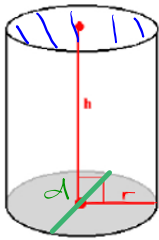


Lesson 11: Volume and Areas of Cylinders, Cones, and Spheres June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023  
 (< plus mini-tasks)

3.1 Volume of a Cylinder



$d = \text{diameter}$

$d = 2r$

$r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d$

$V = A_B \times h$

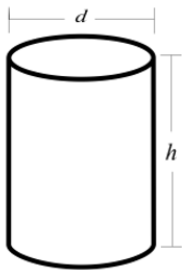
$V = \pi r^2 \times h$

$V = \pi r^2 h$

$A_B = \pi r^2$   
circle

}  $r = \text{radius}$   
 $h = \text{height of prism}$

3.1.1 Example: Calculate the volume (in dL)  
of the following cylinder if  $d =$   
 $4\text{cm}$  and  $h = 10\text{cm}$ :



You do:

3.1.2

and

3.1.3

$$V = A_B \times h$$

$$V = \pi r^2 \times h$$

$$V = \pi (2)^2 \times 10$$

$$V = 40\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V \approx 125.66 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 125.66 \text{ mL}$$

$$125.66 \frac{\circ}{6} 10 \frac{\circ}{10} 10$$

$$V = 1.2566 \text{ dL}$$

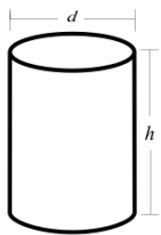
$$h = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2} d$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4$$

$$r = 2$$

3.1.2 Practice: 3.1.1 Example: Calculate the volume (in kL) of the following cylinder if  $d = 7\text{dam}$  and  $h = 13\text{dam}$ :



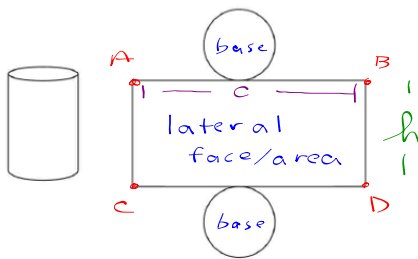
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= A_B \times h \\
 V &= \pi r^2 \times h \\
 V &= \pi 3.5^2 \times 13 \\
 V &= 500.2986 \text{ dam}^3 \quad \leftarrow \\
 &\quad \times 10^3 \\
 &= 500298.63 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 500298.63 \text{ kL}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.1.3 Practice: Calculate the capacity (in mL) of a cylinder if  $r = 20\text{cm}$  and  $h = 75\text{cm}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= A_B \times h \\
 V &= \pi r^2 \times h \\
 V &= \pi 20^2 \times 75 \\
 V &= 94247.7796 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 V &= 94247.7796 \text{ mL}
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplified of Total Area for Cylinder

3.2.1 Discovering the Surface Area of a Cylinder



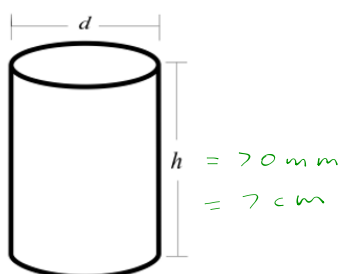
Prism  
can 2  
2 bases!

$$A_T = A_L + 2A_B$$

$$A_T = P_B \times h + 2A_B$$

$$A_T = 2\pi r \cdot h + 2\pi r^2$$

3.2.1 Example: Calculate the surface area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of the following cylinder if  $d = 3 \text{ cm}$  and  $h = 70 \text{ mm}$ :



You do.

3.2.2

and

3.2.3

$$A_T = A_L + 2A_B$$

$$A_T = P_B \times h + 2A_B$$

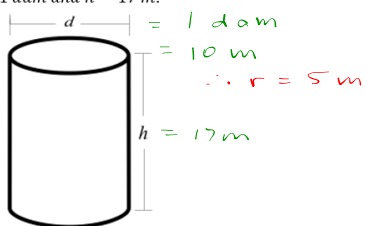
$$A_T = 2\pi r \times h + 2\pi r^2$$

$$A_T = 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \times 7 + 2\pi (1.5)^2$$

$$A_T = \frac{51\pi}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_T \approx 80.11 \text{ cm}^2$$

3.2.2 Practice: Calculate the surface area (in  $m^2$ ) of the following cylinder if  $d = 10 \text{ m}$  and  $h = 17 \text{ m}$ :



$$A_T = 691.1504 \text{ m}^2$$

3.2.3 Practice: Calculate the surface area (in  $mm^2$ ) of a cylinder if  $r = 25 \text{ mm}$  and  $h = 7 \text{ cm}$ :

$$h = 7 \text{ cm}$$

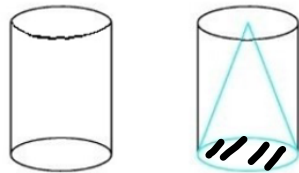
$$h = 70 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = 14\,922.5651 \text{ mm}^2$$

Simplified formula for cone  
(pyramid)

### 3 The Volume of Cones

#### 3.1 Thinking about the Volume of a Cone Relative to a Cylinder



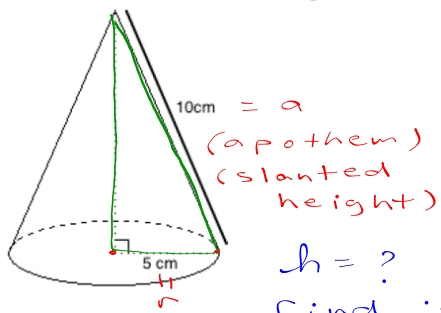
$$V = A_B \times h$$

$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$

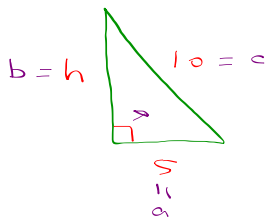
$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3}$$

3.2.1 Example

Calculate the volume of the following cone:



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



$$10^2 = 5^2 + h^2$$

$$100 = 25 + h^2$$

$$\sqrt{75} = \sqrt{h^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{75}$$

$$h = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$h \approx 8.66 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$

label info

$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi (5)^2 \times 8.66}{3}$$

$$V = 226.72 \text{ cm}^3$$

you do  
pg 3 3.2.2  
3.2.3

$$\sqrt{75}$$

$$= \sqrt{(25 \times 3)}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (25 \times 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 25^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{3}$$

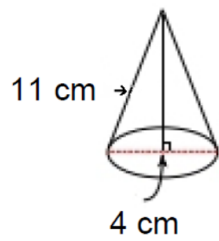
$$= 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$



3.2.2 Example

Calculate the volume of the following cone:

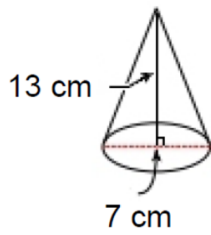


$$h = 10.82 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 45.32 \text{ cm}^3$$

3.2.3 Practice

Calculate the volume of the following cone

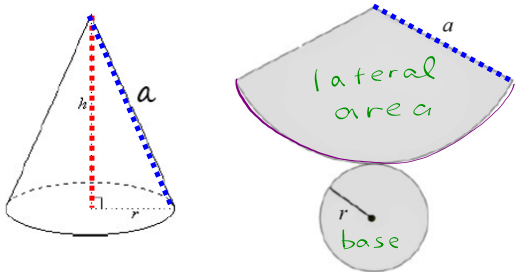


$$V = 166.77 \text{ cm}^3$$

Simplify the Area Formula  
For cone.

4 The Surface Area of Cones

4.1 Thinking about the Total Area and Lateral Area of Cones



$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

$$A_T = \frac{P_B \times a}{2} + A_B$$

$$A_T = \frac{2\pi r \cdot a}{2} + \pi r^2$$

$$A_T = \pi r \cdot a + \pi r^2$$

$a = \text{apothem}$

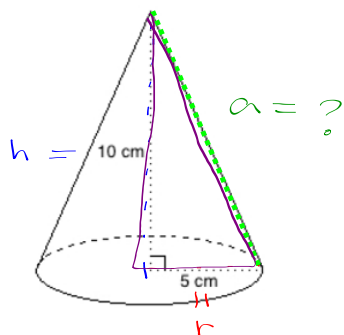
$$A_T = A_L + 2A_B$$

$$A_T = P_B \times h + 2A_B$$

$$A_T = 2\pi r \cdot h + 2\pi r^2$$

4.2.1 Example

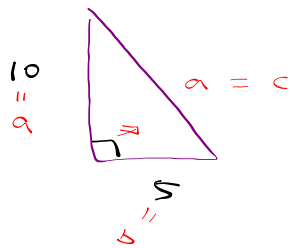
Calculate the surface area of the following cone



$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

$$A_T = \frac{P_B \times a}{2} + A_B$$

$$A_T = \frac{2\pi r \times a}{2} + \pi r^2$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$a^2 = 10^2 + 5^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{(100 + 25)}$$

$$a = 11.18 \text{ cm}$$

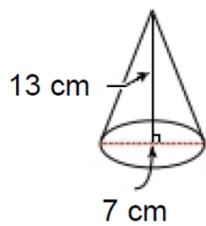
You  
do  
4.2.2  
4.2.3

$$A_T = \left( \frac{2\pi(5) \times 11.18}{2} \right) + \pi 5^2$$

$$A_T = 254.15 \text{ cm}^2$$

4.2.2 Practice

Calculate the surface area of the following cone

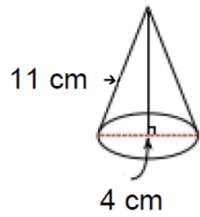


$r = 3.5 \text{ cm}$   
 $a \approx 13.46 \text{ cm}$   
*slant height*

$A_T = 186.48 \text{ cm}^2$

4.2.3 Practice

Calculate the surface area of the following cone:



$r = 2 \text{ cm}$

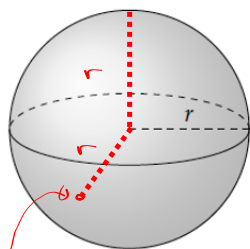
$a = 11 \text{ cm}$

$A = 81.68 \text{ cm}^2$

*check answer and take break! back @ 10:45*

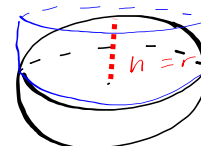
Discovering the Volume  
of a sphere

1.1 The Volume of a Sphere



Point on  
the 3D  
surface

$$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$



$$V = A_B \times h$$

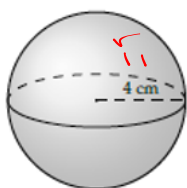
$$V_B = \pi r^2 \times r$$

$$V_{Blue} = \pi r^3$$

The sphere is  $\frac{4}{3}$  greater than blue cylinder.

## 1.1.1 Example

Calculate the volume of the following sphere.



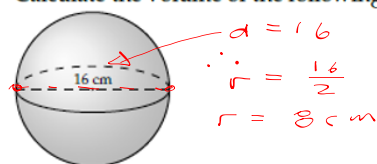
$$V = \frac{4 \pi r^3}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{(4 \pi (4)^3)}{3}$$

$$V = 268.08 \text{ cm}^3$$

## 1.1.3 Practice

Calculate the volume of the following sphere.



$$V = \frac{4 \pi r^3}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{4 \pi (8)^3}{3}$$

$$V = 2144.66 \text{ cm}^3$$

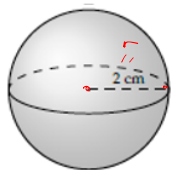
Discovery the Area Formula

1.2 The Surface Area of a Sphere

$$A_T = 4\pi r^2$$

1.2.1 Example

Calculate the surface area of the following sphere



$$\begin{aligned} A_T &= 4\pi r^2 \\ A_T &= 4\pi (2)^2 \\ &= 50.27 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

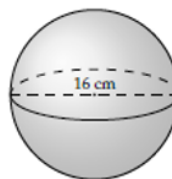
half sphere



$A_B = \pi r^2$   
 $= 2\pi r^2$   
 The surface is double area of base!

1.2.2 Practice

Calculate the surface area of the following sphere.

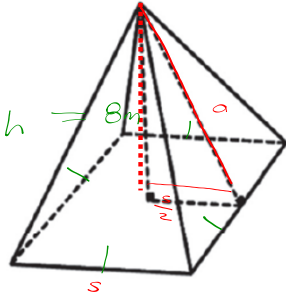


$$A_T = 304.25 \text{ cm}^2$$

Mini-Tasks

(Lesson 10's handout last pg)

3.1.1 Example: Robin is now making the actual tent that is in the shape of a square pyramid whose volume is 180 000 dal. He buys 2.5 bags of canvas. It cost him \$50.60 per bag and each one contains 600 m<sup>2</sup> of canvas. If the height of the pyramid is 8 m, will the 2.5 bags be enough to make his tent?



3 (What math concept/thing do we want)  
 (volume) WANT: (m<sup>2</sup>)  
 (area) amount (area) of canvas we have  
 total area of pyramid

Tool:

2.5 x 600 bags  $\frac{m^2}{bag}$   
 1500 m<sup>2</sup>

$$A_T = A_2 + A_3$$

$$A_T = \frac{P_B \times a}{2} + s^2$$

$$A_T = \frac{4s \times a}{2} + s^2$$

Info: s = ?  
 a = ?

Find s:

$$V = \frac{s^2 \times h}{3}$$

$$1800 \times 3 = \left( \frac{s^2 \times 8}{3} \right) \times 3$$

$$\frac{5400}{8} = \frac{s^2 \times 8}{8}$$

$$\sqrt{675} = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$s = 15\sqrt{3}$$

$$s \approx 25.98$$

RED  
 W.M.S  
 8

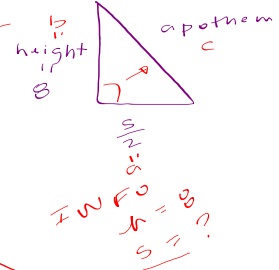
1 WANT s = ?

Tool: 1 eq.  
 $V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$   
 $V = \frac{s^2 \times h}{3}$   
INFO h = 8m

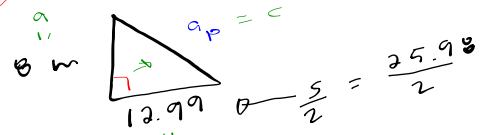
V = 180 000 dal  
 $\frac{10}{10} \frac{10}{10}$   
 = 1800 kL  
V = 1800 m<sup>3</sup>

2 WANT a = ?  
 1 link

Tool: 1 link  
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$



2 Find apothem



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = \left( 8^2 + 12.99^2 \right)$$

apothem = 15.256 m

3

$$A_T = \frac{4s \times a}{2} + s^2$$

$$A_T = \frac{4(25.98) \times 15.256}{2} + 25.98^2$$

$$A_T = 1467.66 m^2$$

Last hour:  
 review this example

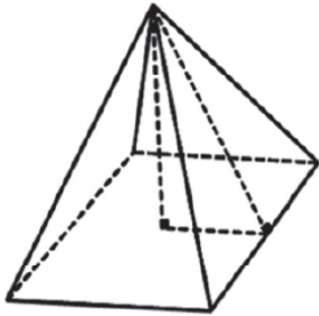
- try ex 3.1.2
- try ex 3.1.3

**HMWK:**  
 page 184 (not #4.17)  
 page 186  
 page 220 #5.11  
 BONUS: p170 and p 221 #5.16

Will he have enough since 1467.66 m<sup>2</sup> < 1500 m<sup>2</sup>  
 what we need (dimensions of tent)  
 what we have



3.1.2 Practice: Robin also makes the actual thrifter tent still in the shape of a square prism ~~with~~ pyramid with reduces measurements. The tent has a capacity of 16 000 hL. He buys 3.5 bags of plastic tent material and 2 highlighters. If each bag contains  $9m^2$  of plastic and one side of the base is 18 m, will he have enough to make his tent?



$$h = 14.814 \text{ m}$$

$$s_{\text{apothem}} = 17.33 \text{ m}$$

$$A_T = 948.04 \text{ m}^2$$

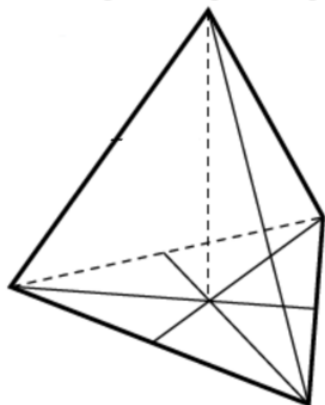
(what you need to cover)

$$\text{Robin } 3.5 \text{ bags} \times \frac{9 \text{ m}^2}{\text{bag}}$$

$$= 31.5 \text{ m}^2$$

no he won't get

3.1.3 Example: The architect is now making the actual triangular pyramid whose roof he will shingle with 3.5 bags of shingles. The total surface area of the pyramid is  $96.588\text{m}^2$ . Each bag covers  $25\text{m}^2$  and contains 28 shingles. If the apothem of the pyramid is  $9\text{m}$  and the height of the base is  $3\sqrt{3}\text{m}$  (or  $5.196\text{m}$ ), will the 3.5 bags be enough to shingle the roof?



$$\text{Side} = 6\text{m}$$

base

$$A_l = 81\text{m}^2$$

(what you need to cover)

He bought

$87.5\text{m}^2$  of shingles

Yes he has enough.