

Lengths, Areas, and Volumes

Use your MCAS Reference Sheet for the formulas needed to solve the following problems. In all cases:

- Write out the formula first (before you substitute in)
- Show all work/thinking
- Round to the nearest hundredth
- Use the approximation 3.14 in place of π
- Circle your final answer, include units

1. What is the circumference and area of the circle to the right?

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = 2\pi(9)$$

$$C = 56.52 \text{ ft}$$

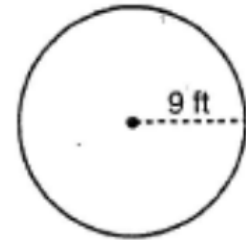
Circumference

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi(9)^2$$

$$A = 254.34 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area



2. If the area of a square is 324 cm², what is the perimeter?

$$A = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{324} = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$18 = s$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$P = 4(18)$$

$$P = 72 \text{ cm}$$

3. This triangle to the right has an area of 112mm², what is the height?

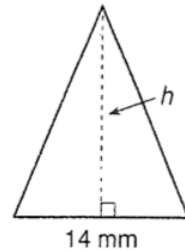
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$112 = \frac{1}{2}b(14)$$

$$\frac{112}{7} = \frac{7b}{7}$$

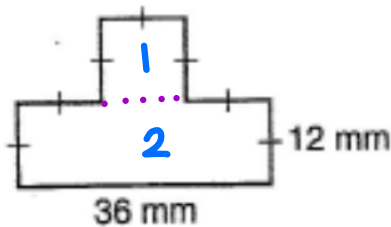
$$16 = b$$

Height = 16 mm



Find the area of the following figures:

4.



$$A = l \cdot w$$

① $A = 12^2$
 $A = 144$

② $A = 36 \cdot 12$
 $A = 432$

$$144 + 432 = 576 \text{ mm}^2$$

5.



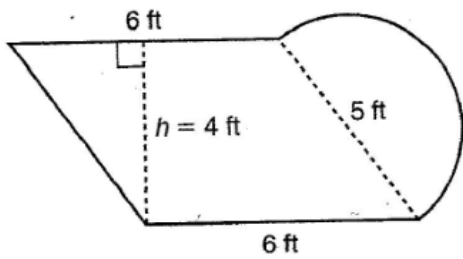
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(21 + 17)(12)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(38)(12)$$

$$A = 228 \text{ ft}^2$$

6.



Half Circle:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi (2.5)^2$$

$$= 9.81 \text{ ft}^2$$

Total

Parallelogram:

$$A = b \cdot h$$

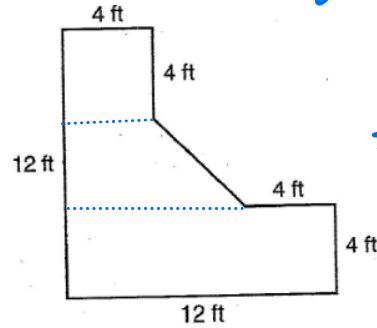
$$= 6 \cdot 4$$

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

$$A = 9.81 + 24$$

$$= 33.81 \text{ ft}^2$$

7.



Square: $A = L \cdot W$
 $= 4 \cdot 4$
 $= 16 \text{ ft}^2$

Parallelogram:
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) h$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (8 + 4) (4)$
 $= 24 \text{ ft}^2$

Rectangle:
 $A = L \cdot W$
 $= 12 \cdot 4$
 $= 48 \text{ ft}^2$

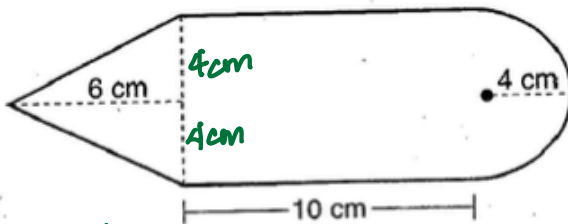
Total Area

$$16 + 24 + 48$$

$$= 88 \text{ ft}^2$$

Find the area and perimeter of the following figures:

8.



Rectangle $A = L \cdot W$
 $= 10 \cdot 8$
 $= 80 \text{ cm}^2$

Half Circle $A = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (3.14) (4)^2$
 $= 25.12 \text{ cm}^2$

Half circumference $= \frac{1}{2} (2\pi r)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (2)(3.14)(4)$
 $= 12.56 \text{ cm}$

Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2} bh$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (6)(8)$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

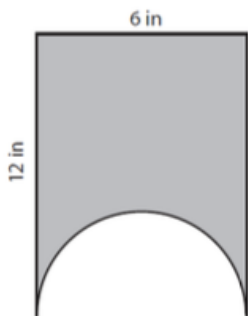
Length of Hypotenuse: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $4^2 + 6^2 = c^2$
 $16 + 36 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{52} = \sqrt{c^2}$
 $7.21 = c$

$$Area = 80 + 24 + 25.12$$

$$= 129.12 \text{ cm}^2$$

Perimeter
 $= 10 + 7.21 + 7.21 + 10 + 12.56$
 $= 46.98 \text{ cm}$

9.



Area of Figure:

Area of Rectangle - $\frac{1}{2}$ circle
 $= L \cdot W - \frac{1}{2} (\pi r^2)$
 $= 12 \cdot 6 - \frac{1}{2} (3.14) (3)^2$
 $= 72 - 14.13$
 $= 57.87 \text{ in}^2$

Perimeter:

$$= 12 + 6 + 12 + \frac{1}{2} (\pi) d$$

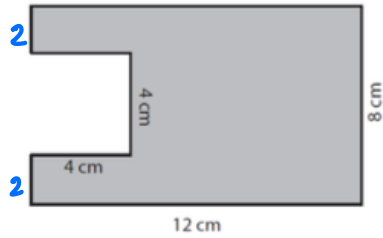
$$= 12 + 6 + 12 + \frac{1}{2} (3.14) (6)$$

$$= 39.42 \text{ in}$$

$$Area = 57.87 \text{ in}^2$$

$$Perimeter = 39.42 \text{ in}$$

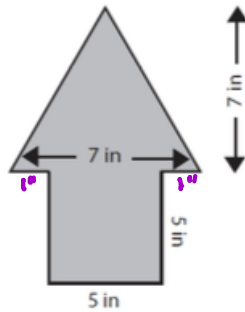
10.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \text{Rectangle Area} - \text{Square Area} \\
 &= 8 \cdot 12 - 4 \cdot 4 \\
 &= 96 - 16 \\
 &= 80 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Perimeter} \\
 P &= 2(12 + 8 + 4) \\
 &= 48 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

11.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of Triangle:} \\
 A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(7)(7) \\
 &= 24.5 \text{ in}^2 \\
 \text{Area of Square:} \\
 A &= L \cdot W \\
 &= 5 \cdot 5 \\
 &= 25 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Hypotenuse of Triangle:} \\
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 3.5^2 + 7^2 &= c^2 \\
 12.25 + 49 &= c^2 \\
 61.25 &= c^2 \\
 7.83 &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Perimeter of figure:} \\
 2(7.83) + 5 + 5 + 5 + 1 + 1 \\
 = 32.66 \text{ in}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Area} \\
 49.5 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

12. Which figure below has the greatest amount of shaded area?

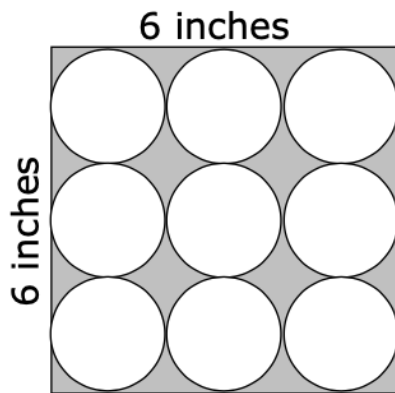


Figure A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of square:} \\
 A &= l \cdot w \\
 &= 6 \cdot 6 \\
 &= 36 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of one circle:} \\
 A &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3.14(1)^2 \\
 &= 3.14
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Area} &= 36 - 9(3.14) \\
 &= 7.74 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

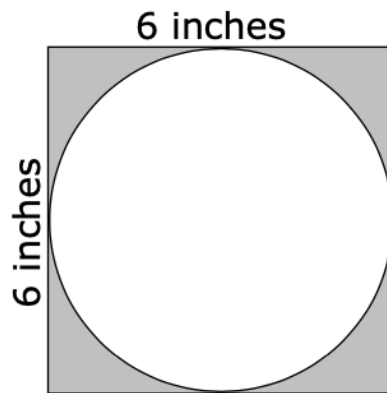


Figure B

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of square:} \\
 A &= l \cdot w \\
 &= 6 \cdot 6 \\
 &= 36 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of the circle:} \\
 A &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3.14(3)^2 \\
 &= 28.26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Area} &= 36 - 28.26 \\
 &= 7.74 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The areas are the SAME!

13. The diagram below shows the circular surface of a pond being designed for a park with a walkway around the pond.

a. What is the circumference of the pond?

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2(3.14)(100) \\ &= 628 \text{ feet} \end{aligned}$$

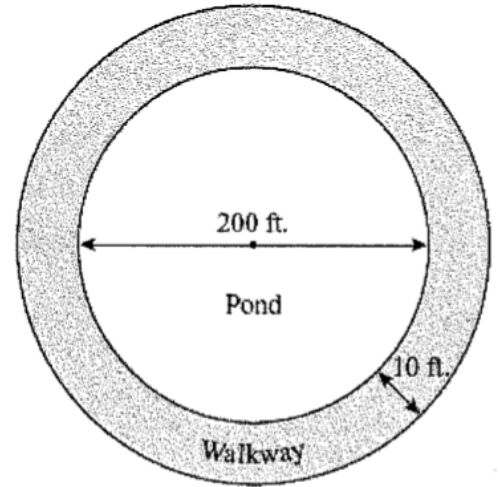
b. What is the surface area of the pond?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3.14(100)^2 \\ &= 31,400 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

c. A walkway 10 feet wide is being designed to go around the pond. What will be the area in square feet of the walkway?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Area} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi (110)^2 \\ &= 37,994 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of Walkway} &= \text{Total Area} - \text{Surface Area of Pond} \\ &= 37,994 - 31,400 \\ &= 6,594 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$



14. What is the surface area of a cube with a side length equal to 11 feet?

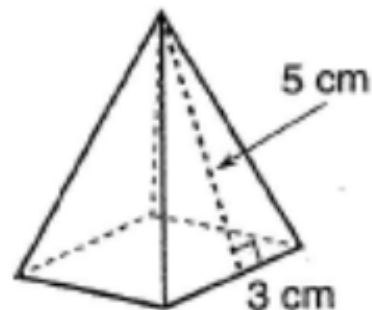
$$\begin{aligned} SA_{\text{cube}} &= 6(L \cdot W) \\ &= 6(11 \cdot 11) \\ &= 726 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

15. What is the surface area of the pyramid below?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of base: } A &= L \cdot W \\ &= 3 \cdot 3 \\ &= 9 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of 1 side: } A &= \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (3)(5) \\ &= 7.5 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

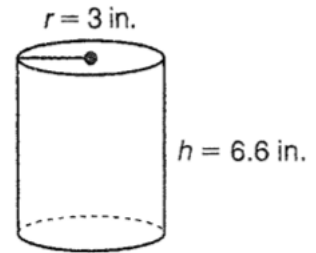
$$\text{Total Area} = 9 + 4(7.5) = 39 \text{ cm}^2$$



16. What is the volume and surface area of the cylinder?

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h \\
 &= 3.14(3^2)(6.6) \\
 &= 185.52 \text{ in}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2(\pi r^2) + \pi d h \\
 &= 2(3.14)(3^2) + (3.14)(6)(6.6) \\
 &= 56.52 + 124.34 \\
 &= 180.86 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

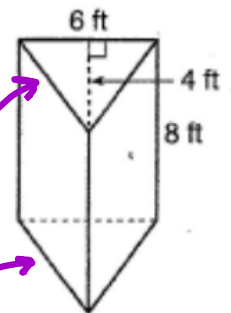


17. What is the volume and surface area of the triangular prism?

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= Bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(6 \cdot 4)(8) \\
 &= 96 \text{ ft}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right) + 6 \cdot 8 + 2(5 \cdot 8) \\
 &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 4\right) + 128 \\
 &= 152 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

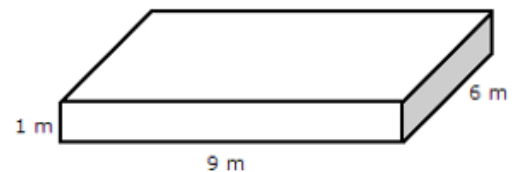
$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 3^2 + 4^2 &= c^2 \\
 9 + 16 &= c^2 \\
 25 &= c^2 \\
 5 &= c
 \end{aligned}$$



18. What is the volume and surface area of the rectangular prism?

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= B \cdot h \\
 &= (6 \cdot 9)(1) \\
 &= 54 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2(1 \cdot 9) + 2(1 \cdot 6) + 2(9 \cdot 6) \\
 &= 138 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

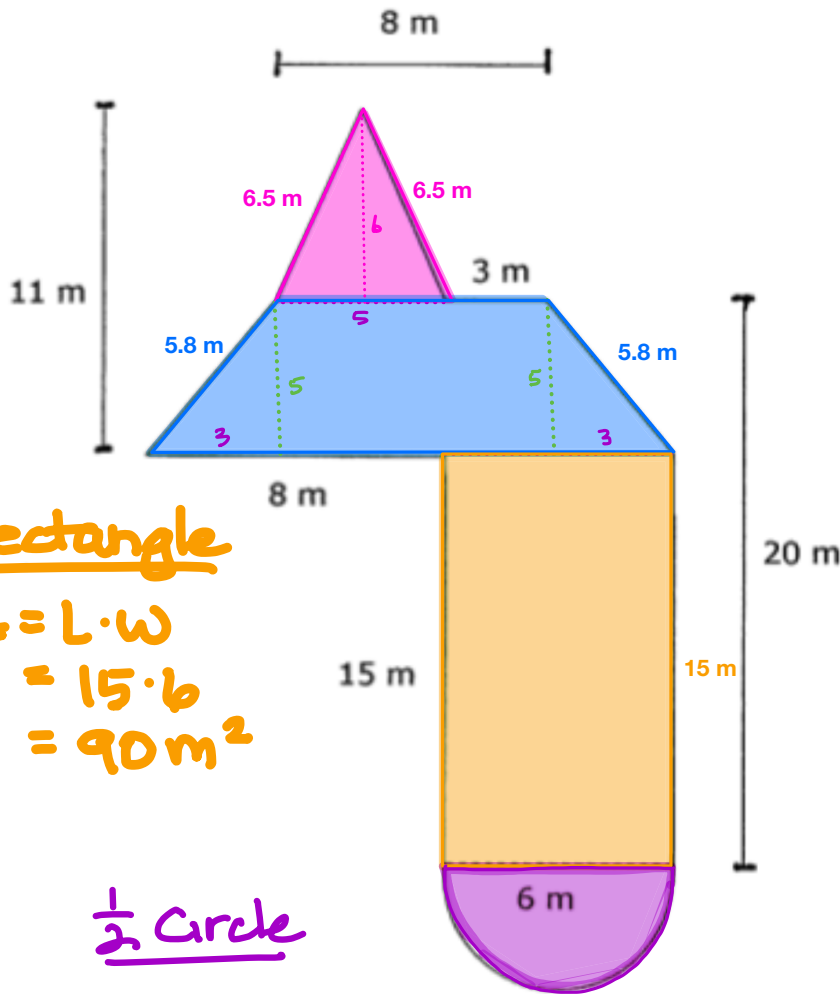


19. A cylinder with a radius of 4 meters has a volume of 351.68 cubic meters. What is the height of the cylinder?

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h \\
 351.68 &= 3.14(4^2)h \\
 351.68 &= 50.24h \\
 \frac{351.68}{50.24} &= \frac{50.24h}{50.24} \\
 7 &= h
 \end{aligned}$$

The height of the cylinder is 7 meters

Calculate the area and perimeter of the figure below.



Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(8)(6)$$

$$= 15m^2$$

Hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 2.5^2 = c^2$$

$$42.25 = c^2$$

$$6.5 = c$$

Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(8 + 14)(5)$$

$$= 55m^2$$

Hypotenuse of ends

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

$$9 + 25 = c^2$$

$$34 = c^2$$

$$5.8 = c$$

Rectangle

$$A = L \cdot w$$

$$= 15 \cdot 6$$

$$= 90m^2$$

1/2 Circle

$$\frac{1}{2} Area = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi (3)^2$$

$$= 14.1m^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Circumference = \frac{1}{2} \pi d$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi (6)$$

$$= 9.4m$$

Total Area

$$14.1 + 55 + 90 + 15 =$$

$$174.1m^2$$

Total Perimeter

$$9.4 + 8 + 2(5.8) + 3 + 2(15) + 2(6.5)$$

$$75m$$