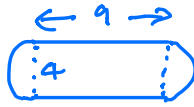


Exercise 4D Q6



$$\text{Rect } 9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Circle } \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = \frac{\pi \times 2^2}{2} = 12.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Cross-section } 48.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 48.6 \times 3 \\ &= 145.8 \\ &= 146 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Q7

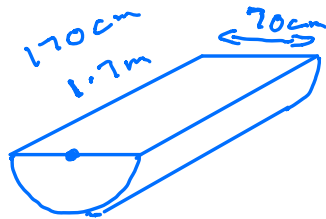


$$\text{Semi-circle} = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = \frac{\pi 5^2}{2} = 39.3 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Vol} = \text{cross-section} \times \text{length}$$

$$39.3 \times 500 = 19650 \text{ m}^3$$

Q8



$$\text{Semi-circle} = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \times 35^2}{2}$$

$$= 1924 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Vol} = \text{cross-section} \times \text{length}$$

$$= 1924 \times 170$$

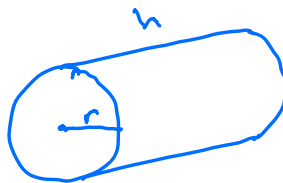
$$= 327080 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 327000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

so 327 litres

Cylinders



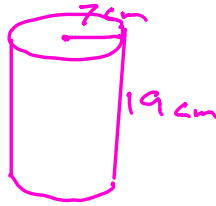
$$\text{Vol} = \pi r^2 h$$

Surface Area

$$\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

end + end + curved surface

Example Find volume



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

$$h = 19\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Vol} = \pi r^2 h = \pi \times 7^2 \times 19 \approx 2925\text{cm}^3$$

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

$$= 2\pi r (r+h)$$

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$$\text{Surface Area} = 2\pi r (r+h)$$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times 7 (7+19)$$

$$= 14\pi (26)$$

$$= 1144\text{cm}^2$$

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