# Workout

# Question 1:

- (a) 314.16cm<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 2463.01cm<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 113.10cm<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 21.24cm<sup>2</sup>
- (e) 2290.22cm<sup>2</sup>
- (f) 2.54mm<sup>2</sup>

### Question 2:

- (a)  $196\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- (b)  $64\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- (c)  $4.84\pi$  m<sup>2</sup>

## Question 3:

- (a) 12.6cm<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 16300mm<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 2.01m<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 13.5 square inches

# Question 4:

- (a) 1.99cm
- (b) 8.65cm
- (c) 39.09cm

# Question 5:

- (a) 2cm
- (b) 5cm
- (c) 60cm

### **Apply**

Question 1: 190.852cm<sup>2</sup>

Question 2:  $3cm radius - SA = 113.1cm^2$  and  $6cm radius - SA = 452.4cm^2$ , therefore 4 times

larger

Question 3:  $r = \sqrt{(A/4pi)}$ 

Question 4: Peter is incorrect

Approach 1: SA of Cube:  $6x^2$  and SA sphere is  $4\pi x^2$ .

 $4\pi$  is approx 12.566, which is more than twice 6.

Approach 2: let x = 10cm (for example)

Sphere 1256.6cm<sup>2</sup> and cube 600cm<sup>2</sup>

So the surface area of the sphere is more than twice the cube's

Question 5

$$4\pi x^2 = 2\pi x^2 + 2\pi xh$$

$$2\pi x^2 = 2\pi xh$$

$$x^2 = xh$$

$$x = h \text{ (since } x \neq 0)$$