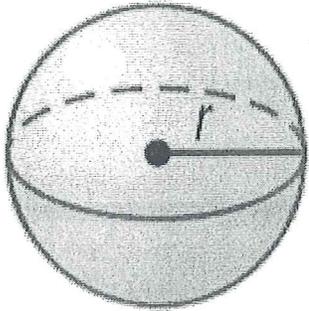


Basic Surface Area and Volume of Spheres Notes



Surface Area:

$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

Volume:

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

Find the volume and surface area of the sphere. Round to the nearest tenth.

Example 1:

$$r = 1.7 \text{ ft}$$

$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

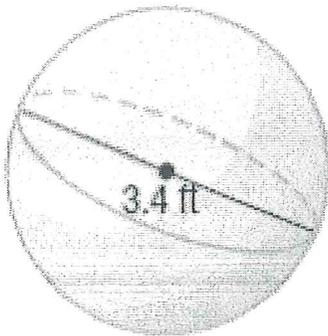
$$SA = 4\pi (1.7)^2$$

$$SA \approx 36.3 \text{ ft}^2$$

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

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi (1.7)^3$$

$$V \approx 20.6 \text{ ft}^3$$



Example 2:

$C = 24$ inches

$$C = 2\pi r \quad \text{need } \underline{r}$$

$$\frac{24}{(2\pi)} = \frac{2\pi r}{(2\pi)}$$

$$r = 3.8 \text{ in}$$

$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

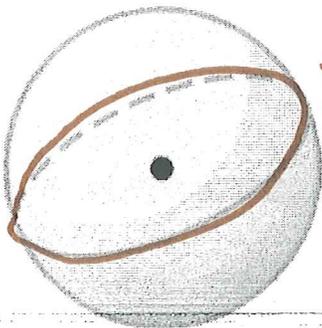
$$SA = 4\pi (3.8)^2$$

$$SA \approx 181.5 \text{ in}^2$$

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

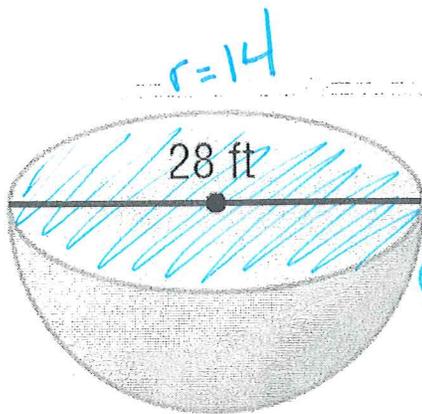
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi (3.8)^3$$

$$V \approx 229.8 \text{ in}^3$$



Find the volume and surface area of the solid or composite below.
Round to the nearest tenth.

Example 3:



$SA = \frac{1}{2} \text{ sphere} + \text{top circle}$

$SA = \frac{1}{2} (4\pi (14)^2) + \pi (14)^2$

$SA \approx 1847.3 \text{ ft}^2$

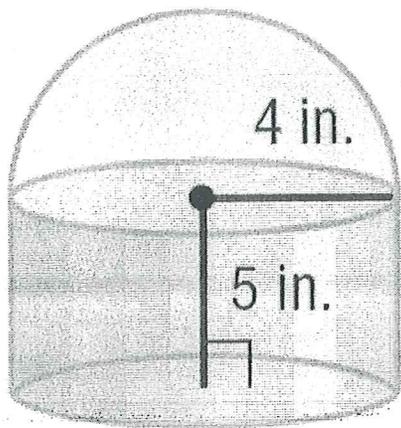
$V = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right)$

$V = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi (14)^3 \right)$

~~$V \approx 5747.0 \text{ ft}^3$~~

$V \approx 5747.0 \text{ ft}^3$

Example 4:



$r = 4 \quad h = 5$

$SA = \text{Bottom Circle} + \text{rect} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ sphere}$
 $= \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h + \frac{1}{2} 4\pi r^2$

$SA = \pi 4^2 + 2\pi 4(5) + \frac{1}{2} 4\pi 4^2$

~~$SA \approx 276.5 \text{ in}^2$~~

$SA \approx 276.5 \text{ in}^2$

↑
cyl.

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

$V = \text{cyl.} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ sphere}$

$V = B \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$V \approx \pi 4^2 (5) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi 4^3 \right)$

$V \approx 385.4 \text{ in}^3$

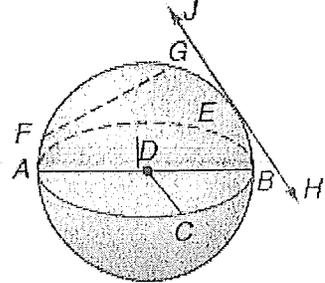
12.6 Spheres

Radius- a segment which has one endpoint at the center and the other on the sphere.

\overline{DC} , \overline{DB} , \overline{DA}

Chord- a segment which has both endpoints on the sphere \overline{FG} , \overline{AB}

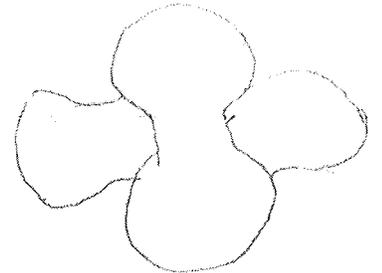
Diameter- a segment with both endpoints on sphere and goes through center \overline{AB}



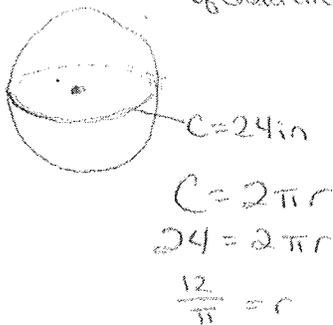
Tangent- a line/segment which intersects the sphere exactly once and does not go through interior

Great circle- circle which contains the center of sphere

Surface area = $4\pi r^2$
 Sphere Area of Great Circle

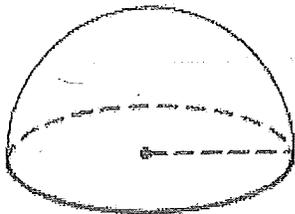


Ex 1 A ball has a circumference of 24 in. Find the surface area.



$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi \left(\frac{12}{\pi}\right)^2 \\ &= 4\pi \frac{144}{\pi^2} \\ &= \frac{576}{\pi} \approx 183.35 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2 Find the surface area of a hemisphere with a radius of 3.8 in.



$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ sphere} + \text{circular base} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} 4\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 \\ &= 2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 \\ &= 3\pi r^2 \\ &= 3\pi (3.8)^2 \\ &= 43.32\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{S.A. \approx 136.09 \text{ in}^2}$$

