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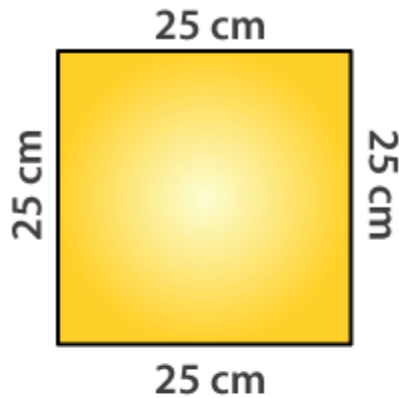
शक्तिउत्थानआश्रमलखीसरायबिहार

Class 06.

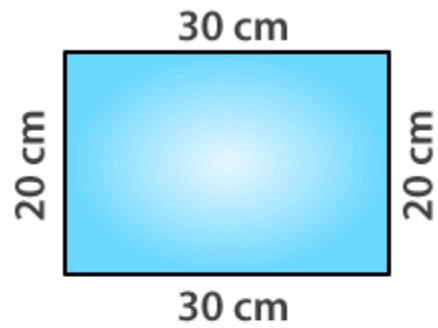
Sub-.Maths

Date 08.06..2021

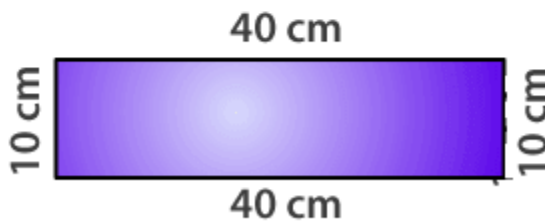
16. What is the perimeter of each of the each of the following figures? What do you infer from the the answers?



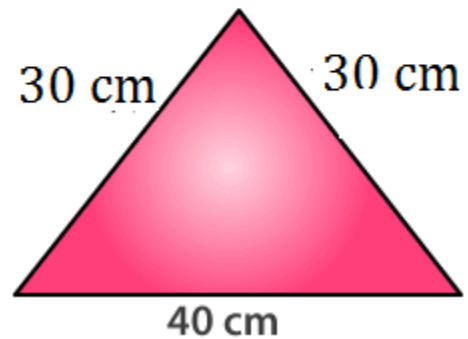
(a)



(c)



(b)



(d)

Solutions:

(a) Perimeter of square = $4 \times \text{side}$

$$= 4 \times 25$$

$$= 100 \text{ cm}$$

(b) Perimeter of rectangle = $2 (40 + 10)$

$$= 2 \times 50$$

$$= 100 \text{ cm}$$

(c) Perimeter of rectangle = 2 (Length + Breadth)

$$= 2 (30 + 20)$$

$$= 2 (50)$$

$$= 2 \times 50$$

$$= 100 \text{ cm}$$

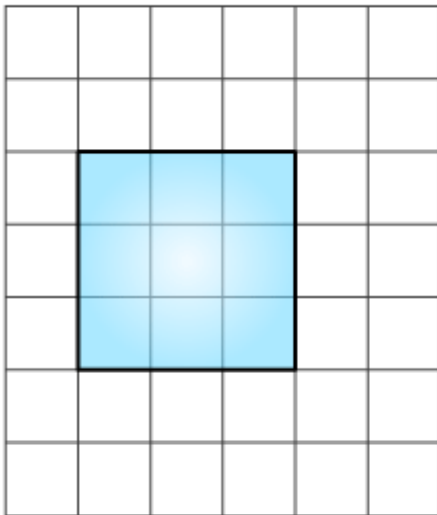
(d) Perimeter of triangle = 30 + 30 + 40

$$= 100 \text{ cm}$$

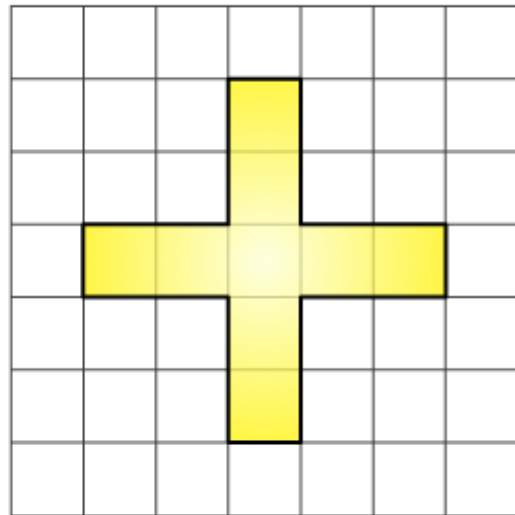
All the figures have same perimeter.

17. Avneet buys 9 square paving slabs, each with a side of $1/2$ m. He lays them in the form of a square.

(a) What is the perimeter of his arrangement [fig 10.7(i)]?



(i)



(ii)

(b) Shari does not like his arrangement. She gets him to lay them out like a cross. What is the perimeter of her arrangement [(Fig 10.7 (ii))]

(c) Which has greater perimeter?

(d) Avneet wonders if there is a way of getting an even greater perimeter. Can you find a way of doing this? (The paving slabs must meet along complete edges i.e they cannot be broken

1. A spherical ball of salt is dissolving in water in such a manner