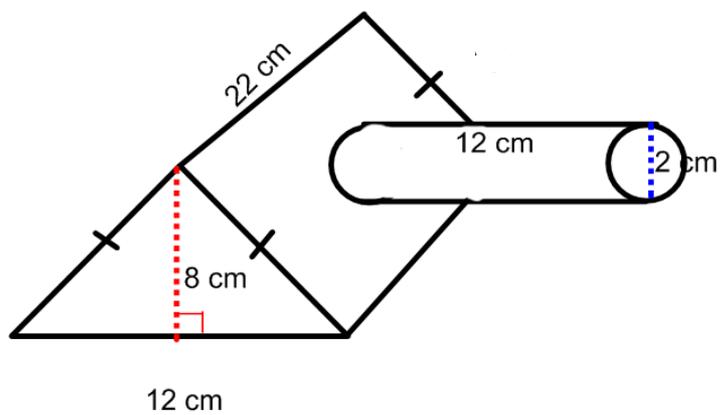


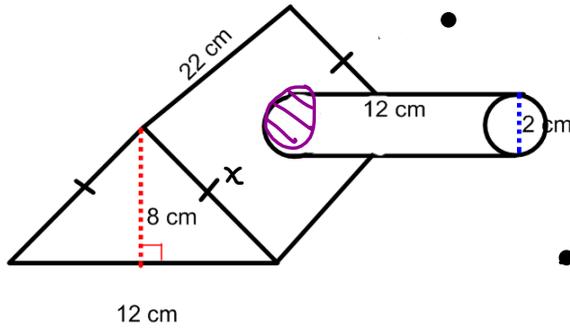


Find the total surface area

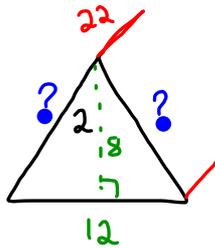


# Warm Up

Find the total surface area



$$\begin{aligned}
 c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\
 c^2 &= 8^2 + 6^2 \\
 c^2 &= 64 + 36 \\
 \sqrt{c^2} &= \sqrt{100} \\
 c &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

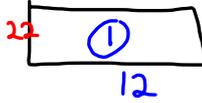


$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

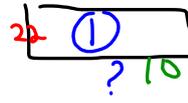
$$A = \frac{12 \times 8}{2}$$

$$A = 48$$

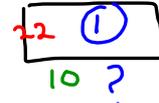
$$2A = 96$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= b \times h \\
 A &= 12 \times 22 \\
 A &= 264
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= b \times h \\
 A &= 22 \times 10 \\
 A &= 220
 \end{aligned}$$



$$A = 220$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA_1 &= 96 + 264 + 220 + 220 \\
 &= 800
 \end{aligned}$$

Cylinder  $\circ$   $r = 1$   $h = 12$

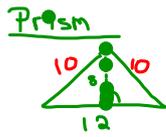
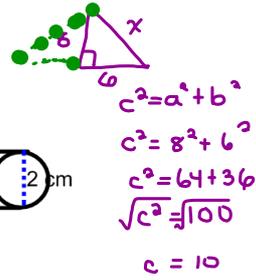
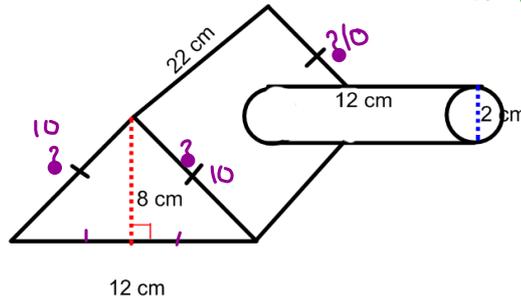
overlap

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\
 &= 2(\pi)(1)^2 + 2\pi(1)(12) \\
 &= 2\pi(1) + 2\pi(12) \\
 &= 6.28 + 75.36 \\
 &= 81.64
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 TSA &= 800 + 81.64 - 6.28 \\
 &= 875.36
 \end{aligned}$$

# Warm Up

Find the total surface area

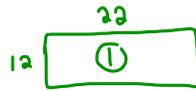


$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{12 \times 8}{2}$$

$$A = 48$$

$$2A = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 12 \times 22$$

$$A = 264 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 10 \times 22$$

$$A = 220$$

$$2A = 440$$

$$SA = 800 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cylinder •  $r = 1$   $h = 12$

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

$$= 2(3.14)(1)^2 + 2(3.14)(1)(12)$$

$$= 6.28 + 75.36$$

$$= 81.64 \text{ cm}^2$$

overlap

②

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$2A = 2(\pi r^2)$$

$$= 2(3.14)(1)^2$$

$$= 6.28 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} TSA &= \text{Prism} + \text{cylinder} - \text{over} \\ &= 800 + 81.64 - 6.28 \\ &= 875.36 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Homework Solutions

$$2a) \sqrt{\frac{144}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{144}}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$2c) \sqrt{\frac{196}{81}} = \frac{\sqrt{196}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$2d) \sqrt{0.0196} = 0.014$$

$$2g) \sqrt{669} = 63$$

$$3a) \frac{48}{120} = \frac{2}{5} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Not perfect} \\ \text{Not perfect} \end{array} \quad \text{Not perfect}$$

$$3b) 0.04 \quad \sqrt{0.04} = 0.2 \quad \text{when you take the square root the decimal stops}$$

$$3g) \frac{50 \div 25}{225 \div 25} = \frac{2}{5} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Not perfect} \\ \text{Not perfect} \end{array} \quad \text{Not perfect}$$

$$4a) \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$4b) 66 \times 66 = 2.56$$

Squares

$$\text{Area} = (\text{side})^2 \quad \text{Side} = \sqrt{\text{Area}}$$

$$5a) \text{Side} = \sqrt{0.81} = 0.9$$

$$5c) \text{Side} = \sqrt{4.84} = 2.2$$

$$5d) \text{Side} = \sqrt{0.16} = 0.4$$

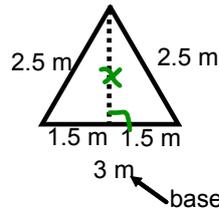
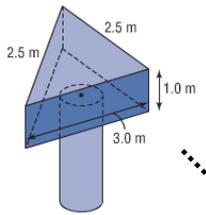
$$6a) \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad \sqrt{3.8} \quad \text{and} \quad \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$7a) \sqrt{\frac{77}{10}} = \sqrt{7.7}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \sqrt{9} = 3 \end{array}$$

5. Determine the surface area of each composite object.

a) The cylinder is 2.5 m long with radius 0.5 m.



Missing Side

$$\begin{aligned} \text{height}^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \\ &= (2.5 \text{ m})^2 - (1.5 \text{ m})^2 \\ &= 6.25 \text{ m}^2 - 2.25 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 4 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{height} &= \sqrt{4 \text{ m}^2} \\ \text{height} &= 2 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

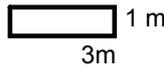
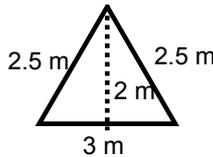
**Triangular prism**

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

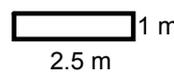
$$A = \frac{3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m}}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{6 \text{ m}^2}{2}$$

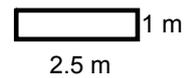
$$A = 3 \text{ m}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m} \\ &= 3 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.5 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m} \\ &= 2.5 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.5 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m} \\ &= 2.5 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total SA Triangular Prism} &= 2 \text{ triangles} + \text{rectangle} + \text{rectangle} + \text{rectangle} \\ &= 2 (3 \text{ m}^2) + 3 \text{ m}^2 + 2.5 \text{ m}^2 + 2.5 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 + 3 \text{ m}^2 + 2.5 \text{ m}^2 + 2.5 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 14 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Cylinder**

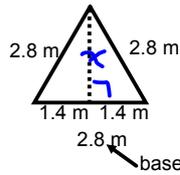
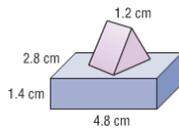
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of cylinder} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2(3.14)(0.5)^2 + 2(3.14)(0.5)(2.5) \\ &= 2(3.14)(0.25) + 2(3.14)(0.5)(2.5) \\ &= 1.57 \text{ m}^2 + 7.85 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 9.42 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Area of Overlap**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of circle} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= (3.14)(0.5)^2 \\ &= (3.14)(0.25) \\ &= 0.785 \text{ m}^2 \\ &\quad \times 2 \text{ faces} \\ \hline &= 1.57 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

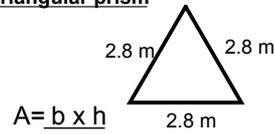
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Surface} &= \text{Triangular Prism} + \text{Cylinder} - \text{total overlap} \\ &= 14 \text{ m}^2 + 9.42 \text{ m}^2 - 1.57 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 21.85 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b) The base of the triangular prism is an equilateral triangle with side length 2.8 cm.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{height}^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \\ &= (2.8 \text{ m})^2 - (1.4 \text{ m})^2 \\ &= 7.84 \text{ m}^2 - 1.96 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 5.88 \text{ m}^2 \\ \text{height} &= \sqrt{5.88 \text{ m}^2} \\ \text{height} &= 2.4 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

**Triangular prism**



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ A &= \frac{2.8 \text{ m} \times 2.4 \text{ m}}{2} \\ A &= \frac{6.72 \text{ m}^2}{2} \\ A &= 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total SA Triangular Prism} &= 2 \text{ triangles} + \text{rectangle} + \text{rectangle} + \text{rectangle} \\ &= 2 (3.36 \text{ m}^2) + 3.36 \text{ m}^2 + 3.36 \text{ m}^2 + 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 6.72 \text{ m}^2 + 3.36 \text{ m}^2 + 3.36 \text{ m}^2 + 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 16.8 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Prism**



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 4.8 \text{ m} \times 1.4 \text{ m} \\ &= 6.72 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.4 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.92 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



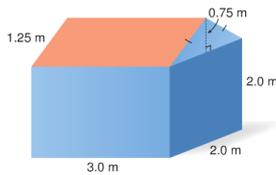
$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.8 \text{ m} \times 4.8 \text{ m} \\ &= 13.44 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prism} &= 2 \text{ top} + 2 \text{ side} + 2 \text{ front} \\ &= 2 (6.72) + 2 (3.92) + 2(13.44) \\ &= 13.44 + 7.84 + 26.88 \\ &= 48.16 \end{aligned}$$

**Overlap Area**

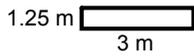
$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.36 \text{ m}^2 \\ &\quad \times 2 \text{ faces} \\ \hline &= 6.72 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total SA} &= \text{Triangular Prism} + \text{Rectangular Prism} - \text{overlap} \\ &= 16.8 \text{ m}^2 + 48.12 \text{ m}^2 - 6.72 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 64.92 \text{ m}^2 - 6.72 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 58.2 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

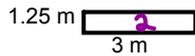


**Triangular Prism**

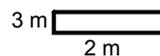
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of Triangle} &= \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ &= \frac{(2 \text{ m}) \times (0.75 \text{ m})}{2} \\ &= \frac{1.5 \text{ m}^2}{2} \\ &= 0.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 1.25 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



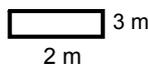
$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 1.25 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



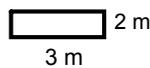
$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total SA} &= 2 \text{ Triangles} + \text{Rectangle} + \text{Rectangle} + \text{Rectangle} \\ \text{of triangular prism} &= 2(0.75 \text{ m}^2) + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 1.5 \text{ m}^2 + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 15 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

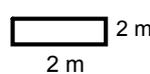
**Prism**



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

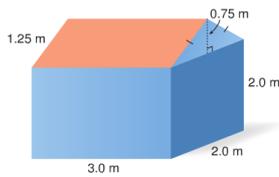


$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 4 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prism} &= 2 \text{ top} + 2 \text{ side} + 2 \text{ front} \\ &= 2(6) + 2(6) + 2(4) \\ &= 12 + 12 + 8 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

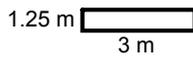
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overlap} &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &\quad \times 2 \text{ faces} \\ \hline &= 12 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{with bottom} &= \text{Triangular Prism} + \text{Rectangular Prism} - \text{overlap} \\ &= 15 \text{ m}^2 + 32 \text{ m}^2 - 12 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 35 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

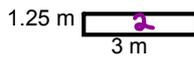


Triangular Prism

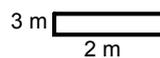
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of Triangle} &= \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ &= \frac{(2 \text{ m}) \times (0.75 \text{ m})}{2} \\ &= \frac{1.5 \text{ m}^2}{2} \\ &= 0.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 1.25 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



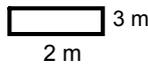
$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 1.25 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \\ &= 3.75 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



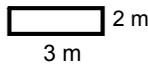
$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total SA} &= 2 \text{ Triangles} + \text{Rectangle} + \text{Rectangle} + \text{Rectangle} \\ \text{of triangular prism} &= 2(0.75 \text{ m}^2) + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 1.5 \text{ m}^2 + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 3.75 \text{ m}^2 + 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 15 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

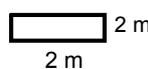
Prism



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 4 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prism} &= 2 \text{ top} + 2 \text{ side} + 2 \text{ front} \\ &= 2(6) + 2(6) + 2(4) \\ &= 12 + 12 + 8 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overlap} &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &\quad \underline{\quad \times 2 \text{ faces}} \\ &= 12 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bottom} &= b \times h \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \\ &= 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{without bottom} &= \text{Triangular Prism} + \text{Rectangular Prism} - \text{overlap} - \text{bottom} \\ &= 15 \text{ m}^2 + 32 \text{ m}^2 - 12 \text{ m}^2 - 6 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 29 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Test  
Wednesday Nov 30, 2016

Square roots and perfect squares

Surface area of composite objects

## Test

### Square roots and perfect squares

$$\text{Area of a square} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$\text{Side of square} = \sqrt{\text{area of square}}$$

- square root is 2.4 means find the perfect square # so multiply by itself

- is it a perfect square

take the square root and if the decimal stops or repeats then the number was perfect

- square root of fraction take square root of top and bottom

or check top and bottom of a fraction

- bench marks find the perfect square that the number falls between

Perfect Squares: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225

section 1.1 to 1.2

## Surface area of composite objects

section 1.3 & 1.4

Class / Homework  
Review For Test

- Handout: Surface Area Worksheet

Questions: 1-6

answers were on the board

- Questions from Textbook:

page 45 - 46

#2(b, d, f, h)

# 12ac

#3(a,b,c,d,e)

#13ab

#4(a,d)

#15(bc)

#5 (a, c, e)

#16(bc)

#6 (b,d)

#19(a)

# 7(ad)

Page 48

# 5 Warehouse question

# Worksheet

## Answers

$$1) 1680 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2) 952.8 \text{ mi}^2$$

$$3) 791.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4) 990 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$5) 528.9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$6) 426.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

