

Mensuration(Written)

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1. The length of a rectangle is halved, while its breadth is tripled. What is the percentage change in area?

Let,

x be the original length.

y " " " breadth

\therefore original area will be $= xy$

\therefore new length $= \frac{x}{2}$

\therefore " breadth $= 3y$

\therefore new area will be $= \left(\frac{x}{2} \times 3y\right)$

\therefore % change $= \frac{\frac{3xy}{2} - xy}{xy} \times 100 = \frac{3xy - 2xy}{2xy} \times 100$

$$= \frac{25\%}{25\%} \times 100 = 50$$

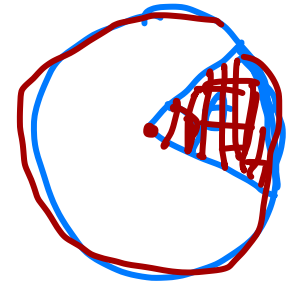
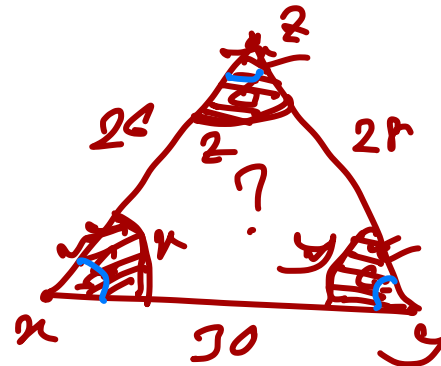
$$= 50\%$$

\therefore The area will be increased by 50%

2. At each corner of a triangular field of sides 26 m, 28 m and 30 m, a cow is tethered by a rope of length 7 m, the area (in m^2) ungrazed by the cows is

Semi-perimeter of the triangle is,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{26+28+30}{2} \text{ m} \\
 &= \frac{84}{2} \text{ m} \\
 &= 42 \text{ m.}
 \end{aligned}$$



\therefore Area of the triangle will be,

$$= \sqrt{42(42-26)(42-28)(42-30)}$$

$$= \sqrt{42 \times 16 \times 14 \times 12}$$

$$= \sqrt{3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^4 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^2 \times 3}$$

$$= 2^4 \times 3 \times 2 = 336 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

Let,
the angle created by rope in each corner of the triangle
be x , y and z .

\therefore Area of the grazed region will be,

$$= \frac{x}{360} \times \pi (r)^2 + \frac{y}{360} \times \pi (r)^2 + \frac{z}{360} \times \pi (r)^2$$

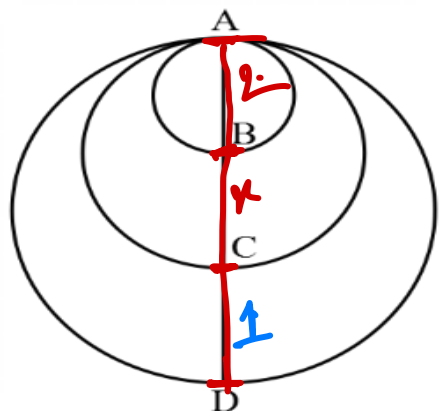
$$= \frac{45\pi}{360} (x+y+z)$$

$$= \frac{45\pi}{360} \times 180$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 45 \times 22}{2 \times 2} = 77 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the ungrazed region} = (336 - 77) \text{ m}^2 \\ = \underline{\underline{259 \text{ m}^2}}$$

3. ABCD passes through the centres of the three circles as shown in the figure. AB = 2 cm and CD = 1 cm. If the area of middle circle is the average of the areas of the other two circles, then what is the length (in cm) of BC?



$$\text{Let, } BC = x$$

$$\frac{\text{Area}}{\pi \left(\frac{2+x}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\pi \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 + \pi \left(\frac{3+x}{2}\right)^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \frac{(2+x)^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times \frac{4}{4} + \pi \frac{(3+x)^2}{4}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} (2+x)^2 = \frac{\pi \{4 + (3+x)^2\}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(2+x)^2 = \frac{\pi \{4 + (3+x)^2\}}{\pi/4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(4 + 4x + x^2) = 4 + 9 + 6x + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{8} + \underline{8x} + \underline{2x^2} = \underline{13} + \underline{6x} + \underline{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 20}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$= \underline{-1 \pm \sqrt{6}}$$

$$= -1 + \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{6} - 1$$

\therefore value of BC will be $(\sqrt{6} - 1)$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

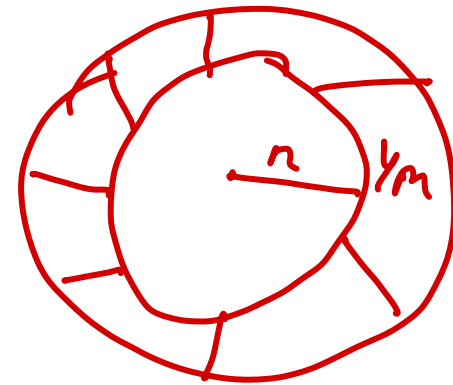
$$a = 1$$

$$b = 2$$

$$c = -5$$

4. A circular swimming pool is surrounded by a concrete wall 4 m wide. If the area of the concrete wall surrounding the pool is $\frac{11}{25}$ that of the pool, then the radius (in m) of the pool:

Let,
 the radius of the pool be n m
 \therefore the radius of the pool with the wall will
 be $= (n+4)$ m



ATA \leftarrow

$$\pi(n+4)^2 - \pi n^2 = \frac{11}{25} \pi n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \left\{ \frac{(n+4)^2 - n^2}{25} \right\} = \frac{11}{25} \pi n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi^2 + 8n + 16 - \pi^2 = \frac{11}{25} n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 200n + 400 = 11n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 11r^2 - 200r - 400 = 0$$

4400

$$\Rightarrow 11r^2 - 220r + 20r - 400 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 11r(r-20) + 20(r-20) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (r-20)(11r+20) = 0$$

$$r-20 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = 20$$

$$11r+20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 11r = -20$$

$$\therefore r = -\frac{20}{11}$$

[radius can not be negative]

\therefore Radius of the pool will be 20m

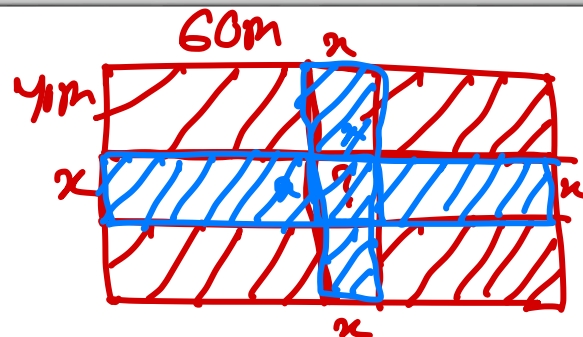
5. A rectangular park 60 m long and 40 m wide has two concrete crossroads running in the middle of the park and rest of the park had been used as a lawn. If the area of the lawn is 2109 m² then the width of the road is

given that,

length of the park is 60m

width of " " " 40m.

$$\therefore \text{Area of the park is} = (60 \times 40) \text{m}^2 \\ = 2400 \text{m}^2$$



Let, the width of the crossroad be x m.

ATQ

$$\underline{60 \times x} + \underline{40 \times x} - x^2 = 2400 - 2109$$

$$\Rightarrow 100x - x^2 = 291$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 100x + 291 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 97x - 3x + 291 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 97) - 3(x - 97) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 97)(x - 3) = 0$$

$x = 97$ [The width of the park can not be longer than the length of the park]

$$\therefore x = 3$$

\therefore the width of the park will be 3m

6. The altitude drawn to the base of an isosceles triangle is 8 cm and its perimeter is 64 cm. The area (in cm^2) of the triangle is

Let,
 $\triangle ABC$ be the triangle where x m is the equal sides.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{base} &= (64 - x - x) \text{ m} \\ &= (64 - 2x) \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

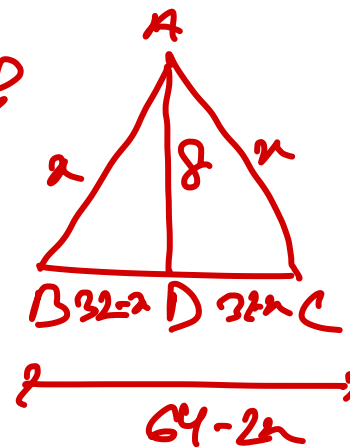
In $\triangle ABD$,

$$x^2 = 8^2 + (32 - x)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 64 + 1024 - 64x + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 64x = 1088$$

$$\therefore x = 17$$



$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{the base of the triangle will be,} \\ &= (64 - 2 \times 17) \text{ m} \\ &= 64 - 34 \text{ m} \\ &= 30 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 8 \\ &= 120 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &\quad \underline{\text{Ans}}\end{aligned}$$

7. The length of diagonal of a square is $9\sqrt{2}$ cm, the square is reshaped to form a triangle. What is the area (in cm^2) of largest incircle that can be formed in that triangle?

Let,

x be the side of the square

$$\therefore x^2 + x^2 = (9\sqrt{2})^2$$

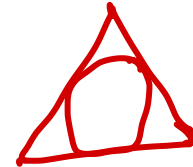
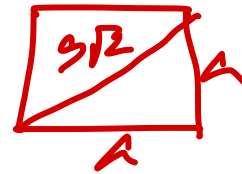
$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = 9^2 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 9^2$$

$$\therefore x = 9$$

\therefore perimeter of the square will be $= 4x = 4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ cm}$

Since the circle of maximum radius is only exist in equilateral triangle, the triangle will be equilateral triangle.



$$\therefore \text{Sides of the triangle will be} = \frac{36}{3} \text{ cm} \\ = 12 \text{ cm}$$

We know,

$$r = \frac{\text{Sides of the triangle}}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$r = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{12}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2 \times 3}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

\therefore Area of the circle will be,

$$= \pi (2\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= 12\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Ans

$$r = \frac{A}{S}$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$$

$$r = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

8. In an isosceles triangle, the measure of each of equal sides is 10 cm and the angle between them is 45° , then area of the triangle is

given that,
length of the equal sides of the triangle is 10 cm
angle between the equal sides = 45°

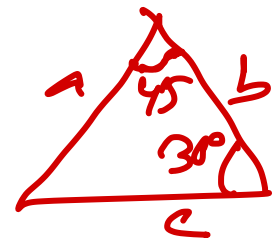
we know,

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \times \sin 45^\circ$$

$$= 50 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 25 \times \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 25 \sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin 45^\circ$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \times b \times c \times \sin 30^\circ$$

9. A square and a regular hexagon are drawn such that all the vertices of the square and the hexagon are on a circle of radius r cm. The ratio of area of the square and the hexagon is

given that,
radius of the circle is n cm.

\therefore diagonal of the square will be $2n$ cm

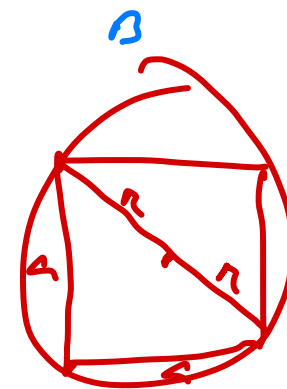
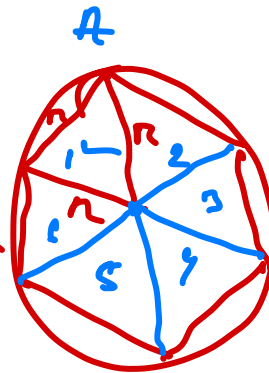
let,
the side of the square be a cm.

$$\therefore a^2 + a^2 = (2n)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a^2 = 4n^2$$

$$\therefore a^2 = 2n^2$$

\therefore Area of the square will be $2n^2$ cm²



∴ area of the Hexagon will be,

$$= 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} n^2$$
$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3} n^2}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

∴ Required ratio = $2n^2 : \frac{3\sqrt{3} n^2}{2}$

$$= 4 : 3\sqrt{3}$$

Ans

10. The length of one side of a rhombus is 6.5 cm and its altitude is 10 cm. If the length of its diagonal be 26 cm, the length of the other diagonal will be:

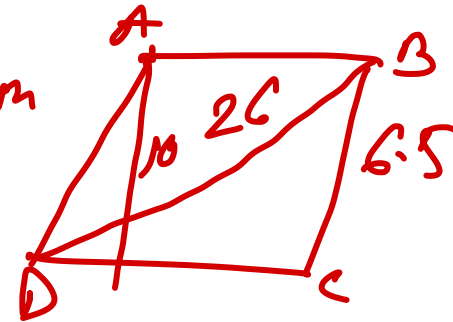
given that,

Length of one side of the rhombus is 6.5 cm

altitude/height = 10 cm.

one diagonal $d_1 = 26$

Let the other diagonal be d_2 cm.



We know,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{base} \times \text{height} \\ &= (6.5 \times 10) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 65 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ATA_1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{13}{20} \times d_2 = 65$$

$$\Rightarrow d_2 = \frac{65}{13}$$

$$\therefore d_2 = 5 \text{ cm.}$$

\therefore the other diagonal will be 5 cm.
Ans

Thank You