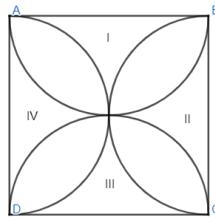




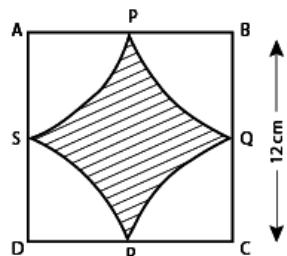
## CLASS X Areas Related to the Circles Assignment

### Section A: Shaded Regions in Squares & Rectangles (3 Marks)

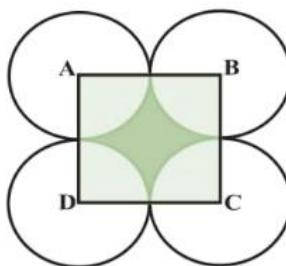
Q1. In the given figure,  $ABCD$  is a square of side 14 cm. Semi-circles are drawn with each side of the square as diameter. Find the area of the shaded region. [CBSE 2013, 2016]



Q2. Find the area of the shaded region in the figure, where arcs drawn with centres  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  intersect in pairs at mid-points  $P, Q, R$  and  $S$  of the sides  $AB, BC, CD$  and  $DA$  respectively of a square  $ABCD$  of side 12 cm. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ ). [CBSE 2018]

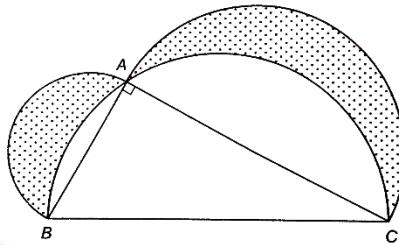


Q3. In the figure,  $ABCD$  is a square of side 14 cm. With centres  $A, B, C$  and  $D$ , four circles are drawn such that each circle touches externally two of the remaining three circles. Find the area of the shaded region. [CBSE 2011, 2014, 2019]

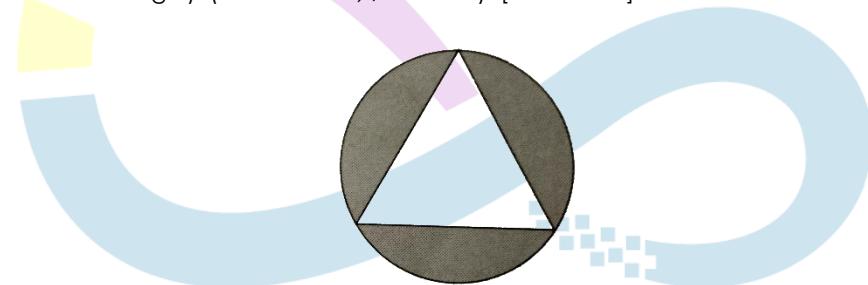


### Section B: Shaded Regions in Triangles & Circles (3 Marks)

Q4. In the figure,  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle right-angled at  $A$ . Semicircles are drawn on  $AB$ ,  $AC$  and  $BC$  as diameters. Find the area of the shaded region. (Given  $AB = 3 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AC = 4 \text{ cm}$ ). [CBSE 2017, 2021]

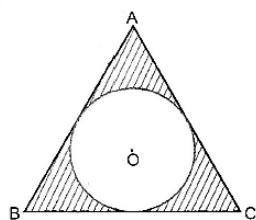


Q5. In the given figure, an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  has been inscribed in a circle of radius  $6 \text{ cm}$ . Find the area of the shaded region (the segments outside the triangle). (Use  $\pi = 3.14, \sqrt{3} = 1.73$ ). [CBSE 2015]

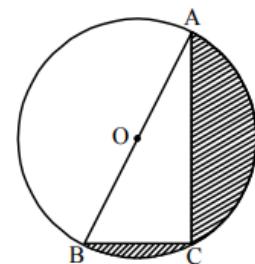


# Infinity Classes

Q6. In the figure, a circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  of side  $12 \text{ cm}$ . Find the radius of the inscribed circle and the area of the shaded part (area of triangle excluding the circle). [CBSE 2014]

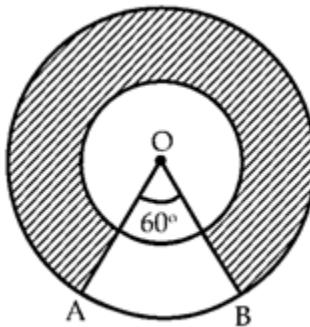


Q7. In the figure,  $O$  is the centre of a circle such that diameter  $AB = 13 \text{ cm}$  and  $AC = 12 \text{ cm}$ . Find the area of the shaded region. (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ ). [CBSE 2016]

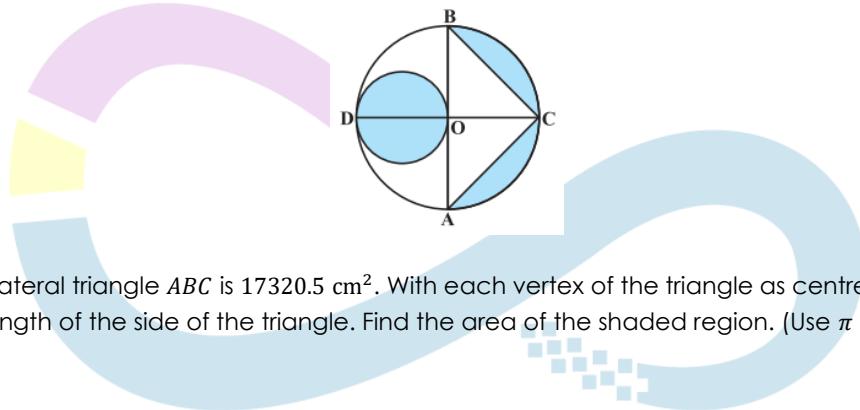


12cm.  $BC$  is joined.

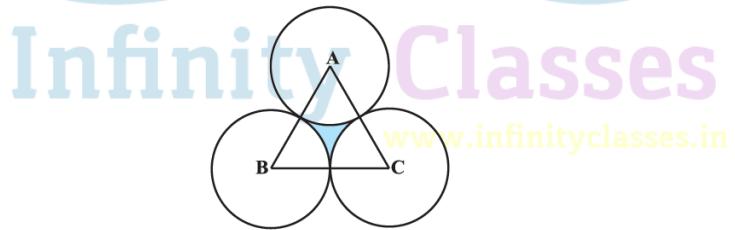
Q8. In the given figure, two concentric circles with centre  $O$  have radii 21 cm and 42 cm. If  $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ , find the area of the shaded region. [CBSE 2017, 2019]



Q9. In the figure,  $AB$  and  $CD$  are two diameters of a circle (with centre  $O$ ) perpendicular to each other and  $OD$  is the diameter of the smaller circle. If  $OA = 7$  cm, find the area of the shaded region. [CBSE 2012, 2013, 2018]



Q10. The area of an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  is  $17320.5 \text{ cm}^2$ . With each vertex of the triangle as centre, a circle is drawn with radius equal to half the length of the side of the triangle. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use  $\pi = 3.14, \sqrt{3} = 1.73205$  ). [CBSE 2015, 2019]



#### Answer Key Hints

1. Area =  $84 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area = 2 (Area of Square) - 4(Area of Semicircle)? No. Better method: Area = Area of Square - [Area of Square - 2 (Semicircles)]  $\times$  2. Simplified: Area of 4 leaves = 4  $\times$  (Quadrant - Triangle). Or 8  $\times$  (Segment).
2. Area =  $30.96 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area of Square  $- 4 \times$  Area of Quadrant. Side = 12, so radius = 6. Area =  $144 - 4 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 3.14 \times 36 = 144 - 113.04$ .
3. Area =  $42 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area of Square - Area of 4 Quadrants. Radius = 7 cm.  $196 - \pi(7)^2 = 196 - 154 = 42$ .
4. Area =  $6 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area of shaded region = Area of  $\triangle ABC$ . (This is a standard property: Area of lunes = Area of triangle).  $1/2 \times 3 \times 4 = 6$ .
5. Area =  $66.54 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area of Circle - Area of Eq. Triangle. Radius  $R = 6$ . Side of triangle  $a = R\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3} \cdot \pi(36) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(6\sqrt{3})^2$ .
6. Radius =  $2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ . Area =  $24.64 \text{ cm}^2$  (approx). Hint: Radius of incircle  $r = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12}{2\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3}$ . Area  $\triangle$  - Area Circle.

7. Area =  $36.33 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint:  $\triangle ABC$  is right angled at C (angle in semicircle).  $BC = \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2} = 5$ . Area shaded = Area Semicircle - Area  $\triangle ABC$ .  $\frac{1}{2}\pi(6.5)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(12)(5)$ .

8. Area =  $3465 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area of Ring Sector =  $\frac{\theta}{360}\pi(R^2 - r^2) \cdot \frac{300}{360}\pi(42^2 - 21^2)$  (Shaded is usually the major part or minor part, read question context. If shaded is the sector itself:  $\frac{60}{360}$ . If shaded is the track part:  $\frac{60}{360} \dots$ ). Correction: Usually it asks for the region inside the angle or the reflex. Assuming region inside the reflex ( $360 - 60 = 300$ ) or just the slice: If slice:  $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (1764 - 441) = \frac{1}{6} \times 22 \times 189 = 693$ . Note: Check specific year image. If reflex:  $693 \times 5 = 3465$ .

9. Area =  $66.5 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area Small Circle + Area of 2 Segments. Small Circle radius =  $7/2 = 3.5$ . Area =  $\pi(3.5)^2$ . Segments Area = Area Semicircle - Area  $\triangle ABC$  (Base 14, Height 7). Total =  $38.5 + (77 - 49) = 66.5$ .

10. Area =  $1620.5 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hint: Area  $\triangle$  =  $3 \times$  Area of Sector. Side  $a = 200$ . Radius  $r = 100$ .

$$17320.5 - 3 \times \frac{60}{360} \times 3.14 \times 10000.17320.5 - 15700 = 1620.5.$$

