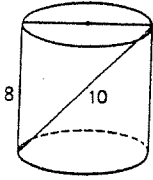
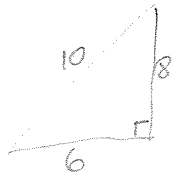


KEY

Geometry (Honors)

Lateral Area, Surface Area & Volume of Prisms and Cylinders

1. Find the surface area of the cylinder.



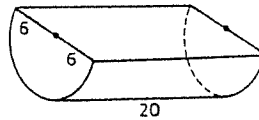
$d=6$
 $r=3$

$$\begin{aligned} TA &= LA + 2B \\ &= 6\pi(8) + 2\pi 3^2 \\ &= 48\pi + 18\pi \\ &= 66\pi \end{aligned}$$

SA = 66π

2. Find the total (including the rectangular face) surface area and volume of a half cylinder with a radius of 6 and a height of 20.

$$\begin{aligned} TA &= \frac{1}{2} LA + B + \text{rect.} & V &= \frac{1}{2} (Bh) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (12\pi(20)) + \pi 6^2 + 12(20) & &= \frac{1}{2} 36\pi(20) \\ &= 120\pi + 36\pi + 240 & &= 360\pi \\ &= 156\pi + 240 \end{aligned}$$



SA = 156π + 240

V = 360π

3. A rectangular cake pan has a base of 10 cm by 12 cm and a height of 8 cm. If 810 cu cm of batter is poured into the pan, how far up the side will the batter come?



$$\begin{aligned} V &= Bh \\ &= 12(10)(8) \\ &= 960 \end{aligned}$$

↑
not necessary

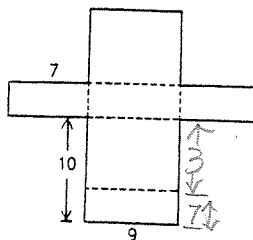
Solve for h:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= Bh \\ 810 &= 12(10)h \\ h &= 6\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: Batter will have a ht of $6\frac{3}{4}$ "

4. A rectangular container is to be formed by folding the cardboard along the dotted lines. Find the volume of this container.

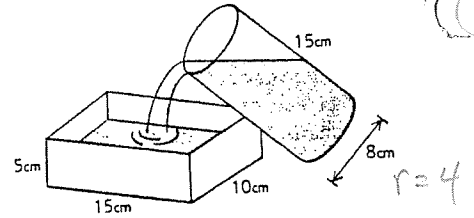
$$\begin{aligned} V &= Bh \\ &= 3(9)7 \\ &= 189 \end{aligned}$$



V = 189

5. The cylindrical glass is full of water, which is poured into the rectangular pan. Will the pan overflow? If so, by how much?

$$\begin{aligned}
 & V_{\text{Glass}} \xrightarrow{\text{compare}} V_{\text{pan}} \\
 V &= Bh & V &= Bh \\
 &= \pi 4^2(15) & &= 15(10)(5) \\
 &= 240\pi & &= 750 \\
 &\approx 753.6
 \end{aligned}$$



Yes, since $753.6 > 750$, the pan will not be able to hold all the water; will overflow by 3.6 cu. cm.

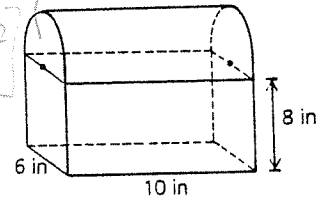
6. Jim's lunch box is in the shape of a half cylinder on a rectangular box. To the nearest whole unit, what is

a. The total volume it contains? $480 + 45\pi$

b. The total area of the sheet metal needed to manufacture it? $316 + 39\pi$

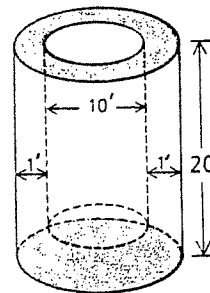
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= V_{\text{box}} + V_{\frac{1}{2}\text{cyl}} \\
 &= 6(10)(8) + \frac{1}{2}(\pi 3^2(10)) \\
 &= 480 + \frac{90\pi}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 TA &= [2LA + B] + [\frac{1}{2}LA + B] \\
 &= [32(8) + 6(10)] + [5(6\pi) + \pi 3^2] \\
 &= 316 + 39\pi
 \end{aligned}$$



7. A container is to be built of cement. The walls and bottom will be 1 ft thick. The outer height will be 20 feet. The inner diameter will be 10 ft. To the nearest cubic foot, how much cement will be needed for the job?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cement} &= V_{\text{outer}} - V_{\text{inner}} \\
 &= \pi 6^2(20) - \pi 5^2(19) \\
 &= 720\pi - 475\pi \\
 &= 245\pi \\
 &= 245(3.14) \\
 &\approx 769.3
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Inner Cylinder} \\
 & ht = 19' \\
 & r = 5' \\
 & \text{Outer} \\
 & r = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Cement needed: 769 cu. ft.

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

$$V = \frac{40}{360} (V_{\text{whole}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \pi 20^2 (15)$$

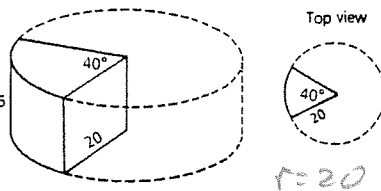
$$= \frac{2000\pi}{3}$$

$$TA = 2 \left(\frac{40}{360} \text{TOP} \right) + LA$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} \pi 20^2 + \frac{1}{9} C(15) + 2(20)(15)$$

$$= \frac{800\pi}{9} + \frac{200\pi}{3} + 600$$

$$= \frac{1400\pi}{9} + 600$$



$$V = \frac{2000\pi}{3}$$

$$SA = \frac{1400\pi}{9} + 600$$

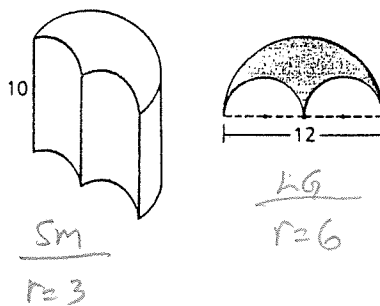
9. Find the volume of the solid at the right. (A representative cross section is shown.)

$$V = \frac{1}{2} V_{\text{cylinder}(26)} - V_{\text{SM cyl}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi 6^2 (10) - \pi 3^2 (10)$$

$$= 180\pi - 90\pi$$

$$= 90\pi$$



$$V = 90\pi$$

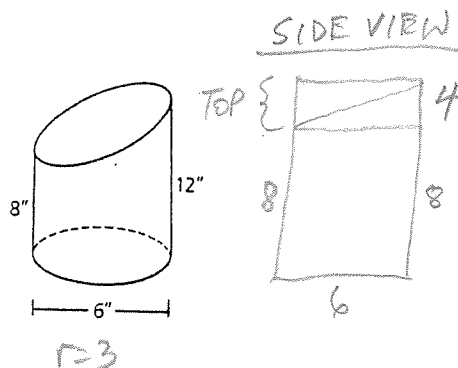
10. A cylinder is cut on a slant as shown. Find the solid's volume.

$$V = V_{\text{whole cyl}} - \frac{1}{2} V_{\text{TOP}}$$

$$= \pi 3^2 (12) - \frac{1}{2} \pi 3^2 (4)$$

$$= 108\pi - 18\pi$$

$$= 90\pi$$



$$V = 90\pi$$

