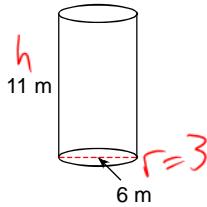


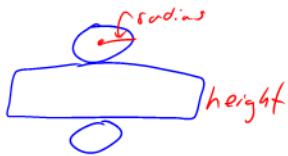
## Lesson #3. Cylinders and Cones

Draw the net, then calculate the surface area and volume of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth.

1)



Net:



$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$S.A. = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$S.A. = 2(3.14)(3)^2 + 2(3.14)(3)(11)$$

$$S.A. = 56.52 + 207.24$$

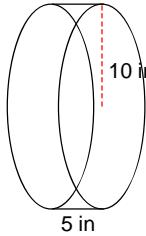
$$S.A. = 263.76 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$V = (3.14)(3)^2(11)$$

$$V = 310.86 \text{ m}^3$$

2)



$$r = 10$$

$$h = 5$$

$$S.A. = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$S.A. = 2(3.14)(10)^2 + 2(3.14)(10)(5)$$

$$S.A. = 628 + 314$$

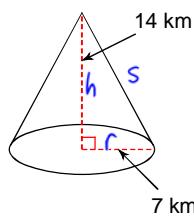
$$S.A. = 942 \text{ in}^2$$

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

$$V = (3.14)(10)^2(5)$$

$$V = 1570 \text{ in}^3$$

Net:



$$r = 7$$

$$h = 14$$

$$S.A. = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

$$S.A. = (3.14)(7)^2 + (3.14)(7)(15.65)$$

$$S.A. = 153.86 + 343.99$$

$$S.A. = 497.85 \text{ km}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{recall } & a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \\ & r^2 + h^2 = s^2 \\ & 7^2 + 14^2 = s^2 \\ & 49 + 196 = s^2 \\ & \sqrt{245} = \sqrt{s^2} \\ & 15.65 = s \end{aligned}$$

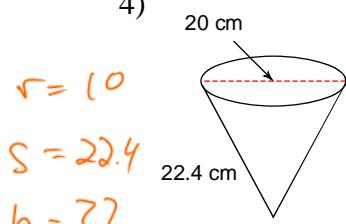
$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

A cone is a third of a cylinder.

$$V = \frac{(3.14)(7)^2(14)}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{2154.04}{3} = 718.01 \text{ km}^3$$

4)



$$r = 10$$

$$s = 22.4$$

$$h = ?$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad S.A. = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

$$S.A. = (3.14)(10)^2 + 3.14(10)(22.4)$$

$$S.A. = 314 + 703.36$$

$$S.A. = 1017.36 \text{ cm}^2$$

\textcircled{2} Get h.

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + h^2 &= s^2 \\ 10^2 + h^2 &= 22.4^2 \\ 100 + h^2 &= 501.76 \\ h^2 &= \sqrt{401.76} \\ h &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{(3.14)(10)^2(20)}{3} = \frac{6280}{3} = 2093.33 \text{ cm}^3$$

5) A Cylinder has a volume of  $2769.48 \text{ cm}^3$  with a height of 18 cm. What is the length of the radius?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 h \\ 2769.48 &= (3.14)r^2(18) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2769.48}{56.52} = \frac{56.52r^2}{56.52}$$

$$\sqrt{49} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$7 \text{ cm} = r$$