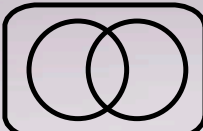
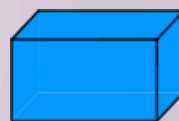


$\approx$   $\{ \}$   $\sqrt{\quad}$    $\infty$   $\Sigma$   $\pi$



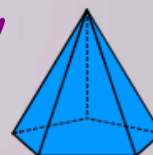
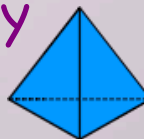
Math 1030 #17c



Fundamentals of Geometry



3-D Geometry

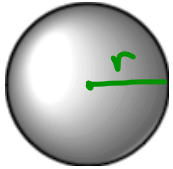


## A Few Formulas

Surface area

(2-d measurement)

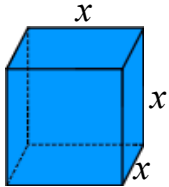
the amount of 2-d space  
it takes to cover outside  
of surface



Sphere:  
 $S = 4\pi r^2$

units:  
ex  $\text{in}^2, \text{m}^2,$   
 $\text{cm}^2, \text{etc.}$

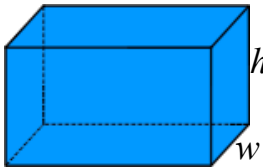
$S = \text{sum of area of all sides}$



Cube:

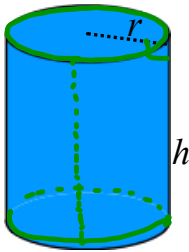
$$S = 6x^2$$

rectangular box:  
(prism)



$$S = 2lh + 2lw + 2hw$$

front top sides  
& back & bottom



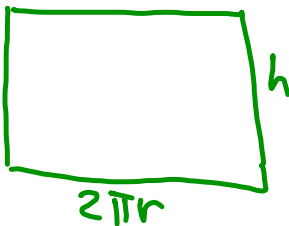
right circular cylinder:

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

top +  
bottom

lateral  
area

(ex label on  
soup can)



Volume

(3-d measurement)

the amount of 3-d  
space inside the  
surface

Sphere:  
 $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

units:  
ex  $\text{in}^3, \text{cm}^3,$   
 $\text{m}^3, \text{etc.}$

$V = Bh$  (area of the base  $\times$  height)

Cube:

$$V = (\underbrace{x \cdot x}_{\text{area of base}}) \times \underbrace{x}_{\text{ht}} = x^3$$

rect. box:

$$V = (\underbrace{lw}_{\text{area of base}}) \times \underbrace{h}_{\text{ht}} = lwh$$

cylinder:

$$V = (\underbrace{\pi r^2}_{\text{area of base}}) \times \underbrace{h}_{\text{ht}} = \pi r^2 h$$

EX 1: A warehouse sells cylindrical tanks in these dimensions:

- ① radius 40 ft and height 80 ft (lg)
- ② radius 5 ft and height 8 ft. (small)

a) How many of the smaller tanks would you need to purchase to hold the same amount as one of the larger tanks?

measuring surface area or volume?

we want space inside tanks so

we want volume.

$$V_{lg} = \pi r^2 h = \pi (40 \text{ ft})^2 (80 \text{ ft}) = 40^2 \cdot 80 \cdot \pi \text{ ft}^3 = 128,000 \pi \text{ ft}^3$$

$$V_{sm} = \pi r^2 h = \pi (5 \text{ ft})^2 (8 \text{ ft}) = 200 \pi \text{ ft}^3$$
$$\frac{128,000 \pi \text{ ft}^3}{200 \pi \text{ ft}^3} = \frac{1280}{2} = 640$$

⇒ the large tank holds same amt as 640 small tanks

b) Compare the surface area of the larger tank to the total surface area of all the smaller tanks.

(assume all tanks have their lids)

$$S_{lg} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h = 2\pi (r^2 + r h)$$
$$= 2\pi ((40 \text{ ft})^2 + (40 \text{ ft})(80 \text{ ft}))$$
$$= 9600 \pi \text{ ft}^2$$

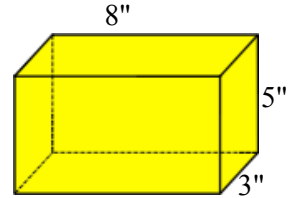
$$S_{sm} = 2\pi (r^2 + r h)$$
$$= 2\pi ((5 \text{ ft})^2 + (5 \text{ ft})(8 \text{ ft}))$$
$$= 130 \pi \text{ ft}^2$$

$$640 S_{sm} = 640 (130 \pi) \text{ ft}^2 = 83,200 \pi \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\frac{83,200 \pi \text{ ft}^2}{9600 \pi \text{ ft}^2} = 8 \frac{2}{3}$$

⇒ surface area of the 640 smaller tanks is  $8 \frac{2}{3}$  times as much as surface area of the one large tank.

EX 2: I want to fill this box with skittles for a gift.



- a) How much paper will it take to just cover the box (in square inches)?

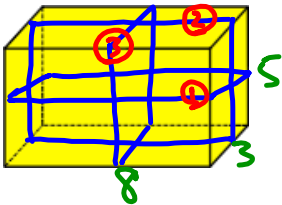
$$S = 2(8 \cdot 5) + 2(3 \cdot 5) + 2(8 \cdot 3) \\ = 158 \text{ in}^2$$

- b) How many skittles will it hold, assuming there are 32 skittles per cubic inch?

$$V = (3 \cdot 8)5 = 120 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\frac{32 \text{ skittles}}{1 \text{ in}^3} (120 \text{ in}^3) = 3840 \text{ skittles}$$

- c) If I want to tape the box in all three directions, how much tape will it take?



(td measurement of length)

$$L = (3+8+3+8) + (5+8+5+8) \\ + (3+5+3+5) \\ = 4(3) + 4(5) + 4(8) \\ = 64 \text{ in}$$