

## Curriculum Outcome

(N5) Determine the square root of positive rational numbers that are perfect squares.

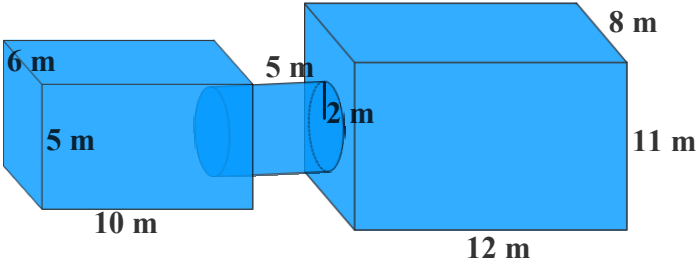
(N6) Determine an approximate square root of positive rational numbers that are non-perfect squares.

(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

(N4) \*\*Explain and apply the order of operations, including exponents, with and without technology.\*\*

# Warm Up

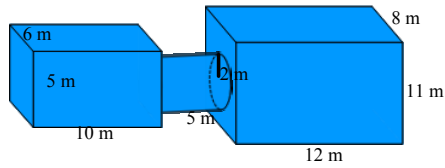
Find the surface area of the object



### Solutions

Find the surface area of the object

\*\*\* IMPORTANT



Small Prism (6, 5, 10)

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 6 \times 5$$

$$= 30$$

$$2A = 60$$

$$SA \text{ small} = 100$$

$$= 60 + 40$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 10$$

$$= 50$$

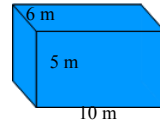
$$2A = 100$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 10$$

$$= 50$$

$$2A = 100$$



Large Prism (12, 8, 11)

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 12 \times 8$$

$$= 96$$

$$2A = 192$$

$$SA \text{ Large} = 1000$$

$$= 192 + 808$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 12 \times 11$$

$$= 132$$

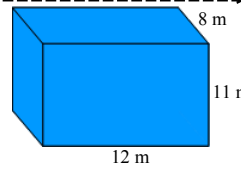
$$2A = 264$$

$$A = b \times h$$

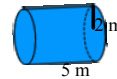
$$A = 12 \times 11$$

$$= 132$$

$$2A = 264$$



Cylinder



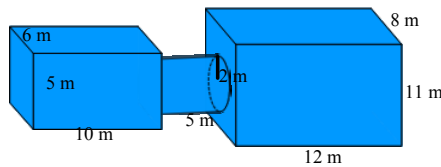
$$\text{Area of Cylinder} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$= 2(3.14)(1)^2 + 2(3.14)(1)(5)$$

$$= 2(3.14)(1) + 2(3.14)(5)$$

$$= 6.28 + 31.4$$

$$= 37.68$$



$$\text{Total Surface Area} = \text{cylinder} + \text{Prism} + \text{Prism} - \text{Total Overlap}$$

$$= 37.68 + 100 + 1000 - 100$$

$$= 1137.68$$

## Class / Homework

Practice Page 40 - 43

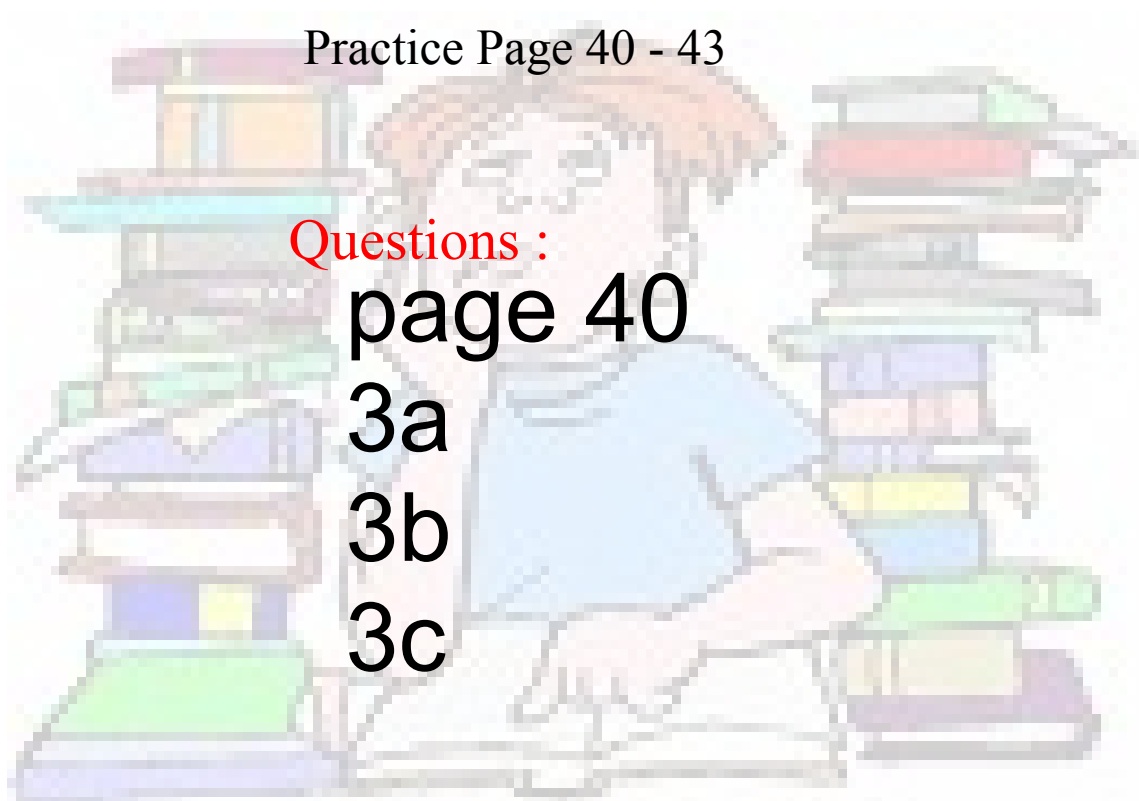
Questions :

page 40

3a

3b

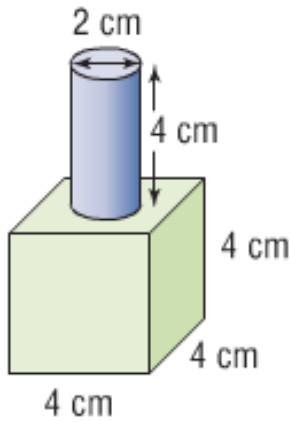
3c



Homework solutions

page 40

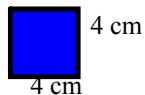
3 a) cylinder on a cube



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of cylinder} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(1\text{cm})^2 + 2(3.14)(1\text{cm})(4\text{cm}) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(1\text{cm}) + 2(3.14)(1\text{cm})(4\text{cm}) \\
 &= 6.28 \text{ cm}^2 + 25.12 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 31.4 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



Cube

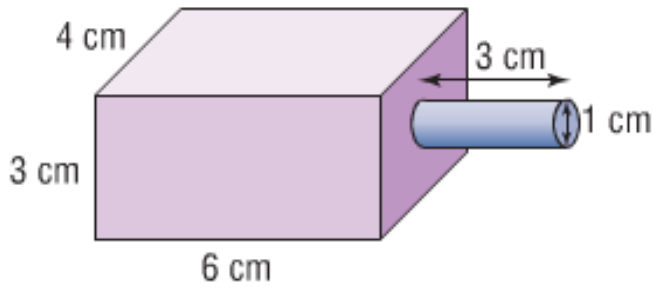


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{area} &= 4\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \\
 &= 16 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= 6 \text{ faces} \times (\text{area of one face}) \\
 &= 6 \times (16 \text{ cm}^2) \\
 &= 96 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

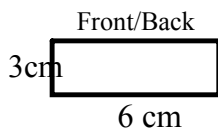
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total SA} &= \text{Cylinder} + \text{Cube} - \text{Overlap} \\
 &= 31.4 \text{ cm}^2 + 96 \text{ cm}^2 - 6.28 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 121.12 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 121 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

3 b) cylinder on a rectangular prism

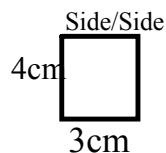


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of cylinder} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(0.5\text{cm})^2 + 2(3.14)(0.5\text{cm})(3\text{cm}) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(0.25\text{cm}^2) + 2(3.14)(0.5\text{cm})(3\text{cm}) \\
 &= 1.57\text{ cm}^2 + 9.42\text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 10.99\text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

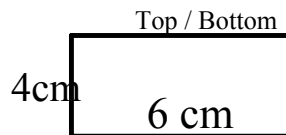
Rectangular Prism



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 3\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} \\
 &= 18\text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 3\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \\
 &= 12\text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 4\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} \\
 &= 24\text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Rectangular Prism SA} &= 2(18\text{ cm}^2) + 2(12\text{ cm}^2) + 2(24\text{ cm}^2) \\
 &= 36\text{ cm}^2 + 24\text{ cm}^2 + 48\text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 108\text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

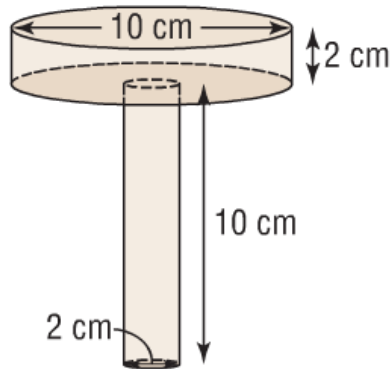
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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total SA} &= \text{Cylinder} + \text{Rect Prism} - \text{Overlap} \\
 &= 10.99\text{ cm}^2 + 108\text{ cm}^2 - 1.57\text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 117.42\text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 117\text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

## Homework solutions

page 40

3c c) cylinder on a cylinder

long tube

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of cylinder} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(1\text{cm})^2 + 2(3.14)(1\text{cm})(10\text{cm}) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(1\text{cm}) + 2(3.14)(1\text{cm})(10\text{cm}) \\
 &= 6.28 \text{ cm}^2 + 62.8 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 69.08 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

puck shape

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of 2nd cylinder} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(5\text{cm})^2 + 2(3.14)(5\text{cm})(2\text{cm}) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(25\text{cm}) + 2(3.14)(5\text{cm})(2\text{cm}) \\
 &= 157 \text{ cm}^2 + 62.8\text{cm}^2 \\
 &= 219.8 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total SA} &= \text{Cylinder} + \text{Cylinder} - \text{Overlap} \\
 &= 69.08 \text{ cm}^2 + 219.8 \text{ cm}^2 - 6.28 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 282.6 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 283 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



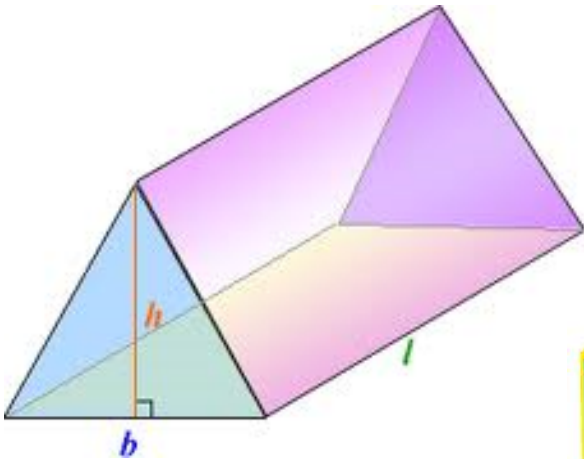
# Section 1.4



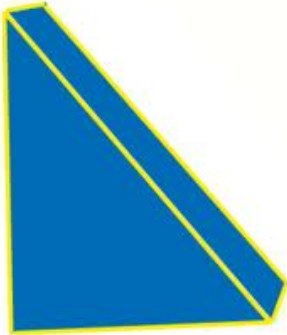
# Surface Area Of Other Composite Objects

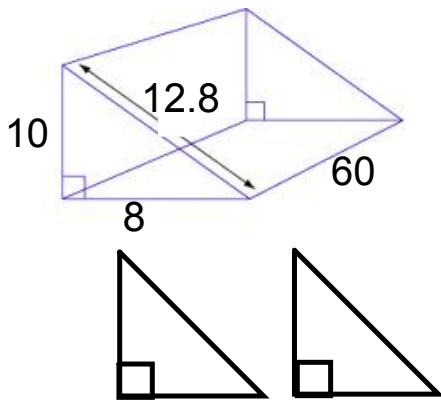


# Triangular Prisms

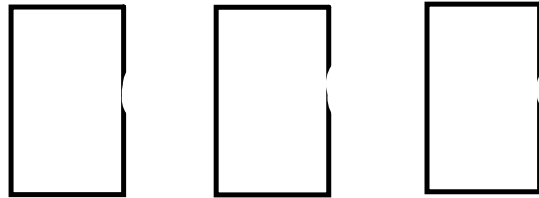


*Triangular Prism*





Determine the surface area.



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

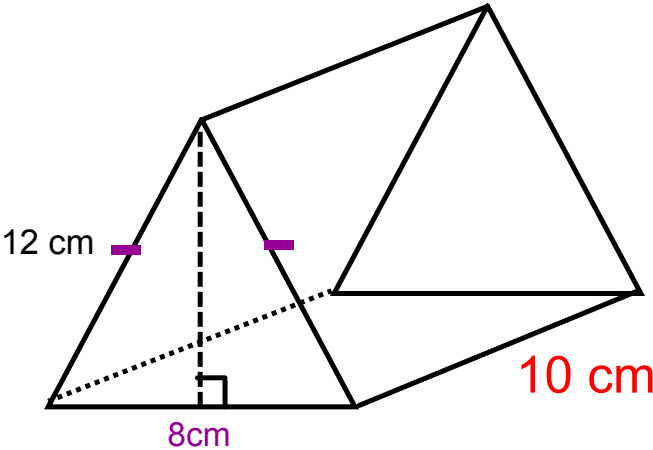
$$A = L \times W$$

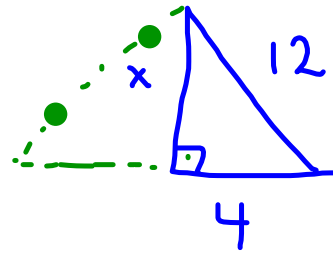
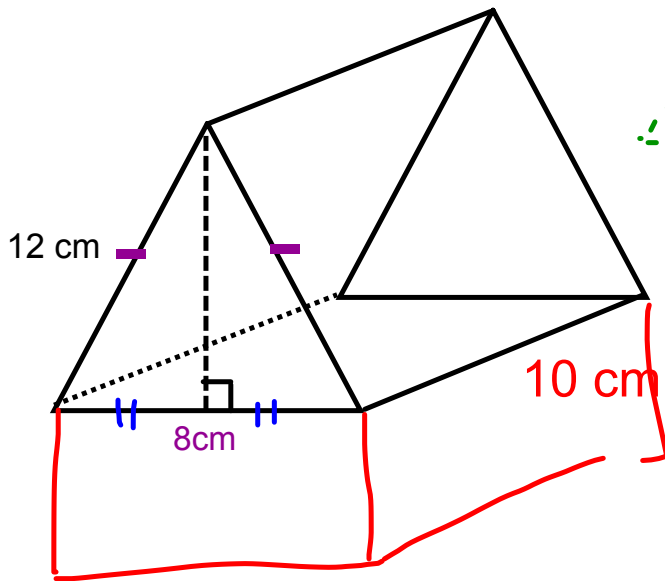
$$A = L \times W$$

$$A = L \times W$$

SA =







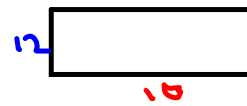
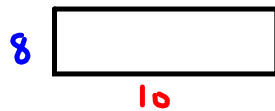
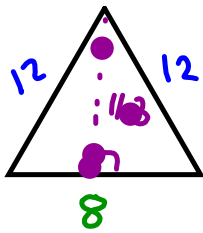
$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

$$b^2 = 12^2 - 4^2$$

$$b^2 = 144 - 16$$

$$b^2 = 128$$

$$b = 11.3$$



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

$$A = \frac{8 \times 11.3}{2}$$

$$A = 45.2$$

$$2A = 90.4$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 8 \times 10$$

$$A = 80$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 12 \times 10$$

$$A = 120$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 12 \times 10$$

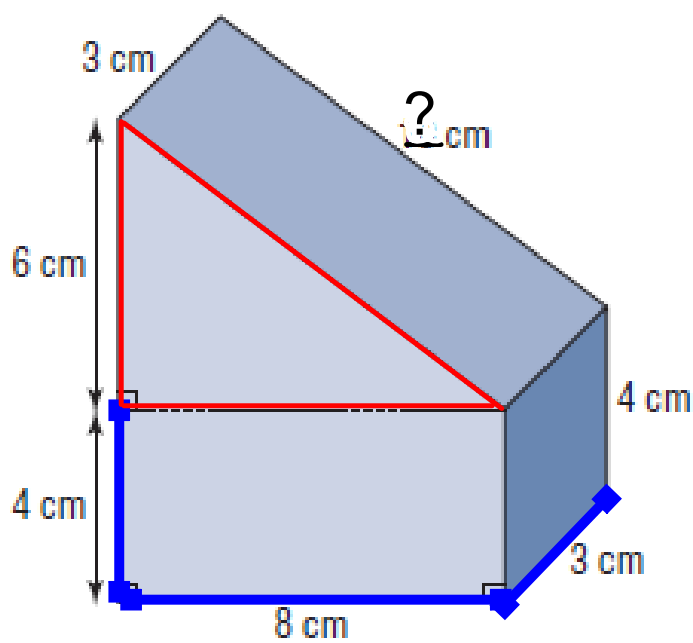
$$A = 120$$

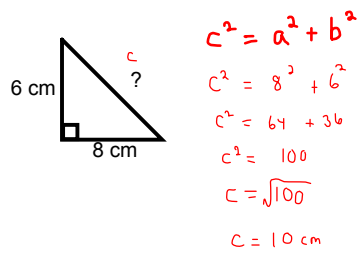
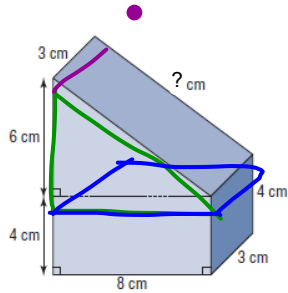
$$SA = 120 + 120 + 80 + 90.4$$

$$= 410.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

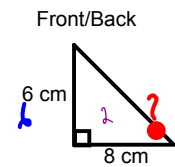


Find the Surface Area (Show all work)





Triangle Prism



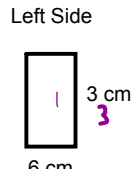
$$A_1 = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 8}{2}$$

$$= \frac{48}{2}$$

$$= 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

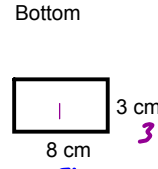
$$2A_1 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$= 6 \times 3$$

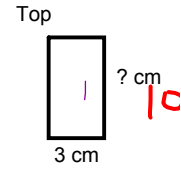
$$A_2 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$= 8 \times 3$$

$$A_3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A_4 = b \times h$$

$$= 3 \times 10$$

$$A_4 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

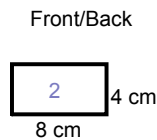
$$SA_1 = 2A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4$$

$$= 48 + 18 + 24 + 30$$

$$SA_1 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$$

Rectangle Prism

4, 8, 3

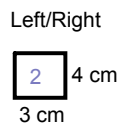


$$A_1 = b \times h$$

$$= 8 \times 4$$

$$A_1 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_1 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

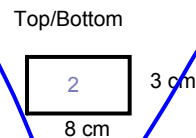


$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$= 3 \times 4$$

$$A_2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_2 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$



~~$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$= 8 \times 3$$

$$A_3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_3 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$~~

OVER LAP

$$SA_2 = 2A_1 + 2A_2 + 2A_3$$

$$= 64 + 24 + 48$$

$$SA_2 = 136 \text{ cm}^2$$

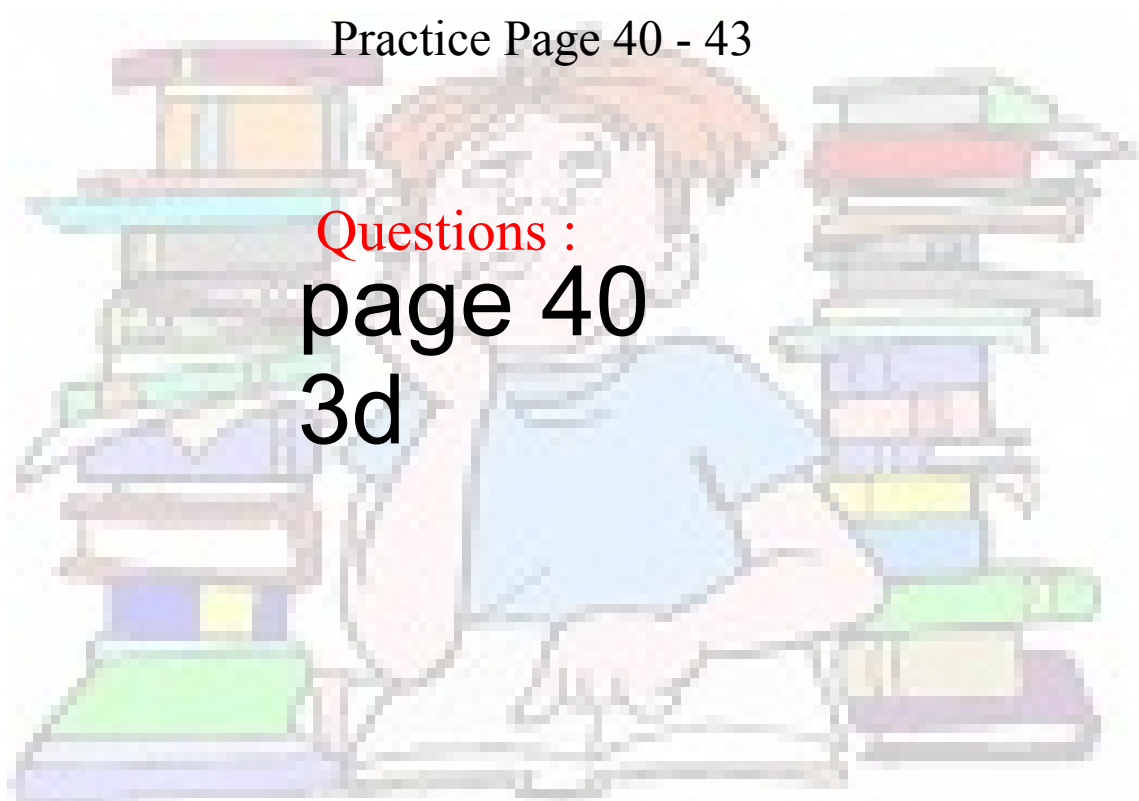
Total Surface Area

$$T_{SA} = SA_1 + SA_2 - \text{overlap}$$

$$= 120 + 136 - 48$$

## Class / Homework

Practice Page 40 - 43



Questions :  
page 40  
3d