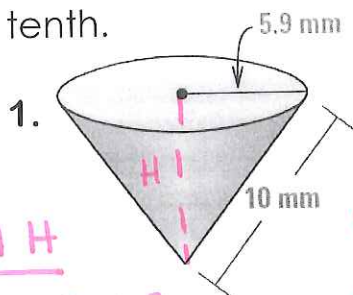


Name: _____ Hour: _____

Basic Surface Area and Volume of CONES

Homework

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



Find H

$$5.9^2 + H^2 = 10^2$$

$$H = 8.1 \text{ mm}$$

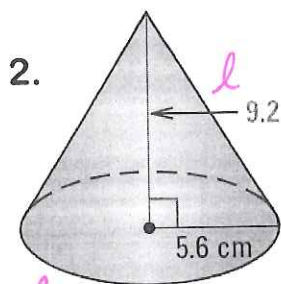
$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \pi r^2 + \pi r l \\ &= \pi 5.9^2 + \pi 5.9 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} B \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi 5.9^2 \cdot 8.1$$

$$SA = \underline{799.5 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$V = \underline{295.3 \text{ mm}^3}$$



Find l

$$5.6^2 + 9.2^2 = l^2$$

$$l = 10.8 \text{ cm}$$

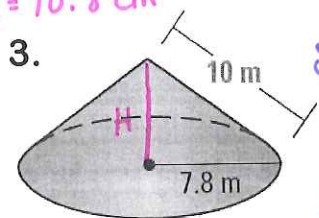
$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \pi r^2 + \pi r l \\ &= \pi 5.6^2 + \pi 5.6 \cdot 10.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi 5.6^2 \cdot 9.2$$

$$SA = \underline{288.5 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$V = \underline{302.2 \text{ cm}^3}$$



Find H

$$7.8^2 + H^2 = 10^2$$

$$H = 6.2 \text{ m}$$

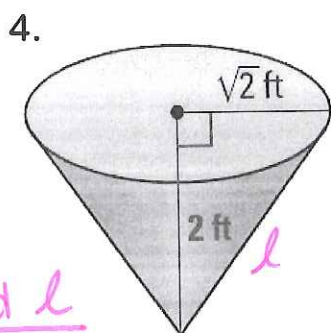
$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \pi r^2 + \pi r l \\ &= \pi 7.8^2 + \pi 7.8 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi 7.8^2 \cdot 6.2$$

$$V = \underline{394.9 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$SA = \underline{17.0 \text{ ft}^2}$$



Find l

$$2^2 + \sqrt{2}^2 = l^2$$

$$l = 2.4 \text{ ft}$$

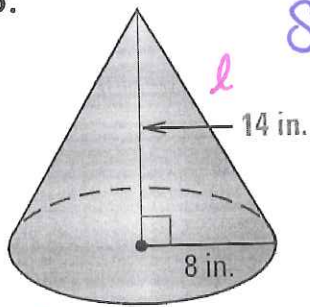
$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \pi r^2 + \pi r l \\ &= \pi \sqrt{2}^2 + \pi \sqrt{2} \cdot 2.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \sqrt{2}^2 \cdot 2$$

$$V = \underline{4.1 \text{ ft}^3}$$

5.



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

$$= \pi 8^2 + \pi 8 \cdot 16.1$$

$$SA = \underline{605.7 \text{ in}^2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H$$

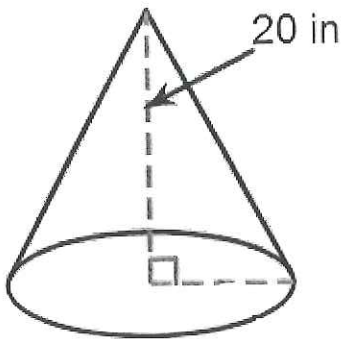
$$V = \underline{938.3 \text{ in}^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi 8^2 \cdot 14$$

Find l

$$14^2 + 8^2 = l^2$$

$$l = 16.1 \text{ in}$$

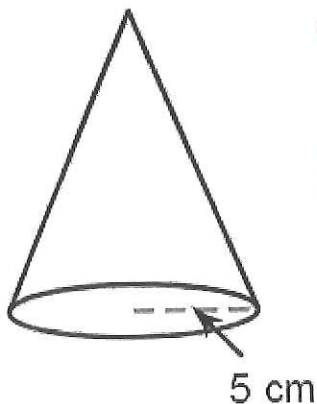
6. Use the cone below to find the radius if the volume is 523.6 in^3 .

$$523.6 = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \cdot 20$$

$$\frac{523.6}{6.7\pi} = \frac{6.7\pi r^2}{6.7\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{24.9} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$\boxed{r = 5 \text{ in.}}$$

7. Find the slant height of the cone below if the surface area is $90\pi \text{ cm}^2$.

$$90\pi = \pi 5^2 + \pi 5l$$

$$90\pi = 25\pi + 5\pi l$$

$$\frac{65\pi}{5\pi} = \frac{5\pi l}{5\pi}$$

$$\boxed{l = 13 \text{ cm}}$$