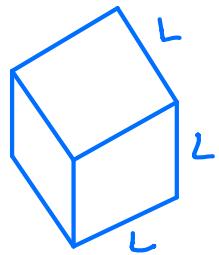


Volume and Surface Area

Cube

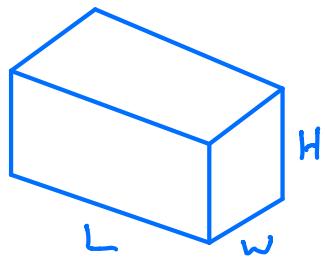


$$\text{Volume} = L \times L \times L = L^3$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = 6L^2$$

A cube has
6 faces
8 vertices
12 edges

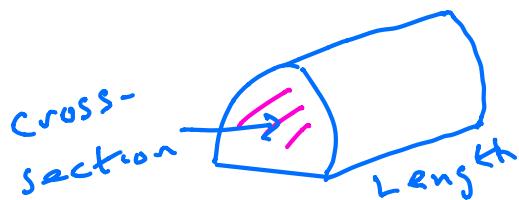
Cuboid



$$\text{Volume} = L \times w \times H$$

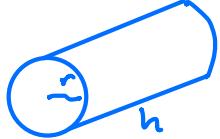
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface Area} \\ = 2Lw + 2LH + 2WH\end{aligned}$$

Prisms - have a uniform cross-section



$$\text{Volume} = \text{Area of Cross-Section} \times \text{Length}$$

Cylinder



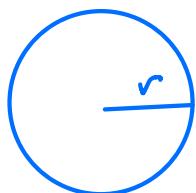
$$\text{Volume } \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved Surface Area} = 2\pi rh$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{or } 2\pi r(h+r)$$

GIVEN ON EXAM PAPER

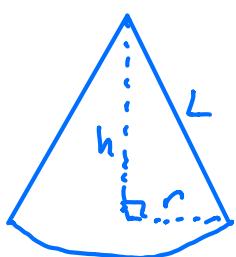


Sphere radius r

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = 4\pi r^2$$

Cone

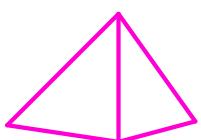


$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved Surface Area} = \pi r L$$

$$\text{Total Surface Area} = \pi r L + \pi r^2$$

NOT GIVEN ON EXAM PAPER

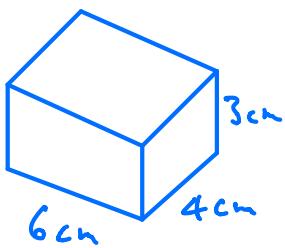


Pyramid

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$$

Examples

1)

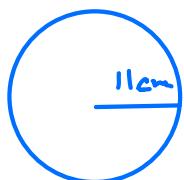


$$\text{Vol} = 6 \times 4 \times 3 = 72 \text{ cm}^3$$

Surface Area =

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 6 \times 4 + 2 \times 6 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 \times 3 \\ & = 48 + 36 + 24 \\ & = 108 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2)

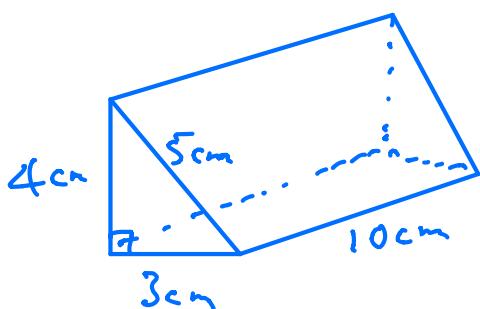


Sphere radius 11cm

$$\text{Vol} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \times 11^3 = 5575 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface Area} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi \times 11^2 = 1521 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3)



$\text{Vol} = \text{Area of } \triangle \times \text{Length}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \times 10 \\ &= 60 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Surface Area

$$\triangle \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6$$

$$\triangle \quad = 6$$

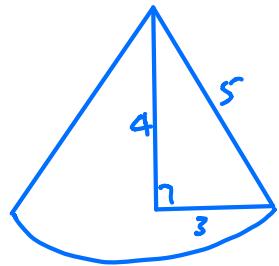
$$\text{Front} \quad 10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$\text{Back} \quad 10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$\text{Bottom} \quad 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$\underline{\underline{132 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

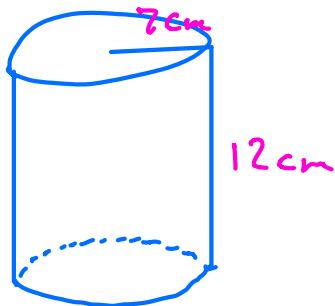
4)



$$\text{Vol} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3}\pi \times 3^2 \times 4 = 37.7 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface Area} &= \text{Curved Surface} + \text{Base} \\ &= \pi r L + \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi \times 3 \times 5 + \pi \times 3^2 \\ &= 75.4 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

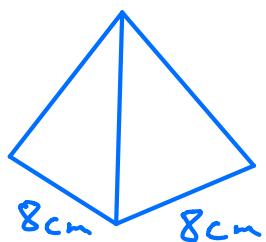
5)



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h = \pi \times 7^2 \times 12 \\ &= 1847 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total surface area} &= \text{Curved surface} + \text{top and base} \\ &\quad 2\pi r h + \pi r^2 + \pi r^2 \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 7 \times 12 + \pi \times 7^2 \times 2 = 836 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

6) Pyramid (square based)



↑
height 10 cm
↓

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Vol} &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{\text{base area}}{\text{area}} \times \text{height} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times 8 \times 8 \times 10 \\ &= 213.3 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Rearrange Sphere Volume Formula

to find radius

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

$$3V = 4\pi r^3$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}} = r$$

If volume = 1 litre = 1000 cm^3 find r

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \times 1000}{4\pi}} = 6.20 \text{ cm}$$
