

SHARP

Measurement - Answers

Grade 10 Mathematics

Exercise 1:

1. a) $A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$ b) $A = l \times b$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(12\text{cm})(5\text{cm})$$
$$\therefore A = 30\text{cm}^2$$
$$A = (15\text{cm})(5\text{cm})$$
$$\therefore A = 75\text{cm}^2$$

Perimeter – need hypotenuse $P = 2(l + b)$

$$\therefore h^2 = a^2 + b^2$$
$$\therefore h^2 = (12)^2 + (5)^2$$
$$\therefore h = \sqrt{169}$$
$$\therefore h = 13 \text{ cm}$$
$$P = 2(15\text{cm} + 5\text{cm})$$
$$\therefore P = 40\text{cm}$$

c) $A = \pi r^2$

$$A = \pi(3\text{mm})^2$$
$$A = 28.27\text{mm}^2$$

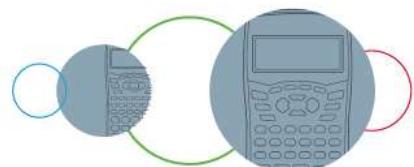
$$P = l + b + h$$
$$P = 5\text{cm} + 12\text{cm} + 13\text{cm}$$
$$P = 30\text{cm}$$
$$P = 2\pi r$$
$$P = 2\pi(3)\text{cm}$$

d) $A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{diagonal}_1 \times \text{diagonal}_2)$ $P = 18.85\text{cm}$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(34\text{mm} \times 12\text{mm})$$
$$A = 204\text{mm}^2$$

$$P = 2(l + b)$$
$$P = 2(19\text{mm} + 21\text{mm})$$
$$P = 80\text{mm}$$

2. a) Length of Rectangle = 4 circles times 3m (diameter) = 12m
Breadth of rectangle = 1 diameter of circle = 3m
Radius of circle = $\frac{1}{2}$ of diameter = 1.5m



$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Shaded Area} &= \text{Area of Rectangle} - 4(\text{Area of circle}) \\
 &= l \times b - 4(\pi r^2) \\
 &= 12m \times 3m - 4(\pi)(1.5)^2 \\
 &= 36m^2 - 28.27m^2 \\
 &= 7.73m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $\text{Shaded Area} = \text{Area of Rectangle} - 2(\text{area of triangle})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= l \times b - 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h\right) \\
 &= (34cm \times 12cm) - 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6cm \times 34cm\right) \\
 &= 408cm^2 - 204cm^2 \\
 &= 204cm^2
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $\text{Shaded Area} = \text{Area of Triangle} - \text{Area of Circle}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h - \pi r^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 14m \times 17m - \pi(6m)^2 \\
 &= 119m^2 - 113.10m^2 \\
 &= 5.9m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

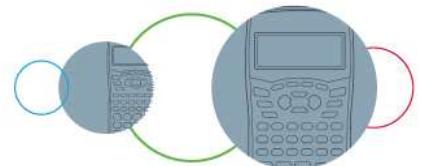
d) $\text{Shaded Area} = \text{Area of Rectangle} - (\text{Area of arrow base} + \text{area of arrow head})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= l \times b - ((l \times b) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h\right)) \\
 &= 28 \times 18 - \left(((28 - 9) \times (4.5 + 4.5)) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 9\right) \right) \\
 &= 504km^2 - ((19 \times 9) + (81km^2)) \\
 &= 504km^2 - (171km^2 + 81km^2) \\
 &= 252km^2
 \end{aligned}$$

e) $\text{Shaded Area} = \text{Area of Rectangle} - (2 \times \text{area of semi-circle})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= l \times b - \left(2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2\right)\right) \\
 &= 75mm \times 21mm - \left(2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times (21 \div 2)^2\right)\right) \\
 &= 1575mm^2 - 346.36mm^2 \\
 &= 1228.64mm^2
 \end{aligned}$$

3. a) $\text{Volume} = l \times b \times h$ $SA = 2lb + 2lh + 2bh$
 $= 13m \times 5m \times 7m$ $SA = 2(13)(5) + 2(13)(7) + 2(5)(7)$
 $= 455m^3$ $SA = 130m^2 + 182m^2 + 70m^2$
 $$ $SA = 382m^2$



b) $Volume = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \times l$ $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 5\text{cm} \times 12\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$ $r^2 = 5^2 + 12^2$
 $= 120\text{cm}^3$ $r = \sqrt{169} = 13\text{cm}$

$$SA = 2Area \Delta + area rect 1 + area rect 2 + area rect 3$$

$$SA = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h\right) + (l \times r) + (l \times b) + (l \times h)$$

$$SA = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 12\right) + (4 \times 13) + (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 12)$$

$$SA = 60\text{cm}^2 + 52\text{cm}^2 + 20\text{cm}^2 + 48\text{cm}^2$$

$$SA = 180\text{cm}^2$$

c) $Volume = \pi r^2 \times h$ $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
 $= \pi(24\text{mm})^2 \times (135\text{mm})$ $SA = 2\pi(24\text{mm})^2 + 2\pi(24\text{mm})(135\text{mm})$
 $= 244\,290.24\text{mm}^3$ $SA = 3\,619.11\text{mm}^2 + 20\,257.52\text{mm}^2$
 $SA = 23\,976.63\text{ mm}^2$

d) $Volume = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \times l$ $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 38 \times 84 \times 30$ $r^2 = (30)^2 + (84)^2$
 $= 47\,880\text{mm}^3$ $r = \sqrt{7\,956}$
 $r = 89.2\text{mm}$

$$SA = 2Area \Delta + area rect 1 + area rect 2 + area rect 3$$

$$SA = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h\right) + (b \times h) + (b \times r) + (b \times l)$$

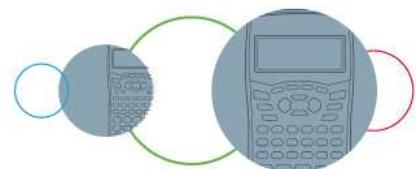
$$SA = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 38 \times 30\right) + (38 \times 30) + (38 \times 89.2) + (38 \times 84)$$

$$SA = 1\,140\text{mm}^2 + 1\,140\text{mm}^2 + 3\,389.6\text{mm}^2 + 3\,192\text{mm}^2$$

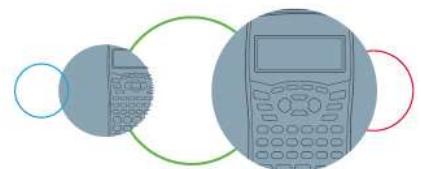
$$SA = 8\,861.6\text{mm}^2$$

e) $Volume = l^3$ $SA = 6l^2$
 $= (4\text{cm})^3$ $SA = 6(4\text{cm})^2$
 $= 64\text{cm}^3$ $SA = 96\text{cm}^2$

4. a) $V = 168\,750\text{m}^3$ $\therefore Volume = l \times b \times h$
 $l = b = x\text{ m}$ $\therefore 168\,750 = x \times x \times 30$
 $h = 30\text{m}$ $\therefore 5\,625 = x^2$
 $\therefore x = \sqrt{5625}$
 $\therefore x = 75\text{m}$



- b) $SA = 4266\pi \text{ mm}^2$ $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
 $h = 52\text{mm}$ $\therefore 4266\pi = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r(52) \quad \div 2\pi$
 $r = ?$ $\therefore 2133 = r^2 + 52r$
 $\therefore 0 = r^2 + 52r - 2133$
 $\therefore 0 = (r - 27)(r + 79)$
 $\therefore r = 27\text{mm} \text{ or } r = -79 \left(\frac{N}{A} - \text{length cannot be -} \right)$
- c) $V = 166\ 375\text{cm}^3$ $V = l^3$
 $l = ?$ $\therefore 166\ 375 = l^3$
 $\therefore l = \sqrt[3]{166\ 375}$
 $\therefore l = 55\text{cm}$
- d) $SA = 7508 \text{ mm}^2$ $SA = 2lb + 2lh + 2bh$
 $h = 72\text{mm}$ $\therefore 7\ 508 = 2l(10) + 2l(72) + 2(10)(72)$
 $b = 10 \text{ mm}$ $\therefore 7\ 508 = 20l + 144l + 1\ 440$
 $l = ?$ $\therefore 6\ 068 = 164l$
 $\therefore l = 37\text{mm}$
- e) $V = 19\ 375\pi \text{ cm}^3$ $Volume = \pi r^2 h$
 $r = 25\text{cm}$ $\therefore 19\ 375\pi = \pi(25)^2 h$
 $h = ?$ $h = \frac{19\ 375\pi}{625\pi}$
 $\therefore h = 31\text{cm}$
- f) $V = 26\ 730\text{mm}^3$ $Volume = \frac{1}{2} b \times h \times l$
 $b = 33\text{mm}$ $\therefore 26\ 730 = \frac{1}{2}(33)(h)(60)$
 $h = ?$ $\therefore h = \frac{26\ 730}{990}$
 $l = 60\text{mm}$ $\therefore h = 27\text{mm}$
- g) $SA = 726 \text{ m}^2$ $SA = 6l^2$
 $l = ?$ $\therefore 726 = 6l^2$
 $\therefore l^2 = 121$
 $\therefore l = \sqrt{121}$
 $\therefore l = 11\text{m}$



h) $V = 16\ 864 \text{ m}^3$ $Volume = l \times b \times h$
 $l = 16\text{m}$ $\therefore 16\ 864 = 16 \times b \times 31$
 $b = ?$ $\therefore b = \frac{16\ 864}{496}$
 $h = 31\text{m}$ $\therefore b = 34\text{m}$

i) $SA = 76.1\pi \text{ cm}^2$ $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
 $r = 5.2 \text{ cm}$ $\therefore 76.1\pi = 2\pi(5.2)^2 + 2\pi(5.2)(h)$
 $h = ?$ $\therefore 76.1\pi = 54.08\pi + 10.4\pi h$
 $\therefore 22.02\pi = 10.4\pi h$
 $\therefore h = \frac{22.02\pi}{10.4\pi}$
 $\therefore h = 2.12\text{cm}$

j) $V = 2.795\text{mm}^3$ $Volume = \frac{1}{2}b \times h \times l$
 $b = 4.3\text{mm}$ $\therefore 2.795 = \frac{1}{2}(4.3)(h)(1)$
 $h = ?$ $\therefore h = \frac{2.795}{2.15}$
 $l = 1\text{mm}$ $\therefore h = 1.3\text{mm}$

Exercise 2

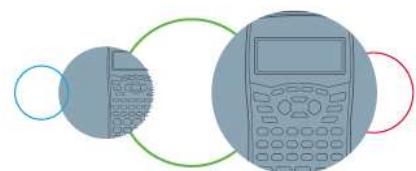
1. Original volume = $l^3 = 4^3 = 64\text{m}^3$

a) length = 2×4
 new volume = $(2 \times 4)^3$
 $= 8 \times 64\text{m}^3$
 The volume is increased by
 a factor of 8

b) length = 3×4
 new volume = $(3 \times 4)^3$
 $= 27 \times 64\text{m}^3$
 the volume is increased by a factor of 27

c) length = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$
 new volume = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4\right)^3$
 $= \frac{1}{8} \times 64\text{m}^3$

The volume is decreased by a factor of 8.



2. Original surface area = $4l^2 = 4(3)^2 = 36\text{cm}^2$

a) Length = 2×3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New surface area} &= 4(2 \times 3)^2 \\ &= 4 \times 36\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

The surface area quadrupled

b) length = 3×3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{new surface area} &= 4(3 \times 3)^2 \\ &= 9 \times 36\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

The surface area increased by a factor of 9.

c) length = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New surface area} &= 4\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 36\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

The surface area decreased by a factor of 4.

3. a) original volume = $l \times b \times h = 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 210\text{mm}^3$

i) length = 2×5

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= 2 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \\ &= 2 \times 210\text{mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

The volume was doubled

ii) length = 2×5 ; breadth = 2×7

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 7 \times 6 \\ &= 4 \times 210\text{mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

The volume was quadrupled

iii) height = 3×6

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Volume} &= 3 \times 6 \times 5 \times 7 \\ &= 3 \times 210\text{mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

The volume was tripled

iv) height = 2×6 ; length = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= 2 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 7 \\ &= 210\text{mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

The volume remains the same

b) Original surface area = $2lb + 2lh + 2bh = 2(5)(7) + 2(5)(6) + 2(6)(7) = 214\text{mm}^2$

i) length = $\frac{3}{2} \times 5$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New surface area} &= 2\left(\frac{3}{2} \times 5\right)(7) + 2\left(\frac{3}{2} \times 5\right)(6) + 2(6)(7) \\ &= 279\text{mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{279}{214} = 1.3$$

The surface area is increased by a factor of 1.3

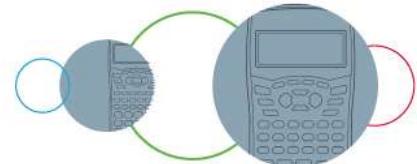
ii) breadth = 4×7

height = 4×6

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New surface area} &= 2(5)(4 \times 7) + 2(5)(4 \times 6) + 2(4 \times 6)(4 \times 7) \\ &= 1864 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1864}{214} = 8.71$$

The surface area is increased by a factor of 8.71



$$\text{iii) length} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \quad \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6$$

$$\text{New surface area} = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)(7) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6\right)(7)$$

$$= 92$$

$$\therefore \frac{214}{92} = 2.33$$

The surface area is decreased by a factor of 2.33

4. Original volume = $\pi r^2 h$

a) height = $2 \times h$ radius = $\frac{1}{2} \times r$

$$\text{new volume} = \pi\left(\frac{1}{2} \times r\right)^2(2 \times h)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \pi r^2 h$$

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

The new volume is half of the original volume.

b) height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$ radius $2 \times r$

$$\text{new volume} = \pi(2 \times r)^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times h\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \pi r^2 h$$

$$2\pi r^2 h$$

The new volume is double the original volume.

c) radius = $3 \times r$

$$\text{new volume} = \pi(3 \times r)^2(h)$$

$$= 9\pi r^2 h$$

The new volume is 9 times bigger than the original volume.

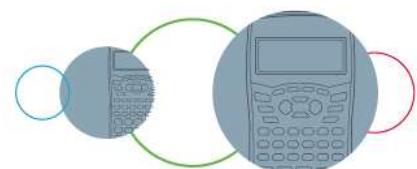
d) height = $3 \times h$ radius = $\frac{1}{3} \times r$

$$\text{new volume} = \pi\left(\frac{1}{3} \times r\right)^2(3 \times h)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \times 3 \times \pi r^2 h$$

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

The new volume is one third of the original volume



5. a) Original volume = $\pi r^2 h = 500\pi m^3$

i) radius = $2 \times r$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \pi(2 \times r)^2 h \\ &= 4 \times \pi r^2 h \\ &= 4 \times 500\pi m^3 \\ &= 2000\pi m^3\end{aligned}$$

ii) height = $2 \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \pi r^2 (2 \times h) \\ &= 2 \times \pi r^2 h \\ &= 2 \times 500\pi m^3 \\ &= 1000\pi m^3\end{aligned}$$

iii) radius = $\frac{1}{2} \times r$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Volume} &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} \times r\right)^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 500\pi m^3 \\ &= 125\pi m^3\end{aligned}$$

iv) height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Volume} &= \pi r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times h\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 500\pi m^3 \\ &= 250\pi m^3\end{aligned}$$

v) radius = $3 \times r$ height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Volume} &= \pi(3 \times r)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times h\right) \\ &= 4\frac{1}{2} \times \pi r^2 h \\ &= 4\frac{1}{2} \times 500\pi m^3 \\ &= 2250\pi m^3\end{aligned}$$

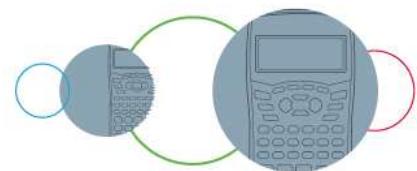
b) original volume = $l \times b \times h = 460 cm^3$

i) length = $2 \times l$ breadth = $2 \times b$ height = $2 \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= (2 \times l)(2 \times b)(2 \times h) \\ &= 8 \times lbh \\ &= 8 \times 460 cm^3 \\ &= 3680 cm^3\end{aligned}$$

ii) length = $2 \times l$ breadth = $2 \times b$ height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Volume} &= (2 \times l)(2 \times b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times h\right) \\ &= 2 \times lbh \\ &= 2 \times 460 cm^3 \\ &= 920 cm^3\end{aligned}$$



iii) length = $\frac{1}{2} \times l$ breadth = $\frac{1}{2} \times b$ height = $2 \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times l\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times b\right) (2 \times h) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times lbh \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 460 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 230 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

iv) length = $\frac{1}{2} \times l$ breadth = $\frac{1}{2} \times b$ height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times l\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times b\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times h\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times lbh \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times 460 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 57.5 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

v) length = $\frac{5}{3} \times l$ breadth = $\frac{5}{3} \times b$ height = $\frac{5}{3} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \left(\frac{5}{3} \times l\right) \left(\frac{5}{3} \times b\right) \left(\frac{5}{3} \times h\right) \\ &= \frac{125}{27} \times lbh \\ &= \frac{125}{27} \times 460 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 2129.63 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

c) Original volume = $l^3 = 125 \text{ mm}^3$

i) length = $2 \times l$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= (2 \times l)^3 \\ &= 8 \times l^3 \\ &= 8 \times 125 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 1000 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

ii) length = $3 \times l$

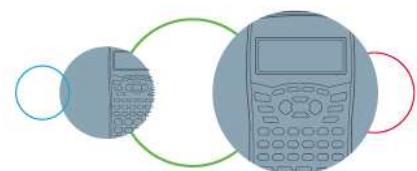
$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= (3 \times l)^3 \\ &= 27 \times l^3 \\ &= 27 \times 125 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 3375 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

iii) length = $\frac{1}{2} \times l$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times l\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times l^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times 125 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 15.625 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

iv) length = $\frac{2}{5} \times l$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New volume} &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \times l\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{8}{125} \times l^3 \\ &= \frac{8}{125} \times 125 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 8 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$



d) original surface area = $2lb + 2lh + 2bh = 400 \text{ mm}^2$

i) length = $\frac{1}{2} \times l$ breadth = $\frac{1}{2} \times b$ height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Surface Area} &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}l\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}b\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}l\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}h\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}h\right) \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(lb) + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(lh) + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(bh) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(2lb + 2lh + 2bh) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(400 \text{ mm}^2) \\ &= 100 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

ii) length = $\frac{3}{2} \times l$ breadth = $\frac{3}{2} \times b$ height = $\frac{3}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New Surface Area} &= 2\left(\frac{3}{2}l\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}b\right) + 2\left(\frac{3}{2}l\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}h\right) + 2\left(\frac{3}{2}b\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}h\right) \\ &= 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)(lb) + 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)(lh) + 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)(bh) \\ &= \frac{9}{4}(2lb + 2lh + 2bh) \\ &= \frac{9}{4}(400 \text{ mm}^2) \\ &= 900 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

e) original surface area = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh = 51.6 \text{ cm}^2$

i) radius = $3 \times r$ height = $3 \times h$

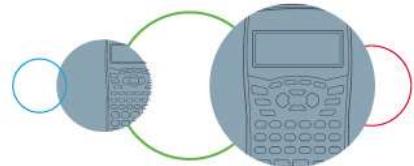
$$\begin{aligned}\text{new surface area} &= 2\pi(3 \times r)^2 + 2\pi(3 \times r)(3 \times h) \\ &= 9 \times 2\pi r^2 + 9 \times 2\pi rh \\ &= 9(2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh) \\ &= 9(51.6 \text{ cm}^2) \\ &= 464.4 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

ii) radius = $2 \times r$ height = $2 \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{new surface area} &= 2\pi(2 \times r)^2 + 2\pi(2 \times r)(2 \times h) \\ &= 4 \times 2\pi r^2 + 4 \times 2\pi rh \\ &= 4(2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh) \\ &= 4(51.6 \text{ cm}^2) \\ &= 206.4 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

iii) radius = $\frac{1}{2} \times r$ height = $\frac{1}{2} \times h$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{new surface area} &= 2\pi\left(\frac{1}{2} \times r\right)^2 + 2\pi\left(\frac{1}{2} \times r\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} \times h\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi r^2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi rh \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(51.6 \text{ cm}^2) \\ &= 12.9 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$



iv) radius = $\frac{3}{2} \times r$ height = $\frac{3}{2} \times h$

$$\text{new surface area} = 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{2} \times r\right)^2 + 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{2} \times r\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} \times h\right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \times 2\pi r^2 + \frac{9}{4} \times 2\pi rh$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} (2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh)$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} (51.6 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$= 116.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

Exercise 3:

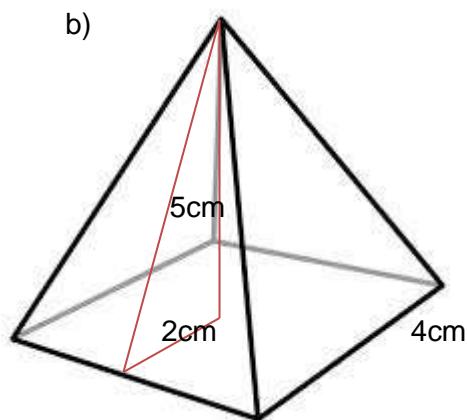
1. a) Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$

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

$$= 33.51 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 4\pi(2\text{cm})^2$$

$$= 50.27 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$Volume = \frac{1}{3}(l^2) \times h$$

$$r^2 = (4 \div 2)^2 + (5)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(4^2)(5)$$

$$r = \sqrt{29} = 5.39 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 26.67 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$Surface Area = (l^2) + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s)$$

$$= (4)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4)(4)(5.39)$$

$$= 59.12 \text{ cm}^2$$

c) Volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(\pi)(55)^2(70)$$

$$= 221\ 744.08 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$r^2 = (55)^2 + (70)^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{7\ 925} = 89.02 \text{ mm}$$

$$Surface Area = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$$

$$= \pi(55)^2 + \pi(55)(89.02)$$

$$= 24\ 884.87 \text{ mm}^2$$

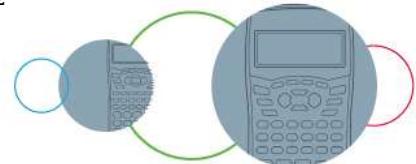
d) Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$

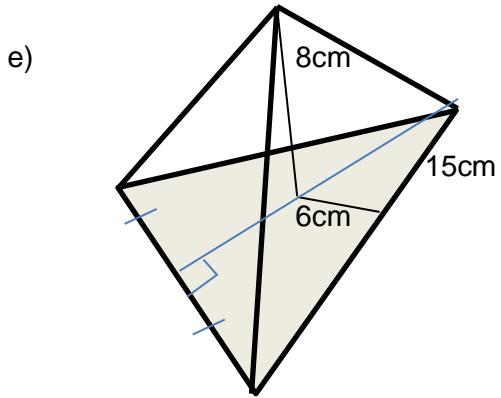
$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi(16\text{mm})^3$$

$$= 17\ 157.28 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$= 4\pi(16\text{mm})^2$$

$$= 3\ 216.99 \text{ mm}^2$$





$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\h^2 &= (15)^2 - (7.5)^2 \\h &= \sqrt{168.75} = 12.99\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Volume &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \times h \right) \times height \\&= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} (15)(12.99) \right) \times (8) \\&= 259.8 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\r^2 &= (6)^2 + (8)^2 \\r &= \sqrt{100} = 10\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Surface Area &= \left(\frac{1}{2} b \times h \right) + 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} b \times h \right) \\&= \frac{1}{2} (15 \times 12.99) + 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 10 \right) \\&= 322.425\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}Volume &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\&= \frac{1}{3} \pi (3.4)^2 (11) \\&= 133.16 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\r^2 &= (3.4)^2 + (11)^2 \\r &= \sqrt{132.56} = 11.51 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Surface Area &= \pi r^2 + \pi r s \\&= \pi (3.4)^2 + \pi (3.4)(11.51) \\&= 159.26 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

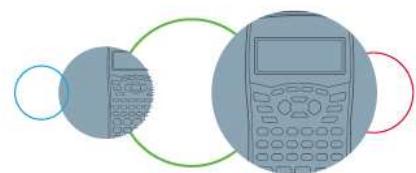
g) Note: A right circular pyramid is a right cone

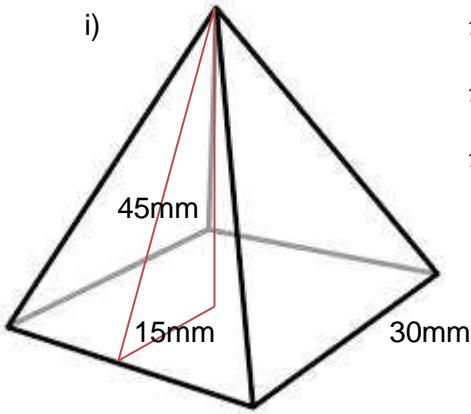
$$\begin{aligned}Volume &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h & r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 & Surface Area &= \pi r^2 + \pi r s \\&= \frac{1}{3} \pi (14)^2 (17) & r^2 &= (14)^2 + (17)^2 & &= \pi (14)^2 + \pi (14)(17) \\&= 3489.26 \text{ mm}^3 & r &= \sqrt{485} = 22.02 & &= 1363.45 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

h)

$$\begin{aligned}Volume &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\&= \frac{4}{3} \pi (59)^3 \\&= 860289.54 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

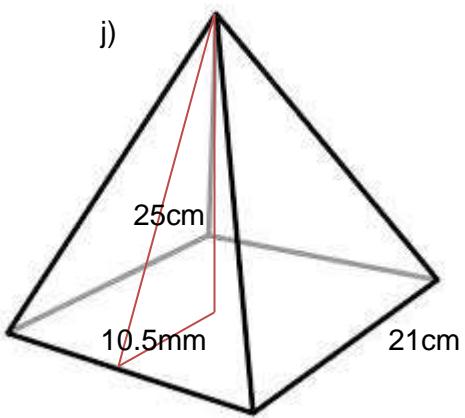
$$\begin{aligned}Surface Area &= 4 \pi r^2 \\&= 4 \pi (59)^2 \\&= 43743.54 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 & \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3}(l^2) \times h \\
 r^2 &= (30 \div 2)^2 + (45)^2 & &= \frac{1}{3}(30)^2(45) \\
 r &= \sqrt{2250} = 47.43 \text{ mm} & &= 13500 \text{ mm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Surface Area} &= (l^2) + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s) \\
 &= (30)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4(30))(47.43) \\
 &= 3745.8 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 & \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3}(l^2) \times h \\
 r^2 &= (21 \div 2)^2 + (25)^2 & &= \frac{1}{3}(21)^2(25) \\
 r &= \sqrt{735.25} = 27.12 \text{ cm} & &= 3675 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

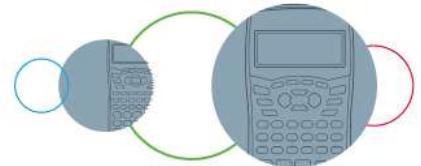
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Surface Area} &= (l^2) + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s) \\
 &= (21)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4)(21)(27.12) \\
 &= 1580.04 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \text{a)} \quad \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h & \text{b)} \quad \text{Volume} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\
 &\therefore 8008\frac{1}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{1}{3}\pi(31\text{cm})^2 h & &\therefore 3305.97 \text{ mm}^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\
 &\therefore h = \frac{8008\frac{1}{3}\pi}{320\frac{1}{3}\pi} & &\therefore r^3 = \frac{3305.97}{\frac{4}{3}} \\
 &\therefore h = 8\frac{1}{3} = 25 \text{ cm} & &\therefore r = \sqrt[3]{2479.4775} = 13.53 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 & SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\
 r^2 &= (31)^2 + (25)^2 & SA &= 4\pi(13.53)^2 \\
 r &= \sqrt{1586} = 39.82 \text{ cm} & SA &= 2300.41 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SA} &= \pi r^2 + \pi r s & \text{d)} \quad \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h + \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \times \frac{1}{2} \\
 \text{SA} &= \pi(31)^2 + \pi(31)(39.82) & &\therefore 74666\frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi(40)^2 h + \frac{2}{3}\pi(40)^3 \\
 \text{SA} &= 6897.12 \text{ cm}^2 & &\therefore 74666\frac{2}{3}\pi - 42666\frac{2}{3}\pi = 533\frac{1}{3}h \\
 && &\therefore h = \frac{32000}{533\frac{1}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c)} \quad \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{3}(l^2) \times h & \therefore h &= 60 \text{ mm} \\
 &\therefore 14.58333 = \frac{1}{3}(l^2) \times 7
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\therefore l^2 = \frac{14.58333}{\frac{1}{3} \times 7}$$

$$\therefore l = \sqrt{6.249999} = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r^2 = (2.5 \div 2)^2 + (7)^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{50.5625} = 7.11 \text{ cm}$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r^2 = (40)^2 + (60)^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{5200} = 72.11 \text{ mm}$$

$$SA = \pi r s + \frac{1}{2} \times 4\pi r^2$$

$$SA = \pi(40)(72.11) + 2\pi(40)^2$$

$$SA = 19114.71 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$SA = l^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(h)$$

$$SA = (2.5)^2 + 2(2.5)(7.11)$$

$$SA = 41.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = 5l^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4 \times l)(h)$$

$$SA = 5(19.72)^2 + 2(19.72)^2$$

$$SA = 2722.15 \text{ cm}^2$$

e)

$$Volume = l^3 + \frac{1}{3}(l^2) \times h$$

$$\therefore 518.689333 = l^3 + \frac{1}{3}(l^2)(l)$$

$$\therefore 518.689333 = \frac{4}{3}l^3$$

$$\therefore l^3 = 389.0169998$$

$$\therefore l = \sqrt[3]{389.0169998} = 19.72 \text{ cm}$$

3. a) $Volume = \text{vol of cylinder} + \text{vol of cone} + \text{vol of } \frac{1}{2} \text{sphere}$

$$= \pi r^2 h + \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)$$

$$= \pi(8)^2(8 \times 2) + \frac{1}{3}\pi(8)\left(\frac{3}{2} \times 8\right) + \frac{2}{3}\pi(8)^3$$

$$= 4389.85 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$Surface Area = \pi r s + 2\pi r h + \frac{1}{2}(4\pi r^2)$$

$$r^2 = (8)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \times 8\right)^2$$

$$= \pi(8)(14.42) + 2\pi(8)(2 \times 8) + 2\pi(8)^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{208} = 14.42 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1568.79 \text{ cm}^2$$

b) $Surface area = 5l^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s)$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\therefore 1575 = 5x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4)(x)(1.12x)$$

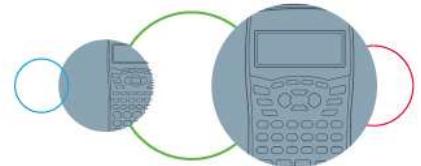
$$r^2 = x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2$$

$$\therefore 1575 = 7.24x^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}x^2} = 1.12x$$

$$\therefore x^2 = 217.5414 \dots$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{217.5414 \dots} = 14.75 \text{ cm}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 Volume &= l^3 + \frac{1}{3}(l^2)(h) \\
 &= (14.75)^3 + \frac{1}{3}(14.75)^2(14.75) \\
 &= 4\ 278.73\text{cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$r_1^2 = x^2 + y^2$	$r_2^2 = x^2 + y^2$	$r_3^2 = x^2 + y^2$
$r_1^2 = (4.5)^2 + (3)^2$	$r_2^2 = (4.5)^2 + (6)^2$	$r_3^2 = (4.5)^2 + (9)^2$
$r_1 = \sqrt{29.25} = 5.41\text{cm}$	$r_2 = \sqrt{56.25} = 7.5\text{cm}$	$r_3 = \sqrt{101.25} = 10.06$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Surface\ Area &= lb + 2lh + 2bh + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s) + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s) + \frac{1}{2}(4l)(s) \\
 &= (27)(9) + 2(27)(3) + 2(9)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(4)(9)(5.41) + \frac{1}{2}(4)(9)(7.5) + \frac{1}{2}(4)(9)(10.06) \\
 &= 459 + 97.38 + 135 + 181.08 \\
 &= 872.46\text{cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Volume &= lbh + \frac{1}{3}(l^2)(h) + \frac{1}{3}(l^2)(h) + \frac{1}{3}(l^2)(h) \\
 &= (27)(9)(3) + \frac{1}{3}(9^2)(3) + \frac{1}{3}(9^2)(6) + \frac{1}{3}(9^2)(9) \\
 &= 729 + 81 + 162 + 243 \\
 &= 1\ 215\text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

4. a) Shaded Volume = Cylinder Volume – Volume of Sphere

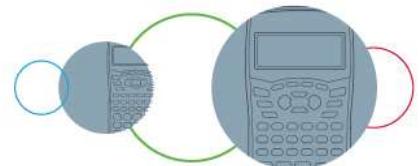
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi r^2 h - \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\
 &= \pi(4)^2(12) - \frac{4}{3}\pi(4)^3 \\
 &= 192\pi - 85\frac{1}{3}\pi \\
 &= 335.10\text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- b) Shaded Volume = Volume of rectangular prism – volume of pyramid

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= lbh - \frac{1}{3}(lb)(h) \\
 &= (15)(15)(20) - \frac{1}{3}(15)(15)(20) \\
 &= 3\ 000\text{cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$	$y^2 = (8)^2 - (4)^2$	$y = \sqrt{48} = 6.93\text{ mm}$
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Shaded Volume = Volume of cylinder – volume of equilateral pyramid

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi r^2 h - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \times y \right) (h) \\ &= \pi(5)^2(16) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6.93 \right) (16) \\ &= 1256.637 - 148.48 \\ &= 1108.16 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

d) Shaded Volume = Volume of rectangular prism – volume of sphere

$$\begin{aligned} &= lbh - \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= (44)(79)(40) - \frac{4}{3} \pi(20)^3 \\ &= 139\,040 - 33\,510.32 \\ &= 105\,529.68 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

e) Shaded Volume = Volume of Cylinder – (2x volume of $\frac{1}{2}$ spheres)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi r^2 h - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right) \\ &= \pi(90)^2(188) - \frac{4}{3} (\pi \times 90^3) \\ &= 4\,784\,017.293 - 3\,053\,628.059 \\ &= 1\,730\,389.234 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

