AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLE

AREA OF COMBINATION OF PLANE FIGURE

Area of Combination of Plane Figure

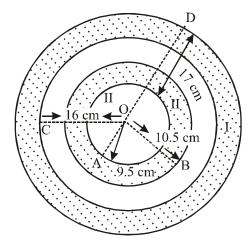
- Ex.1 The inner and outer diameters of ring I of a dartboard are 32 cm and 34 cm respectively and those of rings II are 19cm and 21 cm respectively. What is the total area of these two rings ?
- Sol. We have,

Area of ring I = $(\pi \times 17^2 - \pi \times 16^2)$ cm²

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (17^2 - 16^2) \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (17 + 16) (17 - 16) \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 33 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of ring II = $(\pi \times 10.5^2 - \pi \times 9.5^2)$ cm²

$$= \pi (10.5^{2} - 9.5^{2}) \text{ cm}^{2}$$
$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (10.5 + 9.5) (10.5 - 9.5) \text{ cm}^{2}$$
$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 20 \text{ cm}^{2}$$



Hence,

Total are a of two rings = $\frac{22}{7} \times 33 + \frac{22}{7} \times 20 \text{ cm}^2$ = $\frac{22}{7} \times (33 + 20) \text{ cm}^2 = 166.57 \text{ cm}^2$

Ex.2 Find the area of the shaded region in Fig. where radii of the two concentric circles with centre 0 are 7 cm and 14 cm respectively and $\angle AOC = 40^{\circ}$.

Sol. We have,

Area of the region ABDC = Area of sector AOC – Area of sector BOD

$$= \left(\frac{40}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 - \frac{40}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7\right) \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{9} \times 22 \times 14 \times 2 - \frac{1}{9} \times 22 \times 7 \times 1\right) \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= \frac{22}{9} = \frac{154}{3} \times (28 - 7) \text{ cm}^2 = \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the circular ring

$$= \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 - \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7\right) \operatorname{cm}^2$$

$$= (22 \times 14 \times 2 - 22 \times 7 \times 1) \text{cm}^2$$

$$= 22 \times 21 \text{ cm}^2 = 462 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence,

Required shaded area =
$$\left(462 - \frac{154}{3}\right)$$
 cm²

$$= \frac{1232}{3} \text{ cm}^2 = 410.67 \text{ cm}^2$$

Ex.3 AB and CD are respectively arcs of two concentric circles of radii 21 cm and 7 cm and centre 0. If $\angle AOB = 30^{\circ}$, find the area of the shaded region.

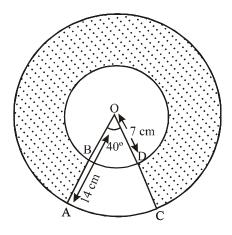
Sol. We have,

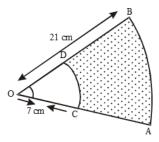
Shaded area = Area of sector OAB - Area of sector OCD

 \Rightarrow Shaded area

$$= \left(\frac{30}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 - \frac{30}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7\right) \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= \frac{30}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (21 \times 21 - 7 \times 7) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{11}{42} \times (21+7) \times (21-7) \text{ cm}^2$$





MATHS

$$=\frac{11}{42} \times 28 \times 14 \text{ cm}^2 = 102.67 \text{ cm}^2$$

Ex.4 PQRS is a diameter of a circle of radius 6 cm. The lengths PQ, QR and RS are equal.Semi-circles are drawn on PQ and QS as diameters as shown in Fig. Find the perimeter and area of the shaded region.

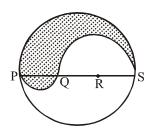
Sol. We have,

PS = Diameter of a circle of radius 6 cm = 12 cm

$$PQ = QR = RS = 12/3 = 4 \text{ cm}$$

QS = QR + RS = (4 + 4) cm = 8 cm

Hence, required perimeter



= Arc of semi-circle of radius 6 cm + Arc of semi-circle of radius 4 cm + Arc of semicircle of radius 2 cm

$$= (\pi \times 6 + \pi \times 4 + \pi \times 2)$$
 cm $= 12\pi$ cm

Required area = Area of semi-circle with PS as diameter + Area of semi-circle with PQ as diameter – Area of semi-circle with QS as diameter.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (6)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2^{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (4)^{2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} (6^{2} + 2^{2} - 4^{2})$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 24$$
$$= \frac{264}{7} = 37.71 \text{ cm}^{2}$$