

Tender Heart High School, Sec-33B, Chandigarh

Class :- VI

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Subject :- Mathematics

Teacher :- Ms. Sushma

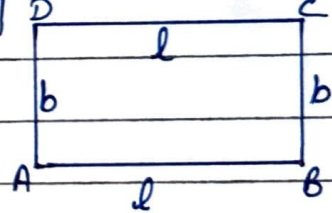
Chapter - 23

Perimeter and Area of Plane Figures.

Perimeter of Plane Figures :->

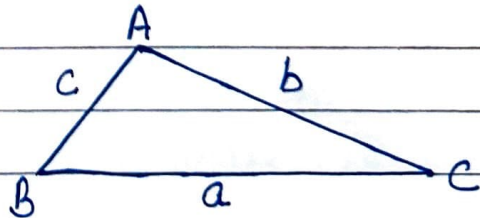
The perimeter of a plane figure is the sum of the lengths of all its sides.

Perimeter of a Rectangle = $2(l+b)$ units
where, l = length and b = breadth.



Perimeter of a square :->
= $(4 \times \text{side})$ units.

Perimeter of a Triangle = $(a+b+c)$ units, where a, b, c , are its sides.



Area :->

The measurement of the region enclosed by a plane figure is called the area of the figure.

Area of a rectangle = $(\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth})$ sq. units

$$\text{Length} = \left(\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}} \right) \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Breadth} = \left(\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Length}} \right) \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Area of Square} = (\text{side})^2 \text{ sq. units}$$

Conversion of Units :->

$$(i) \quad 1 \text{ cm}^2 = 100 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$(ii) \quad 1 \text{ m}^2 = 10000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(iii) \quad 1 \text{ dm}^2 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(iv) \quad 1 \text{ km}^2 = 1000000 \text{ m}^2$$

Exercise 23A

Q1. The length of three sides of a triangle are 14 cm, 17 cm and 25 cm. Find the perimeter of the triangle.

Soln:-> The length of three sides of a triangle are 14 cm, 17 cm and 25 cm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of the triangle} &= 14 \text{ cm} + 17 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm} \\ &= 56 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

So, the perimeter of the triangle is 56 cm.

Q2. The perimeter of a triangle is 40 cm. Two of its sides measure 12.9 cm and 14.6 cm. Find the length of its third side.

Soln:-> The perimeter of a triangle = 40 cm.

Two sides of a triangle is 12.9 cm and 14.6 cm.

$$\text{Third side} = \text{Perimeter} - (12.9 + 14.6) = 40 - (27.5)$$

$$= 12.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \text{ } 10 \\ 40.06 \text{ m} \\ - 27.56 \text{ m} \\ \hline 12.50 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

So, the third side of a triangle is 12.5 cm.

Q3. Find the perimeter and area of a rectangle whose:

(i) length = 25 cm and breadth = 18 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of a rectangle} &= 2(l+b) \\ &= 2(25+18) \\ &= 2 \times 43 \\ &= 86 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of a rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 25 \times 18 \\ &= 450 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) length = 27 cm and breadth = 17 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of a rectangle} &= 2(l+b) \\ &= 2(27+17) \\ &= 2 \times 44 \\ &= 88 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of a rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 27 \times 17 \\ &= 459 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Q4. Each side of a square field is 9 m. Find:

(i) its perimeter and (ii) its area.

Soln: \rightarrow Side of a square = 9 m

$$\text{Perimeter of a square} = 4 \times \text{Side} = 4 \times 9 \text{ m} = 36 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of a square} = S \times S = 9 \times 9 = 81 \text{ m}^2$$

Q5. The area of a square is 256 cm^2 . Find.

- (i) the length of each side of the square.
 (ii) the perimeter of the square.

Soln: \rightarrow The area of a square = $256 \text{ cm}^2 = 16 \text{ cm} \times 16 \text{ cm}$

- (i) length of each side = 16 cm
 (ii) Perimeter of the square = $4 \times \text{Side}$
 $= 4 \times 16$
 $= 64 \text{ cm}$

Q6. The area of a rectangular field = 768 m^2

Length of a rectangular field = 32 m

- (i) Breadth " " " " = Area \div Length

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 32 \overline{) 768} \\ \underline{- 64} \\ 128 \\ \underline{- 128} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$= 768 \div 32$$

$$= 24 \text{ m}$$

Perimeter of rectangular field = $2(l+b)$
 $= 2(32+24)$
 $= 2 \times 56 = 112 \text{ m}$

- (ii) the cost of fencing it at ₹20 per metre.

Soln: \rightarrow The cost of fencing for $1 \text{ m} = ₹ 20$

The cost of fencing for $112 \text{ m} = ₹ 20 \times 112$
 $= ₹ 2240$

Q7. The area of a rectangular field is 3400 m^2 and its length is 68 m . Find its breadth

Soln: \rightarrow Area of a rectangular field = 3400 m^2

length = 68 m
 Breadth = Area \div Length
 $= 3400 \div 68$
 $= 50 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of a marble slab} &= 25 \text{ cm} \times 15 \text{ cm} \\ &= 375 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{No. of marble slabs} = \frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of 1 marble slab}}$$

$$= \frac{192 \times 100 \times 100}{375}$$

$$= \frac{76800}{375} = 204.8$$

$$= 5120 \text{ Marble slabs.}$$

Q A room is 13m long and 9m broad. Find the cost of carpeting the room with a carpet 75cm broad at ₹ 50 per metre.

Soln: → Length of the room = 13m

Breadth of the room = 9m

Area of the room = $l \times b = 13 \times 9 = 117 \text{ m}^2$

Breadth of the carpet = 75cm = $\frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m}$

Length of the carpet = $117 \div \frac{3}{4} = 117 \times \frac{4}{3}$

$$= 156 \text{ m}$$

Cost of ₹ 1m of carpeting = ₹ 50

Cost of 156m of carpeting = ₹ 50 × 156 = ₹ 7800

Q How many envelopes can be made out of a sheet of paper 384cm by 172 cm, if each envelope requires a piece of paper of size 16 cm by 12 cm?

Soln:→ length of paper sheet = 384 cm
 Breadth " " " = 172 cm
 Area " " " = $l \times b = 384 \times 172$

=
 Area of piece of paper required (for one envelope)

$$= 16 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{No. of Envelopes} = \frac{384 \times 172}{16 \times 12}$$

$$= \frac{328}{4} \times 43$$

$$= 8 \times 43 = 344$$

Q₄ The total cost of cultivating a rectangular field at ₹ 15 per m² is ₹ 18330. If the breadth of the field is 26 m, find the cost of fencing the field at ₹ 20 per metre.

Soln:- The total cost of ^{cultivating} the field = ₹ 18330
 Rate = ₹ 15/m²

$$\text{So Area of the field} = \frac{18330}{15} = 1222 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 26 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{length} = \frac{1222}{26} = 47 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(l+b)$$

$$= 2(47+26) = 2 \times 73 = 146 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Cost of fencing field} = ₹ 20/\text{m}$$

$$= 146 \times 20 = ₹ 2920$$

16.

$$(i) \text{ Vertical Area} = 10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Horizontal Area} = 8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = (10 + 16) \text{ m}^2 = 26 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(ii) \text{ Vertical Area} = 13 \times (12 - 10)$$

$$= 13 \times 2 = 26 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Upper Horizontal Area} = 10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lower Horizontal Area} = 8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = (26 + 10 + 16) \text{ m}^2 = 52 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(iii) \text{ Vertical Area} = 12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Horizontal Area} = (14 - 2) \times (12 - 10.5)$$

$$= 12 \times 1.5 = 18 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = (24 + 18) \text{ m}^2 = 42 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(iv) \text{ Vertical Area} = 2(12 \times 1.5)$$

$$= 2 \times 18 = 36 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Horizontal Area} = 2[(16 - 3) \times (1.5)]$$

$$= 2[13 \times 1.5]$$

$$= 2 \times 19.5 = 39$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 36 + 39 = 75 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(v) \text{ Horizontal Area from lower to upper end}$$

$$= (4 \times 1) + (3 \times 1) + (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 1)$$

$$= 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 10 \text{ m}^2$$