

Pages 589–592 (Section 12.6)

1 a $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ b $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(3^3)$ $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(9^3)$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(27)$ $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(729)$

$V_{\text{sphere}} = 36\pi$ $V_{\text{sphere}} = 927\pi$

c $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(5^3)$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(125)$
 $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{500}{3}\pi$

2 $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $TA_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi r^2$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(6^3)$ $= 4\pi(6^2)$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(216)$ $= 4\pi(36)$

$V_{\text{sphere}} = 288\pi$ $TA_{\text{sphere}} = 144\pi$

3 $V_{\text{cyl}} = B \cdot h$ $V_{\frac{1}{2}\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3)$
 $V_{\text{cyl}} = 9\pi(15) = 135\pi$ $= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}\pi)(27)$

$V = 18\pi$

$V_{\text{silo}} = 135\pi + 18\pi = 153\pi \approx 481 \text{ cu m}$

4 a $V_{\text{cyl}} = Bh$ $r = \frac{1}{2}(14) = 7$
 $= \pi r^2 h$

$V_{\text{cyl}} = \pi(7)^2(8) = 392\pi$

b $V_{\text{hemisphere}} = \frac{1}{2}V_{\text{sphere}}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}\pi 6^3)$

$V_{\text{hemisphere}} = 144\pi$

c $V_{\text{plastic}} = V_{\text{cyl}} - V_{\text{hemisphere}}$
 $V_{\text{plastic}} = 392\pi - 144\pi = 248\pi$

5 $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(5^3)$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(125)$
 $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{500}{3}\pi \approx (166)(3.14) \approx 523 \text{ cu ft}$

6 $r = \frac{1}{2}(48) = 24$ $r = \frac{1}{2}(42) = 21$
 $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(24^3)$ $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(21^3)$
 $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(13824)$ $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(9261)$

$V_{\text{sphere}} = 18,432\pi$ $= 12,348\pi$

$V_{\text{rubber used}} = 18,432\pi - 12,348\pi = 6084\pi \approx 19 \text{ cu cm}$

7 a $V_{\frac{1}{2}\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3)$ $V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
 $V_{\frac{1}{2}\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}\pi)(216) = 144\pi$ $= \frac{1}{3}(36\pi)(8)$

$V_{\text{cone}} = 96\pi$

Total volume = $144\pi + 96\pi = 240\pi$

b $A_{\frac{1}{2}\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi r^2$

$A_{\frac{1}{2}\text{sphere}} = \frac{1}{2}(4\pi)(36) = 72\pi$

$A_{\text{cone}} = \pi r \ell$ $\ell = \text{slant height} = 10$

$A_{\text{cone}} = \pi \cdot 6 \cdot 10$ (Pythagorean triple 6-8-10)

$A_{\text{cone}} = 60\pi$

Total surface area = $72\pi + 60\pi = 132\pi$

8 a $V_{\text{hemisphere}} = \frac{1}{2}V_{\text{sphere}}$ b $A \odot = \pi r^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3)$ $A \odot = \pi(30)^2$
 $= \frac{2}{3}\pi(30^3)$ $A \odot = 900\pi \approx 2827 \text{ sq m}$
 $= \frac{2}{3}\pi(27,000)$

$V_{\text{hemisphere}} = 18,000\pi \approx 56,549 \text{ cu m}$

c $A_{\text{hemisphere}} = \frac{1}{2}A_{\text{sphere}}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(4\pi r^2)$
 $= 2\pi(30)^2$

$A_{\text{hemisphere}} = 1800\pi \text{ sq m}, A \odot = 900\pi \text{ sq m}$

Twice as much paint is needed to cover the area of the hemisphere.

d $1800\pi = \pi r^2$

$1800 = r^2$

$r = 30\sqrt{2} \approx 42 \text{ m}$

9 The cold capsule is a cylinder and a sphere.

$V_{\text{cyl}} = B \cdot h$ $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$V_{\text{cyl}} = \frac{9}{4}\pi(8) = 18\pi$ $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi(\frac{3}{2})^3$

$V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi(\frac{27}{8}) = \frac{9}{2}\pi$

Total Volume = $18\pi + \frac{9}{2}\pi = 22\frac{1}{2}\pi \approx 71 \text{ cu mm}$

10 a $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ and the ratio of the radii is 2:5, so the ratio of the Volumes is $2^3:5^3$ or 8:125.

b $A_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi r^2$ and the ratio of the radii is 2:5, so the ratio of the Areas is $2^2:5^2$ or 4:25.

- 11 a The hemisphere, cylinder, and cone all have a radius of 3.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{hemi}} &= \frac{1}{2} V_{\text{sphere}} & V_{\text{cyl}} &= B \cdot h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right) & &= (\pi r^2)h \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \pi (3)^3 & &= (\pi \cdot 3^2)12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{hemi}} &= 18\pi & V_{\text{cyl}} &= 108\pi \\ V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} B \cdot h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (3^2)4 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = 12\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TA} &= V_{\text{hemi}} + V_{\text{cyl}} + V_{\text{cone}} \\ &= 18\pi + 108\pi + 12\pi = 138\pi \end{aligned}$$

- b $LA_{\text{cyl}} = 2\pi rh$ $\ell = 5$ in a 3-4-5 rt Δ .

$$\begin{aligned} LA_{\text{cyl}} &= 2\pi(3)(12) & LA_{\text{cone}} &= \pi r \ell \\ LA_{\text{cyl}} &= 72\pi & LA_{\text{cone}} &= \pi(3)(5) \\ & & LA_{\text{cone}} &= 15\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\text{hemisphere}} = \frac{1}{2}(4\pi r^2)$$

$$A_{\text{hemisphere}} = 2\pi(3)^2$$

$$A_{\text{hemisphere}} = 18\pi$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 72\pi + 15\pi + 18\pi = 105\pi$$

- 12 The radius of ice cream and cone is 2.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{ice cream}} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 & V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} B h \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (2)^3 & &= \frac{1}{3} (\pi r^2) h \\ &= \frac{32}{3} \pi & &= \frac{1}{3} (\pi (2^2))9 \\ V_{\text{ice cream}} &= 10\frac{2}{3} \pi & &= \frac{1}{3} (36\pi) \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = 12\pi$$

No. The cone will hold 12π cu cm and the ice cream is only $10\frac{2}{3}$ cu cm.

- 13 a The radius of the largest inscribed sphere is $\frac{1}{2}$ the side of the cube. Since $V_{\text{cube}} = s^3$ and $s^3 = 1000$, $s = 10$ and the radius is 5.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{sphere}} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi 5^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} (125)\pi = \frac{500}{3} \pi = 524 \text{ cu m} \end{aligned}$$

- b The radius of the smallest circumscribed sphere is $\frac{1}{2}$ the diagonal of the cube. From a $45^\circ 45^\circ 90^\circ \Delta$, the diagonal is $10\sqrt{3}$ and the radius $= 5\sqrt{3}$.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{sphere}} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (5\sqrt{3})^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (375\sqrt{3}) = 500\pi\sqrt{3} \approx 2721 \text{ cu m} \end{aligned}$$

14 $V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{cyl}} &= B h \\ V_{\text{cyl}} &= \pi r^2 (2r) \\ V_{\text{cyl}} &= 2\pi r^3 \\ \frac{V_{\text{sphere}}}{V_{\text{cyl}}} &= \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{2\pi r^3} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

15 $A_{\odot} = \pi r^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi \cdot 6^2 \\ &= 36\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\text{rect ABGH}} = 1 \cdot 12 = 12$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{12}{36\pi} \cdot 100 \right) \% = \frac{100}{3\pi} \% \approx 11\%$$

16 $V_{\text{hemi}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right) = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 (r) = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^3 \\ \frac{V_{\text{hemi}}}{V_{\text{cone}}} &= \frac{\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3}{\frac{1}{3} \pi r^3} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

- 17 The height of both prisms is the same, so by Cavalieri's principle, if $A_{\text{shell}} = A_{\text{cyl}}$, then $V_{\text{shell}} = V_{\text{cyl}}$.

$$A_{\text{shell}} = A_{\text{cyl}} - A_{\text{inner cyl}} \quad A_{\text{cyl}} = \pi (r\sqrt{3})^2 h$$

$$A_{\text{shell}} = \pi (2r)^2 \cdot h - \pi r^2 \cdot h \quad A_{\text{cyl}} = 3\pi r^2 h$$

$$A_{\text{shell}} = 3\pi r^2 h$$

- 18 a $A_{\text{annulus}} = \pi R^2 - \pi d^2$

The radius of the \odot is $\sqrt{R^2 - d^2}$ by Pythagorean Theorem.

$$A_{\text{circle}} = \pi (\sqrt{R^2 - d^2})^2$$

$$A_{\text{circle}} = \pi R^2 - \pi d^2$$

- b By Cavalieri's principle the volume of the hemisphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder minus the volume of the cone.

$$V_{\text{hemi}} = V_{\text{cyl}} - V_{\text{cone}}$$

$$V_{\text{hemi}} = \pi R^2 (R) - \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 (R)$$

$$V_{\text{hemi}} = \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3$$

Therefore, the volume of a sphere $= \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$.