

Math 9 – Unit 5: Measurement

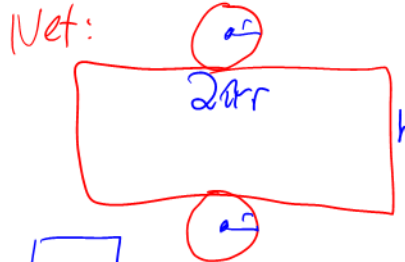
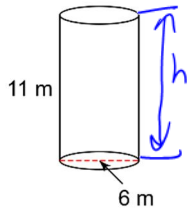
Lesson #3: Cones and Cylinders

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Learning Goal: We are learning to calculate the surface area and volume of cylinders and cones.

For each figure, draw the net, then calculate the surface area and the volume.

1.



$$r = 3$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{2\pi r h}{l \quad w}$$

$$SA = 2(3.14)(\cancel{3}^{92}) + 2(3.14)(3)(11)$$

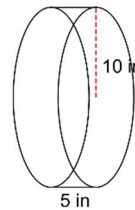
$$SA = 263.76 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$V = (3.14)(\cancel{3}^{92})(11)$$

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

2.



$$h = 5$$

$$r = 10$$

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

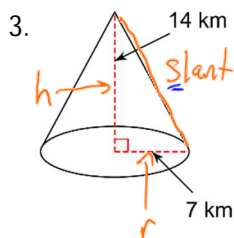
$$SA = 2(3.14)(\cancel{10}^{1002}) + 2(3.14)(10)(5)$$

$$SA = 942 \text{ in}^2$$

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

$$V = (3.14)(\cancel{10}^{1002})(5)$$

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



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$r^2 + h^2 = s^2$$

$$7^2 + 14^2 = s^2$$

$$49 + 196 = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{245} = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$15.65 = s$$

$$15.7 = s$$

Net:



$$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

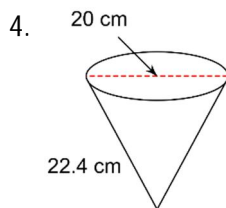
$$= (3.14)(7^2) + (3.14)(7)(15.7)$$

$$= 498.95 \text{ km}^2$$

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

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

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



$$r = 10$$

$$h = 22.4$$

$$s = 22.4$$

$$r^2 + h^2 = s^2$$

$$10^2 + h^2 = 22.4^2$$

$$h^2 = 501.76 - 100$$

$$\sqrt{h^2} = \sqrt{401.76}$$

$$h = 20.04$$

$$h = 20$$

$$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

$$(3.14)(10^2) + (3.14)(10)(22.4)$$

$$= 349.54 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

$$V = \frac{(3.14)(10^2)(20)}{3}$$

$$V = 2093.33 \text{ cm}^3$$

Use the appropriate formula to solve for the missing measurement.

5. A Cylinder has a volume of 2769.48 cm^3 with a height of 18 cm . What is the length of the radius?

Success Criteria

- I can draw the net of a cylinder or cone
- I can use the appropriate formula to find the surface area or volume of a cone or cylinder
- If given the volume of a cone or cylinder, I can rearrange the equation to find the radius or height.