NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Maths Chapter 12 Areas Related to Circles

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Chapter 12 Areas Related to Circles

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Maths Chapter 12 Areas Related to Circles Exercise 12.1 Question 1.

The radii of two circles are 19 cm and 9 cm respectively. Find the radius of the circle which has circumference equal to the sum of the circumferences of the two circles.

Solution:

Radius (r_1) of 1^{st} circle = 19 cm Radius (r_2) or 2^{nd} circle = 9 cm Let radius of 3^{rd} circle be rCircumference of 1^{st} circle = $2\pi r_1 = 2\pi$ (19) = 38π cm Circumference of 2^{nd} circle = $2\pi r_2 = 2\pi$ (9) = 18π cm Circumference of 3^{rd} circle = $2\pi r$ Given that Circumference of 3^{rd} circle = circumference of 1^{st} circle + circumference of 2^{nd} circle = $2\pi r = 38\pi + 18\pi = 56\pi$ cm $r = \frac{56n}{2n} = 28$

So, radius of circle which has circumference equal to the sum of the circumference of given two circles is 28 cm.

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