

KFEY

Geometry (H)

Section 12.1 & 12.3 – Area & Volume of Prisms and Cylinders

1. The length of a rectangular solid is twice the width and the height is three times the width. If the volume is 162 cm^3 , find the total area of the solid.

let $w = \text{width}$
 $2w = \text{length}$
 $3w = \text{ht.}$



$$V = Bh$$

$$162 = 6w^3$$

$$27 = w^3$$

$$3 = w$$

$$6 = l$$

$$9 = \text{ht.}$$

$$TA = LA + 2B$$

$$18(9) + 2(18)$$

$$162 + 36$$

$$TA = 198 \text{ sq. cm}$$

2. A prism has square bases with edges that are three times as long as the height. The prism's total area is 750 m^2 . Find the volume.

$e = \text{ht}$
 $3e = \text{edge}$

$$TA = LA + 2B$$

$$= 12e(e) + 2(9e^2)$$

$$750 = 12e^2 + 18e^2$$

$$750 = 30e^2$$

$$5 = e$$

$$V = e^3$$

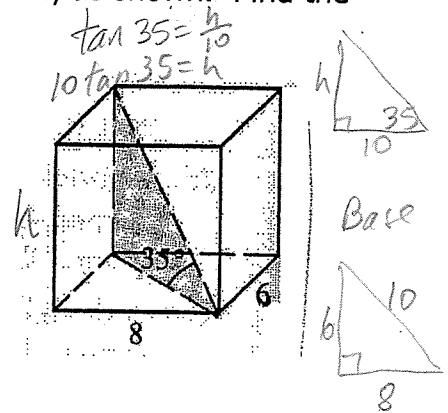
$$= 125 \text{ cu. m.}$$

3. A diagonal of a box forms a 35° angle with a diagonal of the base, as shown. Find the volume of the box. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

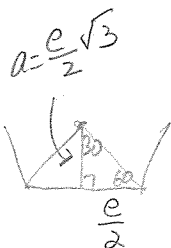
$V = Bh \leftarrow \text{need } h.$
 $B = 6 \times 8 = 48$

$$V = 48(10 \tan 35)$$

$$\approx 336.1 \text{ sq. units}$$



4. The volume of a hexagonal prism is $180\sqrt{3}$. The height is 6. Find the lateral area.



$$V = Bh \rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2}ap \quad p = 6e$$

$$180\sqrt{3} = B6$$

$$30\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) (6e)$$

$$30\sqrt{3} = B$$

$$LA = ph$$

$$= 12\sqrt{3}(6)$$

$$LA = 72\sqrt{3}$$

$$30 = \frac{3e^2}{2}$$

$$60 = 3e^2$$

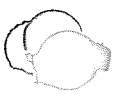
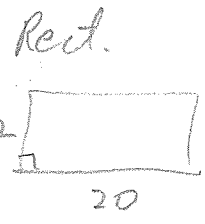
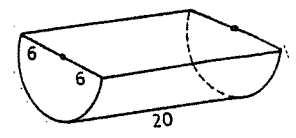
$$20 = e^2$$

$$2\sqrt{5} = e$$

5. Find the total area and volume of a half cylinder with a radius of 6 and height of 20.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(TA) &= \frac{1}{2}(LA + 2B) + A_{\text{rectangle}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2\pi(6)(20) + 2\pi(6^2)) + 12(20) \\ &= 120\pi + 36\pi + 240 \\ TA &= \boxed{156\pi + 240} \end{aligned}$$

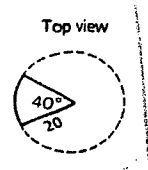
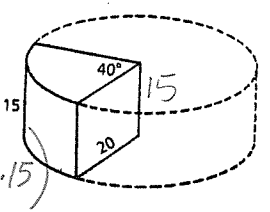
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}V &= (\pi r^2 h) \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \pi(6^2)(20) \frac{1}{2} \\ V &= \boxed{360\pi} \end{aligned}$$



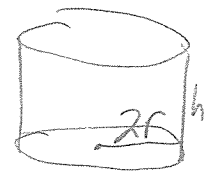
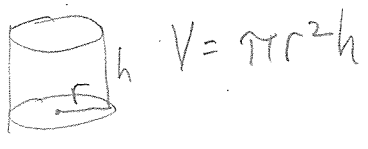
6. A wedge of cheese is cut from a cylindrical block. Find the volume and total area of the wedge.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 h \\ V_{\text{wedge}} &= \frac{40}{360} (\pi 20^2)(15) \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \pi 6000 \\ &= \frac{6000\pi}{9} \\ V &= \boxed{\frac{2000\pi}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} TA &= \frac{1}{9}(LA + 2B) + 2A_{\text{red.}} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} [2\pi(20)(15) + 2(\pi 20^2)] + 2(20 \cdot 15) \\ &= \frac{1}{9} [600\pi + 800\pi] + 600 \\ &= \frac{1400\pi}{9} + 600 \end{aligned}$$



7. If the radius of a cylinder is doubled, is its volume doubled? Show support for your answer.



h stays same.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi(2r)^2 h \\ &= 4\pi r^2 h \end{aligned}$$

The volume is quadrupled.

8. A case is tightly packed with six cylindrical cans. Find the ratio of the volume of the box to the combined volumes of the cans.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{box}} &= (4r)(6r)h \\ &= 24r^2 h \\ \frac{V_{\text{can}}}{V_{6 \text{ cans}}} &= \frac{\pi r^2 h}{6\pi r^2 h} \end{aligned}$$

let $4r =$ width of box
 $6r =$ length of box
 $h =$ ht of box & cans

Ratio of $V_{\text{box}} : V_{\text{cans}}$

$$\begin{aligned} 24r^2 h : 6\pi r^2 h \\ 24 : 6\pi \\ \boxed{4 : \pi} \end{aligned}$$

