

Nov 25-10:24 AM

Cube
 Volume = side times side times side
 Surface area = 6 times the area of one face

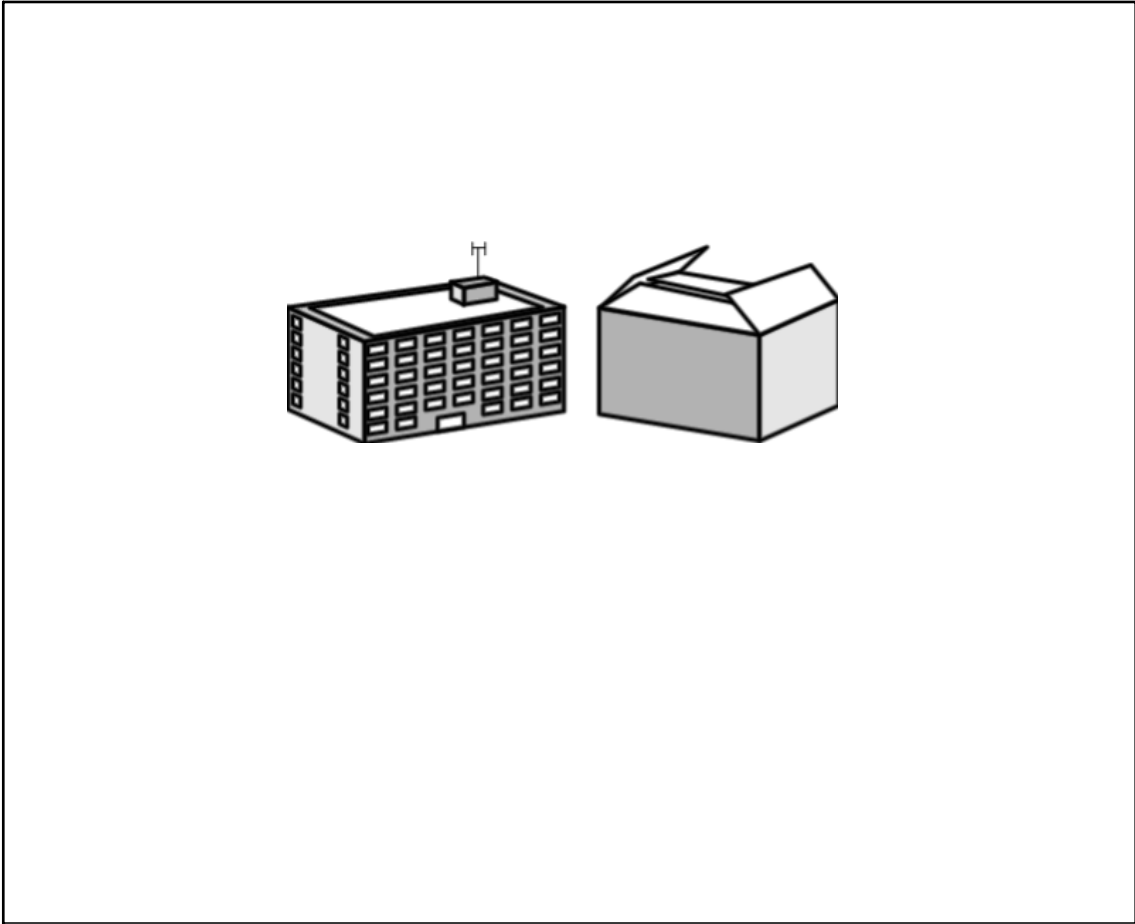
A blue cube is shown with its side length labeled as 7 cm. The front face is labeled with 'S' and '7 cm'. The top edge is labeled with '7 cm'. The right edge is labeled with '7 cm'. The bottom edge is labeled with 'S'.

$V = S^3$
 $V = (7 \text{ cm})^3$
 $V = (7 \text{ cm})(7 \text{ cm})(7 \text{ cm})$
 $V = 343 \text{ cm}^3$

$V = S^3$
 $SA = 6 \cdot S^2$ — area of a square

$SA = 6 \cdot S^2$
 $SA = 6 \cdot (7 \text{ cm})^2$
 $SA = 6 \cdot (7 \text{ cm})(7 \text{ cm})$
 $SA = 294 \text{ cm}^2$

Nov 25-10:13 AM



Nov 25-10:27 AM

Cuboid

Volume = length times width times height
 Surface Area = 2(length times width + length times height + width times height)

$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$

$SA = 2(l \cdot w + l \cdot h + w \cdot h)$

$V = (5m)(2m)(3m)$

$V = 30m^3$

$SA = 2(lw + lh + wh)$

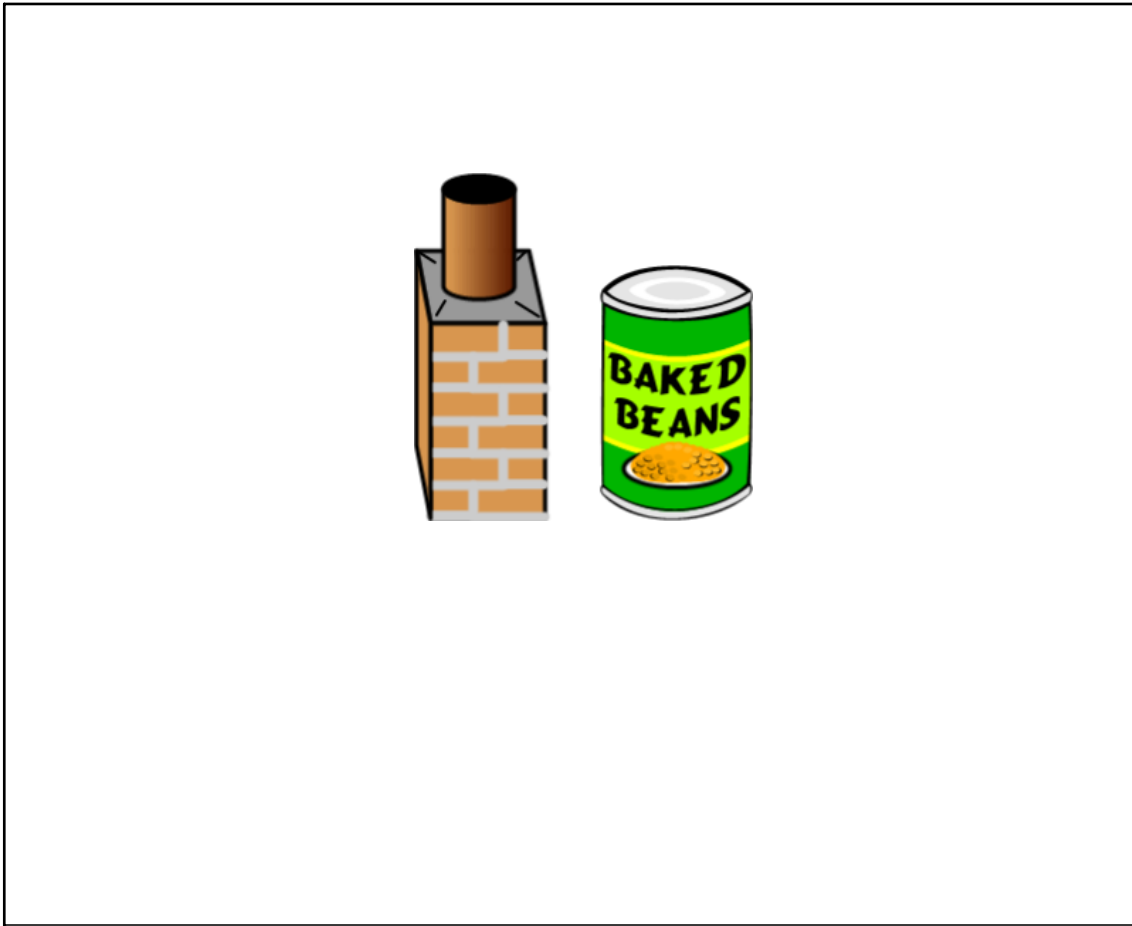
$SA = 2[(5m)(2m) + (5m)(3m) + (2m)(3m)]$

$SA = 2[10m^2 + 15m^2 + 6m^2]$

$SA = 2[31m^2] = 62m^2$

Use formula for area

Nov 25-10:13 AM



Nov 25-10:28 AM

Cylinder
 Volume = area of a circle times the height
 Surface Area = area of the circle + the area of the curved surface (circumference of the circle times height)

$$V = (\pi r^2)h = \pi r^2 h$$

$$SA = 2(\pi r^2) + 2\pi r \cdot h$$

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

$$SA = 2\pi(20\text{ mm})^2 + 2\pi(20\text{ mm})(30\text{ mm})$$

$$SA = 2\pi(400\text{ mm}^2) + 2\pi(600\text{ mm}^2)$$

$$SA = 800\pi\text{ mm}^2 + 1200\pi\text{ mm}^2$$

$$SA = 2000\pi\text{ mm}^2$$

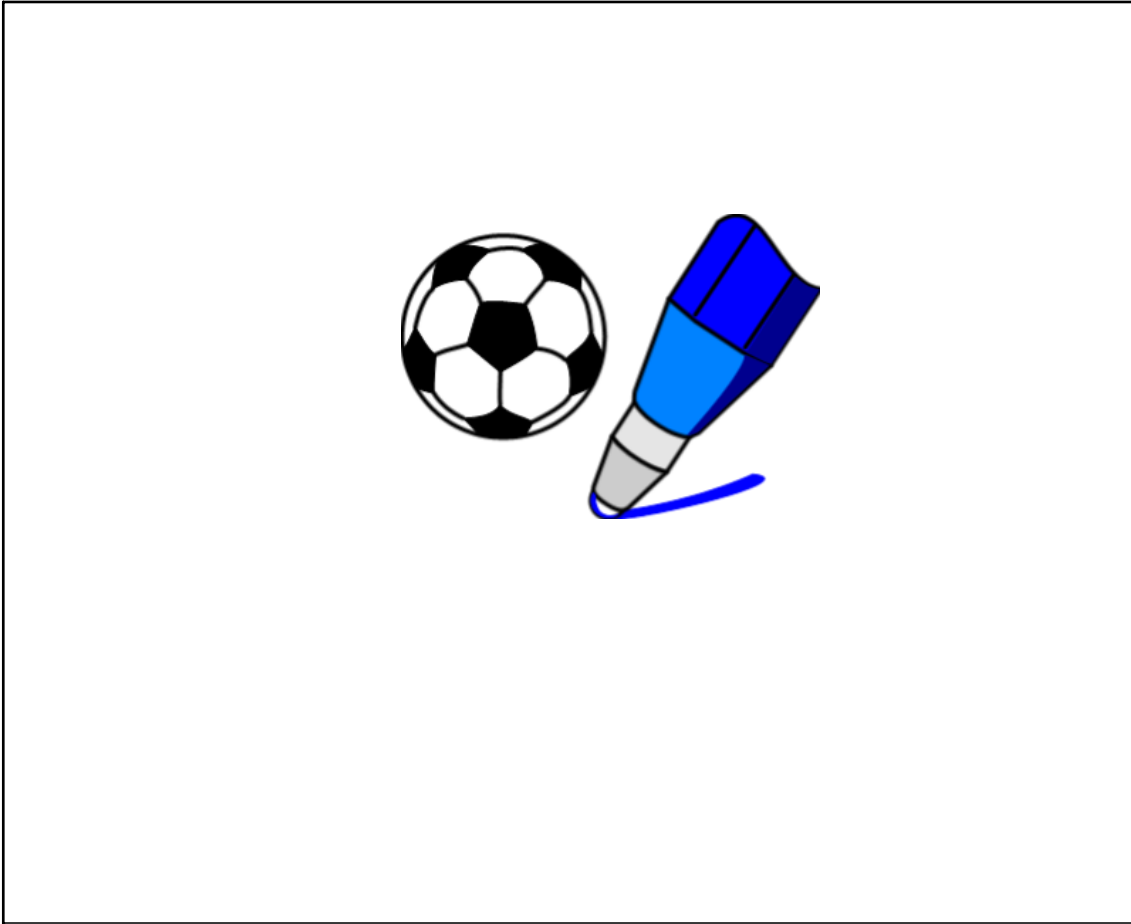
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi(20\text{ mm})^2(30\text{ mm})$$

$$V = \pi(20\text{ mm})(20\text{ mm})(30\text{ mm})$$

$$V = 12000\pi\text{ mm}^3$$

Nov 25-10:13 AM



Nov 25-10:28 AM

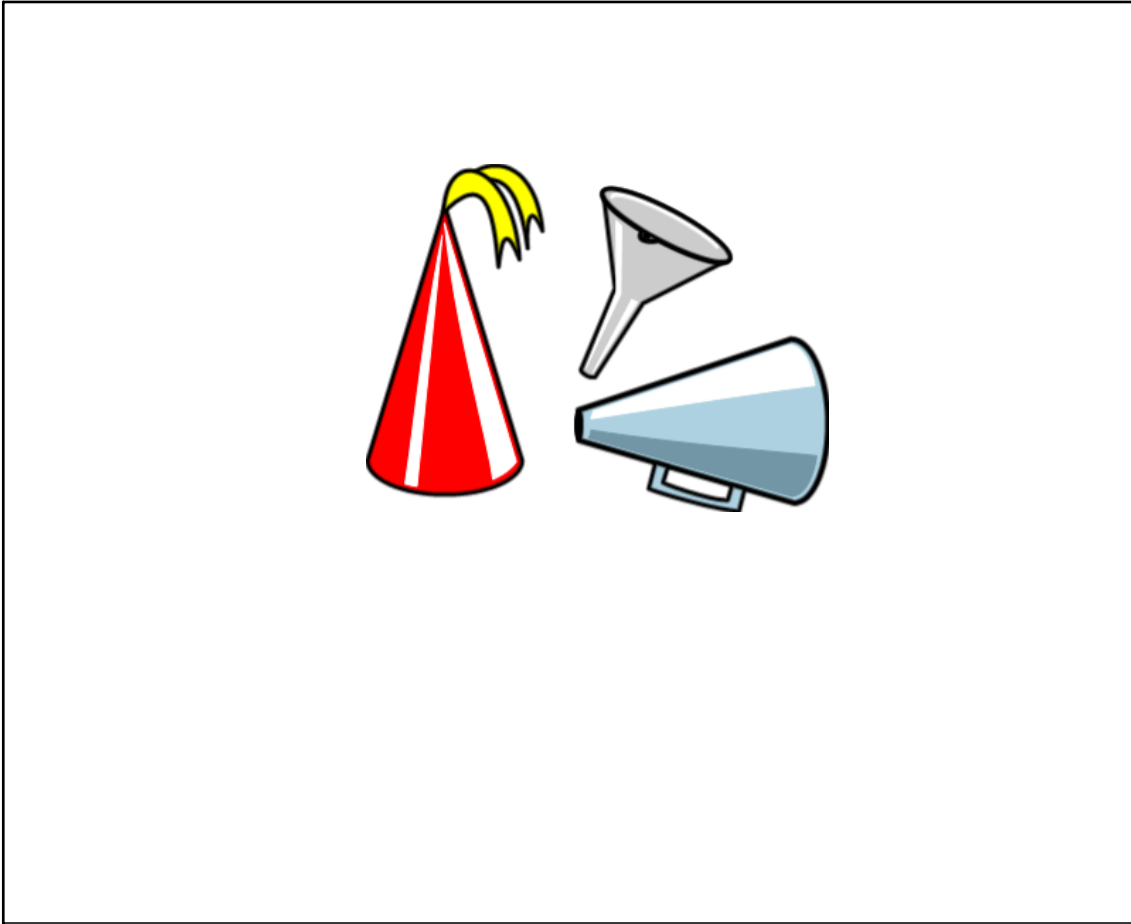
Sphere
 Volume = $\frac{4}{3}$ times π times the radius cubed (radius x radius x radius)
 Surface Area = 4 times π times radius squared (radius times radius)

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

$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi (5 \text{ cm})^3$
 $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi (5 \text{ cm})(5 \text{ cm})(5 \text{ cm})$
 $V = \frac{500}{3} \pi \text{ cm}^3$

$d = 12 \text{ m} \quad r = 6 \text{ m}$
 $SA = 4 \pi r^2 = 4 \pi (6 \text{ m})^2 = 4 \pi (36 \text{ m}^2) = 144 \pi \text{ m}^2$

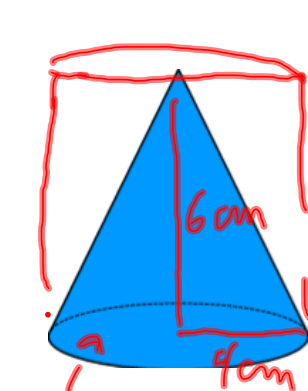
Nov 25-10:18 AM



Nov 25-10:28 AM

Cone

Volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi$ times the radius squared times the height
 Surface Area = area of the circle + the area of the curved surface (π times the radius times the slant height)



circle
 $A = \pi r^2$
 $C = 2\pi r$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \cdot h$$

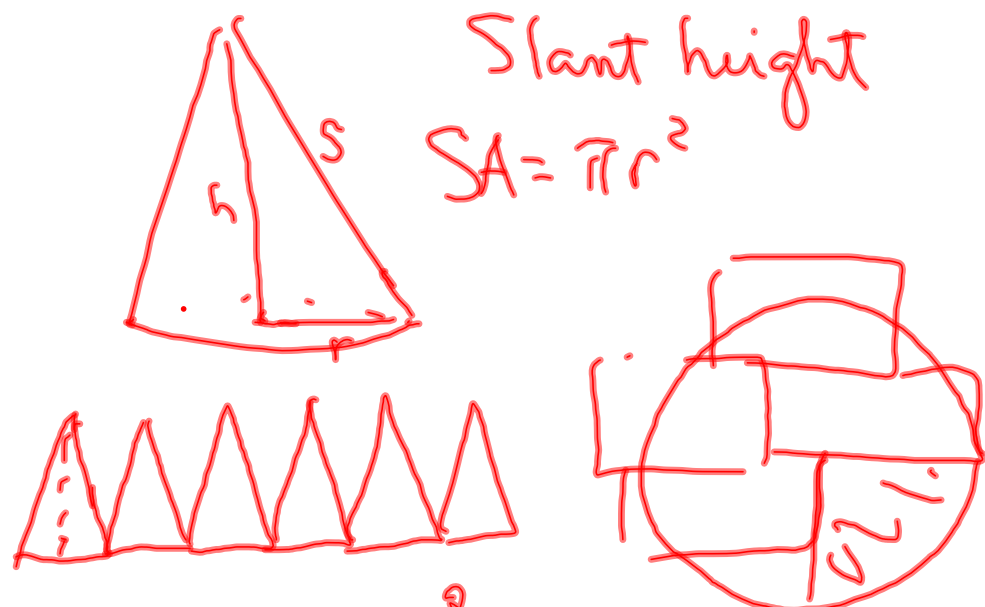
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi (4\text{ cm})^2 (6\text{ cm})$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi (4\text{ cm})(4\text{ cm})(6\text{ cm})$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi (96\text{ cm}^3)$$

$$V = \frac{96\pi\text{ cm}^3}{3}$$


Nov 25-10:13 AM



Slant height
 $SA = \pi r^2$

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rS$

Nov 26-2:34 PM



$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 hypotenuse = $\sqrt{(\text{altitude})^2 + (\text{radius})^2}$
 Slant height

$c^2 = 7^2 + 5^2$
 $c^2 = 49 + 25$
 $c^2 = 74$
 $c = 8.6 \text{ cm}$

$SA = \pi(5\text{cm})^2 + \pi(5\text{cm})(8.6\text{cm})$

Nov 26-2:40 PM

