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Date _____

Day 4 – Spheres

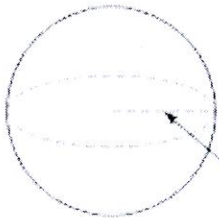
Volume is amount of space contained in an object or the number of unit cubes of a given size that will exactly fill the interior of a three dimensional figure. **Surface Area** is the total area of the surface of a three-dimensional object. Today we will learn the formulas for the volume and surface area of a sphere.

Surface Area & Volume of a Sphere

$$SA = 4\pi r^2 \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

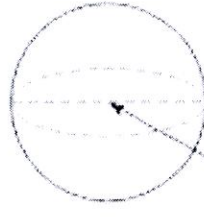
Where r is the radius.

1. $SA = 36\pi \text{ km}^2$ & $V = 36\pi \text{ km}^3$



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi 3^2 \\ &= 4\pi 9 \\ &= 36\pi \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\pi 3^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\pi (27) \\ &= 36\pi \end{aligned}$$

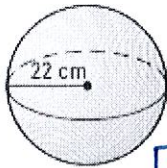
2. $SA = 16\pi \text{ km}^2$ & $V = \frac{32}{3}\pi \text{ km}^3$



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi 2^2 \\ &= 4\pi(4) \\ &= 16\pi \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\pi 2^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(8) \\ &= \frac{32}{3}\pi \end{aligned}$$

Practice

A. Find the volume and surface area of the spheres.

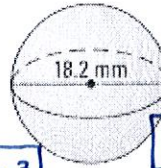


$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi 22^2 \\ &= 4\pi(484) \\ &= 1936\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$SA = 1936\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi 22^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(10648) \\ &= \frac{42592}{3}\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{42592}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$$



$$\begin{aligned} r &= 9.1 \quad SA = 4\pi(9.1)^2 \\ &= 4\pi(82.81) \\ &= 331.24\pi \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(9.1)^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(753.571) \\ &= 1004.76\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$SA = 331.24\pi \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V = 1004.76\pi \text{ mm}^3$$

B. A rubber ball has a radius of 30 cm. What is the surface area of the ball?

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi(30)^2 \\ &= 4\pi(900) \\ &= 3600\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$SA = 3600\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

C. Find the diameter of a sphere with a volume of $972\pi \text{ in}^3$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 &= 972\pi & d &= 2r \\ \frac{4}{3}\pi & \cancel{4/3\pi} & d &= 2(9) \\ \sqrt[3]{r^3} &= \sqrt[3]{729} & & \\ r &= 9 & d &= 18 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

D. Given that the volume of a sphere is 5276 cm^3 , find its radius.

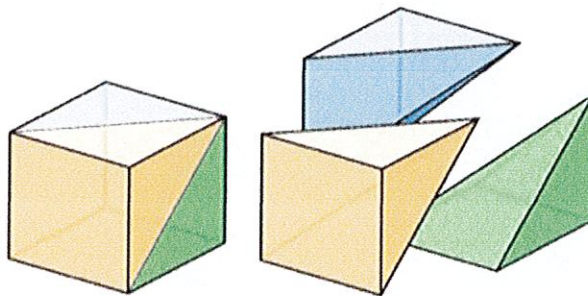
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 &= 5276 \\ \frac{4}{3}\pi & \cancel{4/3\pi} \\ \sqrt[3]{r^3} &= \sqrt[3]{1259.55} \\ r &= 10.8 \end{aligned}$$

Day 5 – Volume of Prisms and Pyramids

A **prism** is a solid object with, identical ends, flat rectangular faces and bases, and the same cross section all along its length. A **pyramid** is a solid object that has a base and three or more triangular faces that meet at a point above the base. A square prism and a rectangular prism are made up of three pyramids of equal volume.

The volume of a prism is $V = Bh$,

where B is the area of the base (possible base formulas are listed below) and h is the height of the prism (distance from base to base).



Thus if I told you the volume of the above cube (a square prism) is 51 m^3 , what would you tell me is the volume of one of the pyramids that make up the cube? 17 m^3 $51/3 = 17$

Find the following using the same logic:

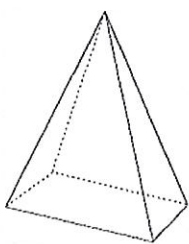
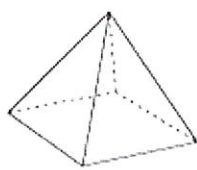
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Volume of square prism = 126 in^3 | Volume of pyramid = <u>42 in^3</u> |
| 2. Volume of square prism = 216 ft^3 | Volume of pyramid = <u>72 ft^3</u> |
| 3. Volume of square prism = <u>87 m^3</u> | Volume of pyramid = 29 m^3 |

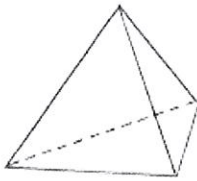
Using the information given above and our calculations, we can conclude that the volume of a pyramid is:

Volume of a Pyramid* = $\frac{1}{3}Bh$ or $\frac{Bh}{3}$

*Considering that a pyramid can have multiple bases, whatever shape the base is you will replace B with the formula for that shape.

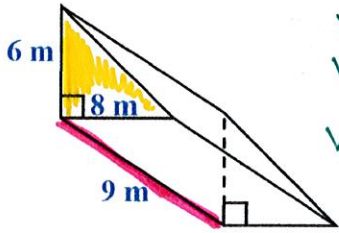
Possible Base Formulas

<p>Rectangle/Square: $A = lw$</p> 	<p>Triangle: $A = \frac{bh}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}bh$</p> 
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Practice: Find the volume of the following prisms and pyramids.

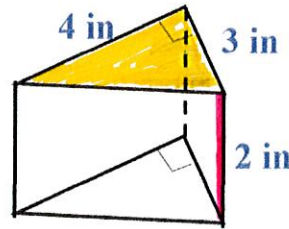
1) $V = 216 \text{ m}^3$



Base = triangle
 $B = \frac{1}{2} Bh \mid V = Bh$

$V = \frac{1}{2} Bh(h)$
 $V = \frac{1}{2} (8)(6) \cdot (9)$
 $V = 216 \text{ m}^3$

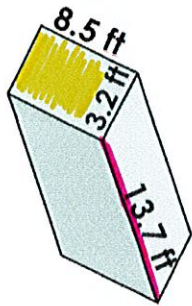
2) $V = 12 \text{ in}^3$



Base = triangle
 $B = \frac{1}{2} Bh \mid V = Bh$

$V = \frac{1}{2} Bh(h)$
 $V = \frac{1}{2} (3)(4) \cdot (2)$
 $V = 12 \text{ in}^3$

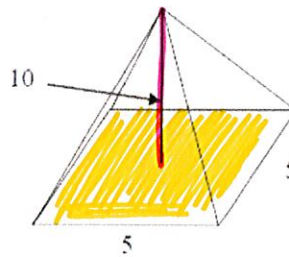
3) $V = 372.64 \text{ ft}^3$



Base = Rectangle
 $B = l \cdot w \mid V = Bh$

$V = l \cdot w \cdot (h)$
 $V = 8.5 \cdot 3.2 \cdot (13.7)$
 $V = 372.64 \text{ ft}^3$

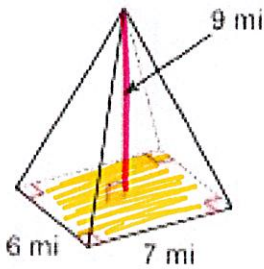
4) $V = 83.33 \text{ units}^3$



Base = square
 $B = l \cdot w \mid V = \frac{Bh}{3}$

$V = \frac{l \cdot w \cdot (h)}{3}$
 $V = \frac{5 \cdot 5 \cdot (10)}{3}$
 $V = 83.33 \text{ units}^3$

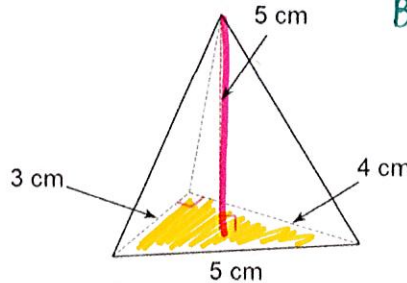
5) $V = 126 \text{ mi}^3$



Base = rectangle
 $B = l \cdot w \mid V = \frac{Bh}{3}$

$V = \frac{l \cdot w \cdot (h)}{3}$
 $V = \frac{6 \cdot 7 \cdot (9)}{3}$
 $V = 126 \text{ mi}^3$

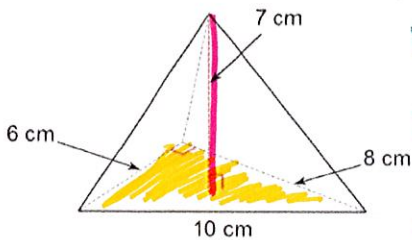
6) $V = 10 \text{ cm}^3$



Base = triangle
 $B = \frac{1}{2} Bh \mid V = \frac{Bh}{3}$

$V = \frac{\frac{1}{2} Bh \cdot (h)}{3}$
 $V = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (3)(4) \cdot (5)}{3}$
 $V = 10 \text{ cm}^3$

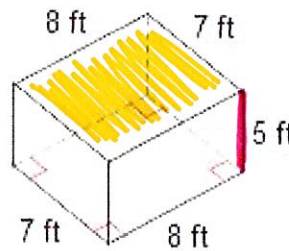
7) $V = 56 \text{ cm}^3$



Base = triangle
 $B = \frac{1}{2} Bh \mid V = \frac{Bh}{3}$

$V = \frac{\frac{1}{2} Bh \cdot (h)}{3}$
 $V = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (6)(8) \cdot (7)}{3}$
 $V = 56 \text{ cm}^3$

8) $V = 280 \text{ ft}^3$



Base = Rectangle
 $B = l \cdot w \mid V = Bh$

$V = l \cdot w \cdot (h)$
 $V = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot (5)$
 $V = 280 \text{ ft}^3$