

LESSON DIGITS 13-7

COMPOSITE SHAPES

4/30/2019

Goal: I will be able to find the volume and surface area of composite shapes

Tool Bag
Formulas, equations, Vocabulary, etc.

Here's How... Notes & Examples
Standard MG 2.1 - Use formulas to find volume and surface area of three dimensional shapes.

Composite Shapes

Example #1

a shape made from multiple basic shapes

Volume = Vol. base + Vol. top
 $= 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 17 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 = 204 + 84 = 288$

Surface Area = (top block) + (bottom block)
 $= [2 \cdot \text{front} + \text{back} + 2 \cdot \text{sides} + \text{top}] + [2 \cdot \text{front} + 2 \cdot \text{sides} + \text{bottom}]$
 $= [2 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 7] + [2 \cdot 4 \cdot 17 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 17 + 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 5]$
 $= 56 + 24 + 21 + 136 + 24 + 61 + 15 + 15 = 352$

We/You Try

Find the surface area and volume of the given shape.

a) $r = 5$
 $h = 3$

b) $\text{Slant} = 5$
 $\text{Height} = 4$

Volume = Cylinder + $\frac{1}{2}$ sphere
 $= \pi r^2 h + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right)$
 $= \pi 5^2 \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi 5^3 \right)$
 $= 75\pi + \frac{250}{3}\pi = 75\pi + 83.\bar{3}\pi = 158.\bar{3}\pi$

Surface Area = circle + side + $\frac{1}{2}$ sphere
 $= \pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi r^2$
 $= \pi 5^2 + 2\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi 5^2$
 $= 25\pi + 30\pi + 50\pi = 105\pi$

We/You Try

Find the surface area and volume of the given shape.

b)

Volume = Pyramid + Rect. Prism
 $= \frac{1}{3} b w h + b \cdot w \cdot h$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 + 13 \cdot 6 \cdot 6$
 $= 48 + 360 + 108 = 516$

Surface Area = 4 triangles + 2 front/back + 2 top/bottom + right side
 $= 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \right) + 2(13 \cdot 6) + 2(13 \cdot 6) + 6 \cdot 6$
 $= 60 + +$