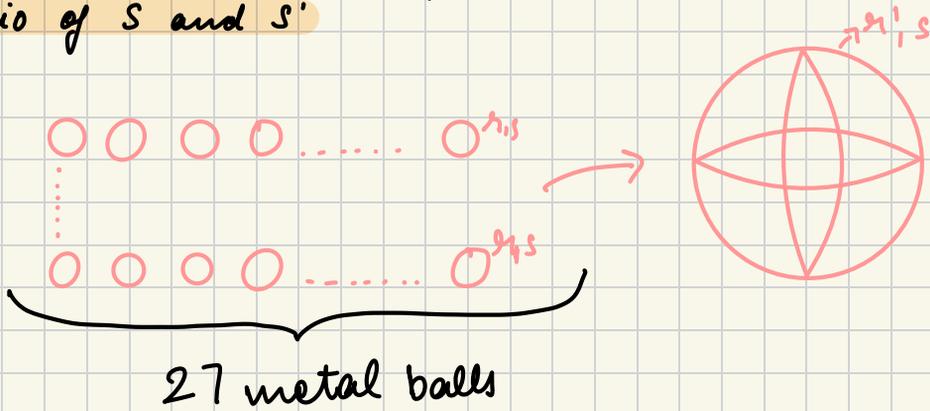
$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$$

$$= 88 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q) Twenty seven solid spheres, each of radius  $r$  and surface area  $S$  are melted to form a sphere area  $S'$ . Find the

(i) Radius ' $r'$ ' of the new sphere

(ii) Ratio of  $S$  and  $S'$



Volume of big sphere = Vol. of 27 small sphere

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi (r')^3 = \text{Vol. of 1 small sphere} \times 27$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi (r')^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \times 27$$

$$r' = 3r \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Required ratio :-

$$\frac{S}{S'} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{4\pi (r')^2} = \frac{r^2}{(r')^2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Put eqn. (1) in eqn. (2)

$$\frac{S}{S'} = \frac{r^2}{(3r)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{9r^2} = \frac{1}{9} \longrightarrow S : S' = 1 : 9$$

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



- Q) The paint in a certain container is sufficient to paint an area equal to  $9.375 \text{ sq. m}$ . How many bricks of dimensions  $22.5 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 7.5 \text{ cm}$  can be painted out of this container?
- Q) The curved surface area of a right circular cylinder of height  $14 \text{ cm}$  is  $88 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the diameter of the base of the cylinder.
- Q) The height of a cone is  $16 \text{ cm}$  and its base radius is  $12 \text{ cm}$ . Find the curved surface area of the cone.
- Q) A cone is  $8.4 \text{ cm}$  high and the radius of its base is  $2.1 \text{ cm}$ . It is melted and recast into a sphere. Find radius of the sphere.
- Q) If the volume of a sphere is numerically equal to its surface area, then find the diameter of the sphere.
- Q) A spherical ball is divided into two equal halves. If the curved surface area of each half is  $56.57 \text{ cm}^2$ ? Find the volume of the spherical ball. [use  $\pi = 3.14$ ]

Q) A right angled  $\triangle ABC$  with sides 3cm, 4cm & 5cm is revolved about the fixed side of 4cm. Find the volume of the solid generated. Also, find the total surface area of the solid.

Q) How many meters of 5m wide cloth will be required to make a conical tent, the radius of whose base is 3.5m & height is 12m?

Q) A semi-circular sheet of metal of radius 14cm is bent to form an open conical cup. Find the capacity of the cup

Q) Using clay, Anant made a right circular cone of height 48cm & base radius 12cm. Vansha reshapes it in the form of a sphere. Find the radius and curved surface area of the sphere so formed

