

Ex - 11.1

1. Express the following ratios in the simplest form.
જો પેઠે મુજબ ૧ ગરકમ રૂપ દિશ વર્ગે

(i) Simplest form = 12:32
ગરકમ રૂપ

$$= \frac{12 \div 4}{32 \div 4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} = 3:8$$

(ii) 45:25

Simplest form (ગરકમ રૂપ)

$$= \frac{45 \div 5}{25 \div 5} = \frac{9}{5} = 9:5$$

(iii) 91:104

Simplest form (ગરકમ રૂપ)

$$= \frac{91 \div 13}{104 \div 13} = \frac{7}{8} = 7:8$$

(iv) 60:72

Simplest form (ગરકમ રૂપ)

$$= \frac{60 \div 12}{72 \div 12} = \frac{5}{6} = 5:6$$

(v) 375:125

Simplest form (ગરકમ રૂપ)

$$= \frac{375 \div 125}{125 \div 125} = \frac{3}{1} = 3:1$$

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2. Write the ratio in the simplest form

અથવા ૧. ગરબડનું કુલ પૈસા રૂ. ૨૦

(i) રૂ. ૨૦ : રૂ. ૫૫

Simplest form (ગરબડનું કુલ)

$$= \frac{20}{55}$$

$$= \frac{4}{11} = 4 : 11$$

(ii) 18 m to 63 m

Simplest form (ગરબડનું કુલ)

$$= \frac{18}{63} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= 2 : 7$$

(iii) 40 paise (paise) to ₹ 2

40 પૈસા : ₹ 2 × 100 પૈસા

40 પૈસા : 200 પૈસા

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ પૈસા} \\ ₹ 2 = 2 \times 100 \text{ પૈસા} \\ = 200 \text{ પૈસા} \end{array} \right]$$

Simplest form (ગરબડનું કુલ)

$$= \frac{40}{200} = \frac{1}{5} = 1 : 5$$

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iv) one hour to 36 min

$$1 \times 60 \text{ min} : 36 \text{ min}$$

$$60 \text{ min} : 36 \text{ min}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ min} \\ 1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec} \end{array} \right]$$

Simplest form (સરળ રૂપ)

$$= \frac{60}{36} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= 5:3$$

v) 5 kg (કિ.ગ્રામ) to 1200 g (ગ્રામ)

$$5 \times 1000 \text{ g} : 1200 \text{ g}$$

$$5000 \text{ g} : 1200 \text{ g}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ કિ.ગ્રામ} = 1000 \text{ ગ્રામ} \\ 5 \text{ કિ.ગ્રામ} = 5000 \text{ ગ્રામ} \end{array} \right]$$

Simplest form (સરળ રૂપ)

$$= \frac{5000}{1200} = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$= 25:6$$

3. Simplify the following ratios

૭૩ કિલો મટાણાં $\frac{1}{2}$ મટર રડો

(i) 2 years (માસ) : 14 months (મહીને)

$$2 \times 12 \text{ મહીને} : 14 \text{ મહીને}$$

$$24 \text{ મહીને} : 14 \text{ મહીને}$$

$$\left[1 \text{ માસ} = 12 \text{ મહીને} \right]$$

$$= \frac{24}{14}$$

$$= \frac{12}{7} = 12:7$$

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(ii) 28 min (મિન) : 2 hours (ગંટા)
 28 મિન : 2 x 60 મિન [1 ગંટા = 60 મિન]
 28 મિન : 120 મિન

$$= \frac{28}{120} = \frac{7}{30} = 7:30$$

(iii) 125 ml (મિ.લિ) : 2 l (લિટર)
 125 ml : 2 x 1000 ml [1 l = 1000 ml]
 125 ml : 2000 ml

$$= \frac{125}{2000} = \frac{1}{16} = 1:16$$

(iv) 4 m 20 cm : 80 cm
 (4 x 100 + 20) cm : 80 cm [1 m = 100 cm]
 (400 + 20) cm : 80 cm
 420 cm : 80 cm

$$= \frac{42}{8} = \frac{21}{4} = 21:4$$

(v) 3 ડઝન (dozen) : 12 pieces (પીસ)
 3 x 12 પીસ : 12 પીસ [1 ડઝન = 12 પીસ]
 36 પીસ : 12 પીસ

$$= \frac{36}{12} = \frac{3}{1} = 3:1$$

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4. Find two equivalent ratios for each ratio
 ਜਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੋ ਅਨੁਪਾਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਤਿਹਾਜ਼ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ ਪਤਾ ਕਰੋ

(i) 4:1

Equivalent ratio (ਤਿਹਾਜ਼ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ)

$$\frac{4}{1} = \frac{4 \times 2}{1 \times 2} = \frac{8}{2} = 8:2$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = \frac{4 \times 3}{1 \times 3} = \frac{12}{3} = 12:3$$

(ii) 3:5

Equivalent ratio (ਤਿਹਾਜ਼ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ)

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{6}{10} = 6:10$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15} = 9:15$$

(iii) 5:12

Equivalent ratio (ਤਿਹਾਜ਼ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ)

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{5 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = \frac{10}{24} = 10:24$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{5 \times 3}{12 \times 3} = \frac{15}{36} = 15:36$$

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5. The number of boys and girls in a class are 60 and 52 respectively. Find the ratio of number of boys to the number of girls.

OR.
ਇੱਕ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਅਤੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਕ੍ਰਮਵਾਰ 60 ਅਤੇ 52 ਹੈ। ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਪਤਾ ਕਰੋ।

Sol. No. of boys : No. of girls
(ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ) : (ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ)

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 : 52 \\ 30 : 26 \\ 15 : 13 \end{array}$$

$$15 : 13$$

6. Panbay has 23 pens and 42 pencils. Find the ratio of pens to pencils

OR
ਪੰਬੇਸ ਕੋਲ 23 ਪੈਨ ਅਤੇ 42 ਪੈਨਸਿਲਾਂ ਹਨ। ਪੈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੈਨਸਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਪਤਾ ਕਰੋ।

Sol. No. of Pens : No. of Pencils
ਪੈਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ : ਪੈਨਸਿਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ

$$23 : 42$$

$$= \frac{23}{42} : \frac{42}{42}$$

$$= 23 : 42$$

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7. In a year, Hajjat earns ₹ 2,80,000 and saves ₹ 60,000. Find the ratio of money

- (i) He saves to the money he spends
- (ii) He earns to the money he saves
- (iii) He spends to the money he earns

OR

ਇੱਕ ਸਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ, ਹੱਜ਼ਤ ਨੇ ₹ 2,80,000 ਕਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ
₹ 60,000 ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਓ ਕਿ

- (i) ਉਸਦੀ ਖਰਚ ਦਾ ਉਸਦੇ ਕਮਾਈ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ
- (ii) ਉਸਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਉਸਦੀ ਖਰਚ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ
- (iii) ਉਸਦੇ ਖਰਚ ਦਾ ਉਸਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਅਨੁਪਾਤ

Sol: Total Income = ₹ 2,80,000 (ਕੁੱਲ ਕਮਾਈ)
(i) Savings = ₹ 60,000 (ਖਰਚ)
Spending = ₹ 2,20,000 (ਖਰਚ)

(i) Savings (ਖਰਚ) : Expenditure (ਖਰਚ)

₹ 60,000 : ₹ 2,20,000

$$= \frac{60,000}{2,20,000} = \frac{3}{11} = 3 : 11$$

(ii) Income (ਕਮਾਈ) : Savings (ਖਰਚ)

₹ 2,80,000 : ₹ 60,000

$$= \frac{2,80,000}{60,000} = \frac{14}{3} = 14 : 3$$

₹ 14 : ₹ 3

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(iii)

Expenditure : Income

ਖਰਚਾ

ਮਾਮਤ

₹ 2,20,000

₹ 2,80,000

= $\frac{2,20,000}{2,80,000}$

$\frac{2,20,000}{2,80,000}$

14

= $\frac{11}{14}$

= 711 : 714

8. In a school there are 175 boys, 205 girls and 20 teachers. Find the ratio of the number of

(i) boys to the number of teachers.

(ii) girls to the number of boys

(iii) Teachers to the number of total persons in the school.

OR

ਇੱਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ 175 ਮੁੰਡੇ, 205 ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ 20 ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਹਨ। ਅਨੁਪਾਤ ਪਤਾ ਕਰੋ।

(i) ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨਾਲ

(ii) ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦਾ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨਾਲ

(iii) ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦਾ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ।

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Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Boys (ਮੁੰਡੇ)} &= 175 \\ \text{Girls (ਭੈੜੀਆਂ)} &= 205 \\ \text{Teachers (ਮੁੱਢਲੀਆਂ)} &= 20 \\ \text{Total persons (ਕੁੱਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ)} &= 400\end{aligned}$$

(i)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Boys (ਮੁੰਡੇ)} &: \text{Teachers (ਮੁੱਢਲੀਆਂ)} \\ 175 &: 20 \\ &= \frac{175}{20} \times 35 \\ &= \frac{35}{4} \\ &= 35 : 4\end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Girls (ਭੈੜੀਆਂ)} &: \text{Boys (ਮੁੰਡੇ)} \\ 205 &: 175 \\ &= \frac{205}{175} \times 35 \\ &= 41 : 35\end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Teachers (ਮੁੱਢਲੀਆਂ)} &: \text{Total persons (ਕੁੱਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ)} \\ 20 &: 400 \\ &= \frac{20}{400} \times 20 \\ &= \frac{1}{20} \\ &= 1 : 20\end{aligned}$$

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9. Out of 144 students in a school, 28 play badminton, 40 play volleyball and the remaining play kho-kho. Find the ratio of

(i) Number of students play badminton to the number of students play kho-kho

(ii) Number of students play cricket to the number of students play volleyball.

(iii) Number of students who play kho-kho to the total students of school

OR

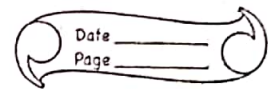
ਇੱਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ 144 ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ 28 ਬੈਡਮਿੰਟਨ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ, 40 ਵਾਲੀਬਾਲ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ, 28 ਖੋ-ਖੋ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ।

(i) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਜੋ ਬੈਡਮਿੰਟਨ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਜੋ ਖੋ-ਖੋ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ ਨਾਲ।

(ii) ਜੋ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਬੈਡਮਿੰਟਨ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵਾਲੀਬਾਲ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨਾਲ।

(iii) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੋ ਖੋ-ਖੋ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ।

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Sol: -

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total students (कुल विद्यार्थी)} &= 144 \\
 \text{Cricket (क्रिकेट)} &= 48 \\
 \text{Kabaddi (काबड्डी)} &= 28 \\
 \text{Volleyball (वॉलीबॉल)} &= 40 \\
 \text{Kho-Kho (खो-खो)} &= 144 - (48 + 28 + 40) \\
 &= 144 - 116 \\
 &= 28
 \end{aligned}$$

(i) Kabaddi (काबड्डी) : Kho-Kho (खो-खो)

$$\begin{aligned}
 28 & : 28 \\
 &= \frac{28}{28} \\
 &= 1 : 1
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Cricket (क्रिकेट) : Volleyball (वॉलीबॉल)

$$\begin{aligned}
 48 & : 40 \\
 &= \frac{48 + 26}{40 + 10} \\
 &= 6 : 5
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Kho-Kho (खो-खो) : Total students (कुल)

$$\begin{aligned}
 28 & : 144 \\
 &= \frac{28 + 47}{144 + 72} \\
 &= 7 : 36
 \end{aligned}$$

10. The present age of Kush and Shelly are 22 years and 16 years respectively.

Find the ratio of

- (i) Their present age
- (ii) Kush's age to Shelly's age after 4 years
- (iii) Shelly's age to Kush's age before 5 years.
- (iv) Kush's present age to Shelly's age after 6 years.

OR

ਕੁਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਉਮਰ ਕੁਸ਼ 22 ਸਾਲ ਅਤੇ 16 ਸਾਲ ਹੈ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪਤਾ ਕਰੋ।

- (i) ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਉਮਰਾਂ ਦਾ
- (ii) 4 ਸਾਲ ਬਾਅਦ, ਕੁਸ਼ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਨਾਲ
- (iii) 5 ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਦਾ ਕੁਸ਼ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਨਾਲ
- (iv) ਕੁਸ਼ ਦੀ ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਉਮਰ ਦਾ 6 ਸਾਲ ਬਾਅਦ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਨਾਲ

$$22 : 16$$

Sol. (i) $\frac{\text{Kush's present age}}{22} = \frac{\text{Shelly's present age}}{16}$

$$= \frac{22}{16}$$

$$= \frac{11}{8}$$

(ii) After 4 years Kush's age = $22 + 4 = 26$
 4 માંથી સામે 22 થી ઉમેરો

After 4 years Shelly's age = $16 + 4 = 20$
 4 માંથી સામે 16 થી ઉમેરો

A. T. Q. $\frac{26}{20}$

$$= \frac{26}{20}$$

$$= \frac{13}{10}$$

$$= 13 : 10$$

(iii) 5 years before Kush's age = $22 - 5 = 17$
 5 માંથી યોગ્ય 22 થી ઘટાડો

5 years before Shelly's age = $16 - 5 = 11$

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(iv) Kush's present age = 22 years

કુશ ਦੀ હાલતમાર ઉંમર

After 6 years Shelly's age = 16 + 6 = 22

6 માસ વાખર મેંચી લી ઉંમર = 22

A. T. O. યુનિટ માત્ર

22 : 22

$\frac{22}{22} = 1$

1 : 1

11. In a pencil box there are 150 pencils. Out of which 40 are red 60 are black and rest of one blue pencils. Find the ratio of

- (i) Red pencils to the black pencils
- (ii) Blue pencils to the total no. of pencils.
- (iii) Total pencils to the red pencils.

OR

દિં પેનસિલ ઘાલમ દિં 150 પેનસિલ ઝા. મિં 40 રેડ 60 બ્લેક અને રેડ 10 બ્લેક

- (i) રેડ પેનસિલ ઝા બ્લેક પેનસિલ માં
- (ii) બ્લેક પેનસિલ ઝા કુલ પેનસિલ માં
- (iii) કુલ પેનસિલ ઝા રેડ પેનસિલ માં

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Sol. :-
 Total pencils (કલ્પિત) = 150
 Red pencils (કા. રંગ) = 40
 Black pencils (કા. રંગ) = 60
 Blue pencils (કા. રંગ) = 50 $[150 - 40 - 60]$
 $150 - 100 = 50$

(i) A.T.O. ગણતરી
 Red pencils : Black pencils
 40 : 60
 $= \frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $= 2 : 3$

(ii) Blue pencils : Total pencils
 50 : 150
 $= \frac{50}{150} = \frac{1}{3} = 1 : 3$

(iii) Total pencils : Red pencils
 150 : 40
 $= \frac{150}{40} = 15 : 4$

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12. Divide Rs 175 in ratio 4:3 between Preet and Subhi.

or
₹ 175 को 4:3 में बँटें।
मंदापात्र ₹ 175

Sol. Total amount = ₹ 175
कुल रकम

Given ratio = 4:3
दिया गया अनुपात

Sum of the ratio = 4+3
अनुपातों का योग = 7

Preet's share = $\frac{4}{7} \times 175 = ₹ 100$
प्रीत का हिस्सा

Subhi's share = $\frac{3}{7} \times 175 = ₹ 75$
सुबही का हिस्सा

13. Two nos. are in the ratio 3:7 and their sum is 140. Find the numbers

Sol. Suppose 1st number = 3x
2nd number = 7x

A.T.Q.

$$3x + 7x = 140$$

$$10x = 140$$

$$x = 14$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ number} = 3x = 3 \times 14 = 42$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ number} = 7x = 7 \times 14 = 98$$

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OR

2 મેષિકાદાં 3:7, જેકે 35 મેકે હિંગાં છે
મેકે 140 ય મેષિકાદા પડા રહે
મીન પ્રતિ પડિની મેષિકા = $3x$
દુમી મેષિકા = $7x$

Sol.

કુલનાકુલમો :

મેષિકાદાં છે મેકે = 140

$$3x + 7x = 140$$

$$10x = 140$$

$$x = \frac{140}{10}$$

$$x = 14$$

પડિની મેષિકા = $3x = 3 \times 14 = 42$
દુમી મેષિકા = $7x = 7 \times 14 = 98$

14. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1:2:3. Find the measure of each angle.

Sol.

Sum of three angles of a triangle = 180

1st angle = $1x$

2nd angle = $2x$

3rd angle = $3x$

A.T. Q.

$$1x + 2x + 3x = 180^\circ$$

$$6x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{180^\circ}{6}$$

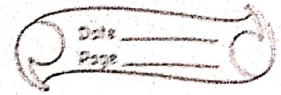
$$x = 30^\circ$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ angle} = 1x = 1 \times 30^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ angle} = 2x = 2 \times 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ angle} = 3x = 3 \times 30^\circ = 90^\circ$$

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OR
 ਇੱਕ ਪਾਈਪ ਨੂੰ 1:2:3 ਅਨੁਪਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ
 ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਟਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਹੱਲ: — ਪਾਈਪ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਣ $= 180^\circ$
 ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ $= 1x$
 ਦੂਜਾ ਭਾਗ $= 2x$
 ਤੀਜਾ ਭਾਗ $= 3x$

ਸੁਮੇਲ ਮਾਰੋ

$$\begin{aligned} 1x + 2x + 3x &= 180^\circ \\ 6x &= 180^\circ \\ x &= \frac{180^\circ}{6} \\ x &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ} &= 1x = 1 \times 30^\circ = 30^\circ \\ \text{ਦੂਜਾ ਭਾਗ} &= 2x = 2 \times 30^\circ = 60^\circ \\ \text{ਤੀਜਾ ਭਾਗ} &= 3x = 3 \times 30^\circ = 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

15. A pipe of length 4m 16cm cut into two pieces in the ratio 3:5. Find the length of each pipe.

sol. Total length of pipe = 4m 16cm
 $= 4 \times 100 + 16 \text{ cm}$
 $= 400 + 16 \text{ cm}$
 $= 416 \text{ cm}$

Given ratio = 3:5, sum = $3+5=8$
 length of 1st piece = $\frac{3}{8} \times 416 = 156 \text{ cm}$
 length of 2nd piece = $\frac{5}{8} \times 416 = 260 \text{ cm}$

Ex - 11.1

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OR

પની 16 મેમી ઝીલ્લી પાણીય રૂંદે રૂંદાડના
રિંગ 3.5 મી.પા.3, રિંગ રીડિંગ ગિના ૩.
પાણીય રૂંદે ગરેર રૂંદે, રી ઝીલ્લી પાડે રૂંદે.

જે :- પાણીય રી ઝીલ્લી = પની 16 મમ

$$= 4 \times 100 + 16 \text{ મમ}$$

$$= 400 + 16 \text{ મમ}$$

$$= 416 \text{ મમ}$$

રિંગ ૩.૫૩, મી.પા.૩ = ૩.૫

પાણીય મી.પા.૩ મી.પા.૩ = ૩ + ૫ = ૮

પાણીય રૂંદે રી ઝીલ્લી = $\frac{3}{8} \times 416$

રૂંદે રૂંદે રી ઝીલ્લી = 156 મમ

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times 416$$

$$= 260 \text{ મમ}$$

