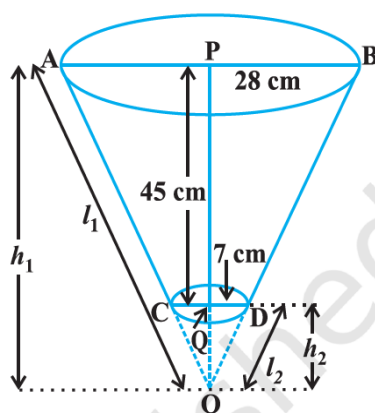


We have discussed about frustum of a cone and formulae used for the calculation of its curved surface area, total surface area and volume. Consider the problem.

Ex- 1. The radii of the ends of a frustum of a cone 45 cm high are 28 cm and 7 cm. Find its volume, curved surface area and the total surface area. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



Bigger Cone (AOB)

Radius, $r_1 = 28$ cm

Height, $h_1 = 45 + h_2$

Smaller Cone (COD)

Radius, $r_2 = 7$ cm

Height, h_2

Consider similar triangles $\triangle BOP$ and $\triangle DQP$

$$\triangle BOP \sim \triangle DQP$$

$$\frac{BP}{DQ} = \frac{PO}{QO} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{BP}{DQ} = \frac{BO}{DO}$$

$$\frac{28}{7} = \frac{h_1}{h_2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{28}{7} = \frac{l_1}{l_2}$$

$$h_1 = 60 \text{ cm and } h_2 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$l_1 = \sqrt{h_1^2 + r_1^2} = \sqrt{60^2 + 28^2} = \sqrt{3600 + 784} = \sqrt{4384} = 66.20 \text{ cm (approx.)}$$

$$l_2 = \sqrt{h_2^2 + r_2^2} = \sqrt{15^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{225 + 49} = \sqrt{274} = 16.55 \text{ cm (approx.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Curved Surface Area of Frustum} &= \pi r_1 l_1 - \pi r_2 l_2 \\
&= \pi(r_1 l_1 - r_2 l_2) \\
&= \frac{22}{7} (28 \times 66.20 - 7 \times 16.55) \\
&= 5461.5 \text{ cm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Total Surface Area of Frustum} &= \text{C S A of frustum} + \pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2 \\
&= 5461.5 \text{ cm}^2 + \frac{22}{7} \times 28^2 + \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 \\
&= 5461.5 \text{ cm}^2 + 2464 \text{ cm}^2 + 154 \text{ cm}^2 \\
&= 8079.5 \text{ cm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

The volume of the frustum of cone (ABDC) is the difference of the volume of cone (AOB) and cone (COD).

Volume of the frustum of cone (ABDC) = Volume of cone (AOB) – Volume of cone (COD).

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Volume of the frustum of cone (ABDC)} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r_1^2 h_1 - \frac{1}{3} \pi r_2^2 h_2 \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \pi (r_1^2 h_1 - r_2^2 h_2) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (28^2 \times 60 - 7^2 \times 15) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (28^2 \times 60 - 7^2 \times 15) \\
&= 48150 \text{ cm}^3
\end{aligned}$$

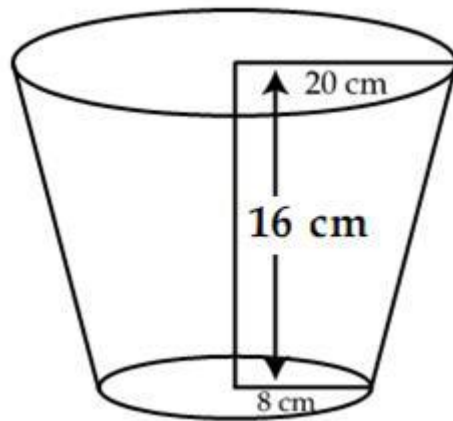
Note: C S A , T S A and Volume of Frustum of cone can be obtained using formulae.

$$\text{CSA} = \pi r_1 l_1 + \pi r_2 l_2 ; \quad \text{TSA} = \pi r_1 l_1 + \pi r_2 l_2 + \pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 r_2)$$

Ex- 2.The radii of the lower and upper ends of a bucket in the form of frustum of a cone 16 cm high are 8 cm and 20 cm. Find the area of the metal sheet required to make the bucket and the capacity of the bucket.

(Use $\pi = 3.14$)



Frustum of cone

$$r_1 = 20 \text{ cm}, r_2 = 8 \text{ cm}, h = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$l^2 = h^2 + (r_1 - r_2)^2$$

$$l^2 = 16^2 + (20 - 8)^2, l^2 = 256 + 144, l^2 = 400, l = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of metal sheet required} = \pi(r_1 + r_2)l + \pi(r_1^2 + r_2^2)$$

$$= \pi(20 + 8)20 + \pi(20^2 + 8^2)$$

$$= 560\pi + 464\pi$$

$$= 1024\pi$$

$$= 1024 \times 3.14$$

$$= 3215.36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Capacity of the bucket} = \frac{1}{3} \pi h(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 r_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times 16 \times (20^2 + 8^2 + 20 \times 8)$$

$$= 10449.92 \text{ cm}^3 = 10450 \text{ cm}^3 (\text{approx.})$$

