

## EXERCISE 4D

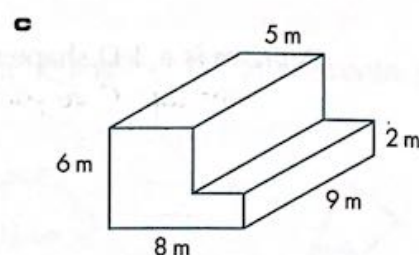
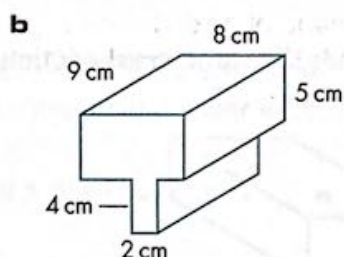
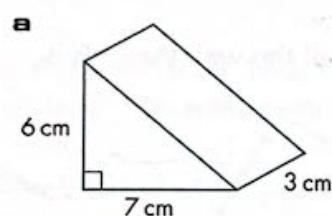


1 For each prism shown

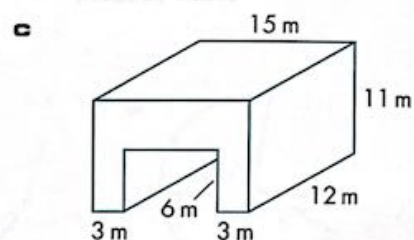
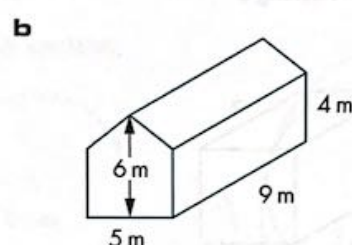
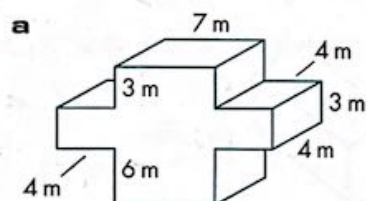
i sketch the cross-section

ii calculate the area of the cross-section

iii calculate the volume.

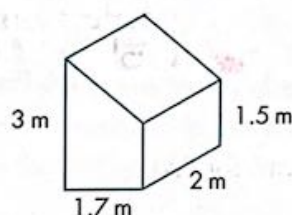


2 Calculate the volume of each of these prisms.



3 The uniform cross-section of a swimming pool is a trapezium with parallel sides, 1 m and 2.5 m, with a perpendicular distance of 30 m between them. The width of the pool is 10 m. How much water is in the pool when it is full? Give your answer in litres.

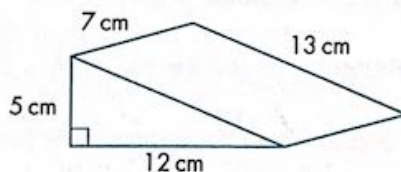
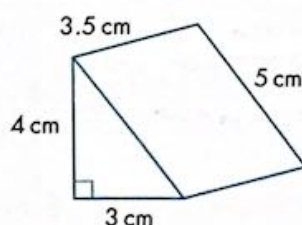
4 A lean-to is a prism. Calculate the volume of air inside the lean-to with the dimensions shown in the diagram. Give your answer in litres.



5 Each of these prisms has a regular cross-section in the shape of a right-angled triangle.

a Find the volume of each prism.

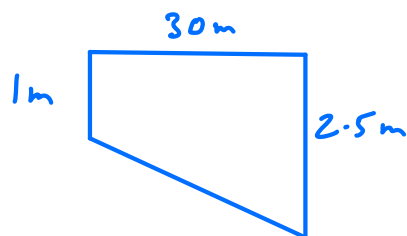
b Find the total surface area of each prism.



Homework for Friday 4 March

Q3, Q4, Q5 in small homework books

- 3 The uniform cross-section of a swimming pool is a trapezium with parallel sides, 1 m and 2.5 m, with a perpendicular distance of 30 m between them. The width of the pool is 10 m. How much water is in the pool when it is full? Give your answer in litres.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2.5) \times 30$$

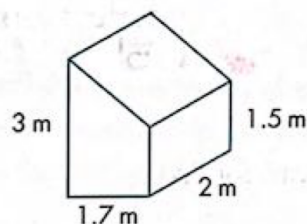
$$= 52.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = 52.5 \times 10 = 525 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ metre}^3 = 1000 \text{ litres}$$

Water in pool 525,000 litres

- 4 A lean-to is a prism. Calculate the volume of air inside the lean-to with the dimensions shown in the diagram. Give your answer in litres.



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 + 3) \times 1.7 \times 2$$

$$= 7.65 \text{ m}^3$$

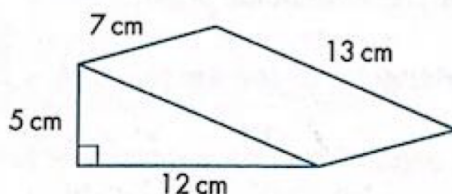
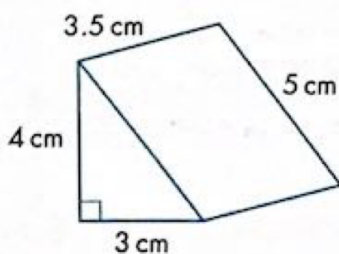
$$= 7.65 \times 1000 \text{ litres}$$

$$= 7,650 \text{ litres}$$

- 5 Each of these prisms has a regular cross-section in the shape of a right-angled triangle.

a Find the volume of each prism.

b Find the total surface area of each prism.



$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad \text{Area of cross-section} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \\
 &= 6 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= 6 \times 3.5 \\
 &= 21 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Surface area} \\
 &= 2 \text{ triangles} + 3 \text{ rectangles} \\
 &2 \left( \frac{3 \times 4}{2} \right) + 3.5 \times 3 \\
 &\quad + 3.5 \times 4 \\
 &\quad + 3.5 \times 5 \\
 &= 54 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of cross-section} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 \\
 &= 30 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= 30 \times 7 \\
 &= 210 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Surface area} \\
 &= 2 \text{ triangles} + 3 \text{ rectangles} \\
 &2 \left( \frac{5 \times 12}{2} \right) + 7 \times 5 \\
 &\quad + 7 \times 12 \\
 &\quad + 7 \times 13 \\
 &= 270 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$


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