

Year 10 Maths

Unit 6: Solids



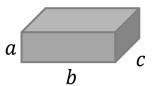
MATHOPEDIA

Volume is a measurement of the space taken up by a 3D solid. We measure volume in units like cm³ or m³.

volume of a cuboid...

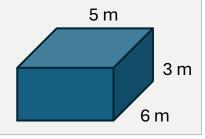
Volume of cuboid:

 $a \times b \times c$



EXAMPLE:

Calculate the volume of the cuboid.



5 x 3 x 6

 $= 90 \text{ m}^3$

Include the units with the answer

Form an equation using the volume

And solve it

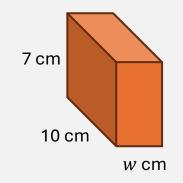
Multiply the three dimensions

> All three sides of a cube are the same length

The opposite of cubing is a cube root

finding sides...

EXAMPLE: The cuboid has volume 210 cm³. Find its width (w).



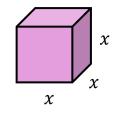
 \rightarrow 7 x 10 x w = 210

 $70 \times w = 210$

w = 3 cm

EXAMPLE: A cube has volume 343 m³.

Find its side length.

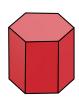


 $x^3 = 343$

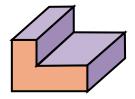
 $x = \sqrt[3]{343}$

= 7 metres

A **prism** is a 3D shape which has all flat faces and the same shape 'running through the middle' – the **cross-section**.





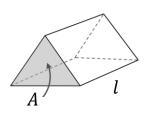


Note that a cylinder isn't a prism, because it doesn't have all flat faces.

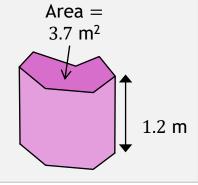
volume of a prism...

Volume of prism:

Area of x length cross-section



EXAMPLE: Calculate the volume of the prism.



3.7 x 1.2

 $= 4.44 \text{ cm}^3$

Calculate the area of the cross-section (triangle)

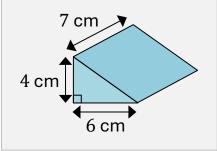
Area x length

Area x length

Calculate the area of the cross-section (trapezium)

Area x length

EXAMPLE: Calculate the volume of the prism.

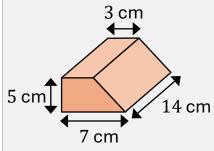


$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 = 12$$

$$12 \times 7$$

 $= 94 \text{ cm}^3$

EXAMPLE: Calculate the volume of the prism.



$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(7+3) \times 5 = 25$$

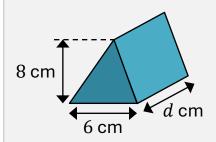
25 x 14

 $= 350 \text{ cm}^3$

sides of prisms...

volume of a cylinder...

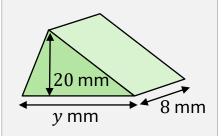
EXAMPLE: The volume of the prism is 180 cm^3 . Find the value of d.



$$\frac{6 \times 8}{2} \times d = 180$$
$$24d = 180$$
$$d = 7.5$$

EXAMPLE:

The volume of the prism is 3640 mm 3 . Find the value of y.



$$\frac{20 \times y}{2} \times 8 = 180$$

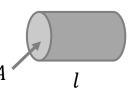
$$\frac{20y}{2} = 22.5$$

$$20y = 45$$

$$y = 2.25$$

Volume of cylinder:

 $\frac{area\ of}{circle} \times length$



Form an equation for area x length

Solve it

Calculate the area of the cross-section (circle)

Multiply by the length (height in this case)

Leave the answer in terms of π

Form an equation for area x length

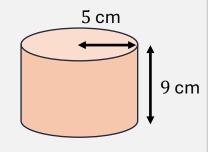
Solve it

Use a calculator then round the answer

EXAMPLE:

Calculate the volume.

(a) Give your answer in terms of π .



$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi \times 5^2$$

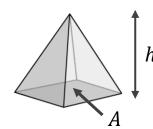
$$= 25 \pi$$

$$V = 25\pi \times 9$$
$$= 225 \pi \text{ cm}^3$$

(b) Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

$$225 \times \pi$$
= 706.8583471
= 706.86 cm³

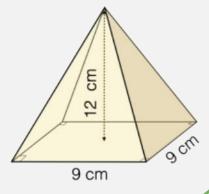
volume of a pyramid...



Volume of pyramid:

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \underset{base}{area\ of} \times height$$

EXAMPLE: Calculate the volume of the squarebased pyramid.



$$A = 9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 81 \times 12$$
$$= 324 \text{ cm}^3$$

Calculate the area of the (square) base

Use the formula to calculate the volume

Use the formula given in the question

other solids...

Formulas for **spheres** or **cones** will be given to you in the question.

EXAMPLE: Calculate the volume of a sphere with radius 6 metres. Give your answer in terms of π .

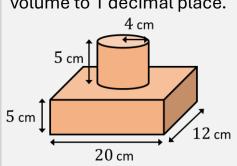
The formula for the volume of a sphere is

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 6^3$$
$$= 288 \pi \text{ m}^3$$

composite solids...

EXAMPLE: Calculate the volume to 1 decimal place.



Cylinder,

$$A = \pi \times 4^2$$
$$= 16\pi$$

$$V = 16\pi \times 5$$
$$= 80\pi$$

Work out the volume of each part separately, then combine

Cuboid,

$$V = 5 \times 20 \times 12$$
$$= 1200$$

Total volume,

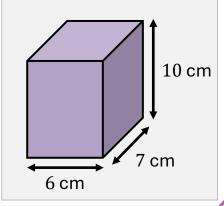
$$V = 1200 + 80\pi$$

= 1451.327412
= 1451.3 cm³ (1d.p.)

The **surface area** of a solid is the total of the areas of all its faces, added together.

cubes and cuboids...

EXAMPLE: Calculate the surface area.



Front: $A = 6 \times 10 = 60$

Top: $A = 6 \times 7 = 42$

Side: $A = 7 \times 10 = 70$

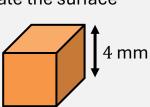
 $2 \times 60 + 2 \times 42 + 2 \times 70$

 $= 344 \text{ cm}^2$

EXAMPLE:

Calculate the surface area of

the cube.



$$A = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$V = 16 \times 6$$
$$= 96 \text{ mm}^2$$

Calculate the area of one face

A cube has 6 identical faces Calculate the area of each face

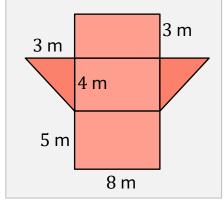
Calculate the area of each different face

Combine: the cuboid has 2 of each face, 6 faces altogether

Combine all the faces

triangular prisms...

EXAMPLE: Here is the net of a triangular prism. Find the surface area.



Triangles (x2),

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6$$

Rectangles,

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$2 \times 6 + 40 + 32 + 24$$

$$= 108 \, \text{m}^2$$

cylinders...

4 cm

The curved surface 'flattens' into a rectangle.
The top edge is the

The top edge is the circumference of

the circle.

An **exact** answer, in terms of π

EXAMPLE: Calculate the exact surface area.

Circle,

$$=\pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi$$

Rectangle,

$$= C \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow = (\pi \times 10) \times 4$$

$$=40\pi$$

Total,

$$40\pi + 25\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 = 65π cm²

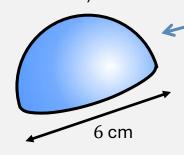
using formulas...

EXAMPLE:

Calculate the surface area of the hemisphere.

Give your answer in terms of π .

(The formula for the surface area of a sphere is $A=4\pi r^2$)



Area of circular face,

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi \times 3^2$$

$$= 9 \pi$$

Area of curved surface,

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4\pi r^2$$
$$= 2 \times \pi \times 3^2$$
$$= 18 \pi$$

Total surface area,

$$18 \pi + 9 \pi$$

= $27 \pi \text{ cm}^2$

Leave in terms of π

practical problems...

'Melting down' is a classic volume problem

A hemisphere is half a sphere.
It has a circular face and a curved surface.

This is the total amount of metal available

Area of the circular face (radius = 3cm)

Half the area for half a sphere

> The cuboid uses the same 640 cm³ of metal

EXAMPLE:

10 solid metal cubes, each of side 4cm, are melted down.

The metal is reformed into a cuboid measuring 12cm by 10cm by h cm.

Calculate the value of h.

Each cube,

$$V = 4 \times 4 \times 4$$
$$= 64$$

10 cubes,

$$V = 64 \times 10$$

= 640 (cm³)

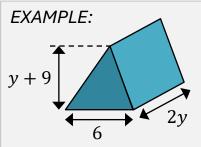
cuboid,

$$12 \times 10 \times h = 640$$
$$120 \times h = 640$$

$$h = 640 \div 120$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \text{ (or 5. \delta)}$$

algebraic problems...



Find an expression for (a) the volume

$$A = \frac{6(y+9)}{2}$$
$$= 3(y+9)$$

$$V = 3(y+9) \times 2y$$
$$= 6y(y+9)$$

(b) the surface area

Triangle,

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times (y+9)$$
$$= 3(y+9)$$
$$= 3y + 27$$

Rectangles,

$$6(y + 9) = 6y + 54$$
$$2y(y + 9) = 2y^{2} + 9y$$
$$2y \times 6 = 12y$$

Total surface area,

$$3y + 27 + 3y + 27 + 2y^2 + 9y + 12y$$

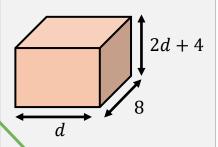
$$= 2y^2 + 27y + 54$$

advanced algebra...

EXAMPLE:

The surface area of the cuboid is 352 cm².

Find the value of d.



Top:

$$A = 8 \times d = 8d$$

Side:

$$A = 8(2d + 4) \\ = 16d + 32$$

Front:

$$A = d(2d+4)$$
$$= 2d^2 + 4d$$

surface area,

$$2(8d + 16d + 32 + 2d^2 + 4d)$$

$$= 2(2d^2 + 28d + 32)$$
$$= 4d^2 + 56d + 64$$

using 352,

$$4d^{2} + 56d + 64 = 352$$

$$4d^{2} + 56d - 288 = 0$$

$$d^{2} + 14d - 72 = 0$$

$$(d + 18)(d - 4) = 0$$

$$d + 18 = 0 \text{ or } d - 4 = 0$$

$$d = -18 \text{ or } d = 4$$

d=4

d is a length, so can't be -18 cm

Find the surface area of each face

Calculate the area of the cross-section (triangle)

Write an expression for the total surface area (two of each face)

Multiply the area by the length

> Create an equation

Find the areas of the faces

> Solve by factorising (or quadratic formula)

Add together the faces: 2 triangles & 3 rectangles