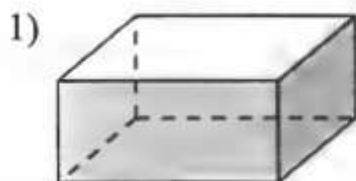


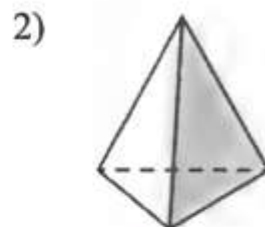
Name Answers Date \_\_\_\_\_

## 11.1 – Exploring Solids

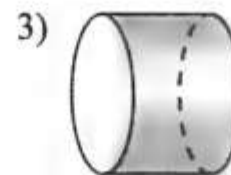
Tell whether the solid is a polyhedron. Name the type of solid.



*Yes.  
Rectangular Prism*

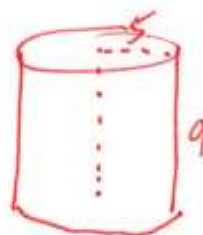
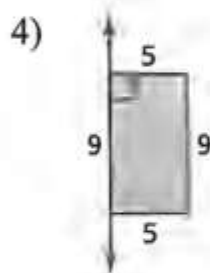


*Yes.  
Triangular Pyramid*

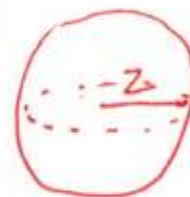
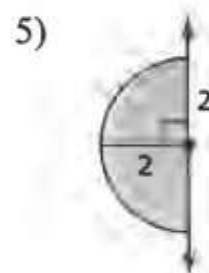


*No.  
Cylinder*

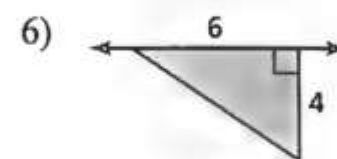
Sketch the solid produced by rotating the figure around the given axis. Then identify and describe the solid.



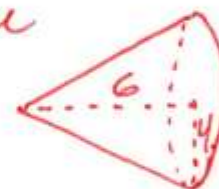
*Cylinder*

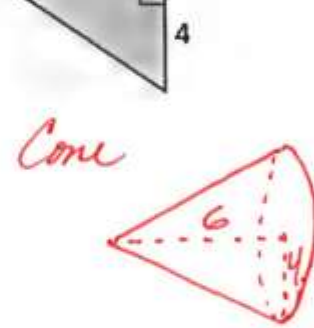
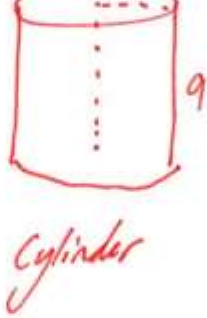
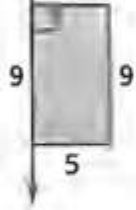


*Sphere*

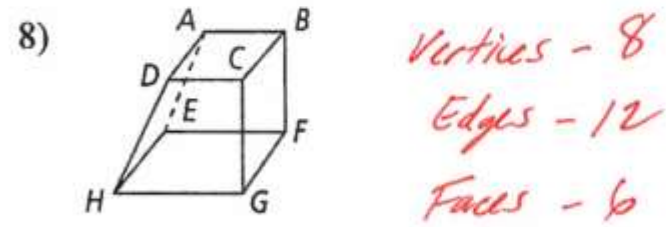
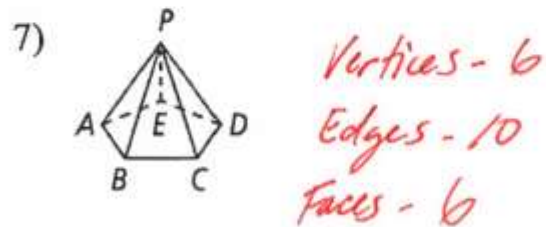


*Cone*





For each polyhedron, how many vertices, edges, and faces are there?



For each polyhedron, use Euler's Formula to find the missing number.

9) Faces: 6                      Edges: 12                      Vertices: 8

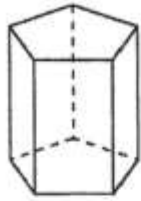
10) Faces: 10                      Edges: 18                      Vertices: 10

11) Faces: 8                      Edges: 12                      Vertices: 6

For each polyhedron:

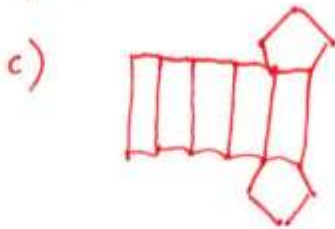
- Find the number of vertices, edges, and faces for each.
- Does each follow Euler's formula?
- Draw a net for the figure.

12)

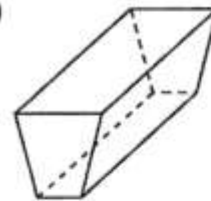


a) Vertices - 10  
Edges - 15  
Faces - 7

b) Yes

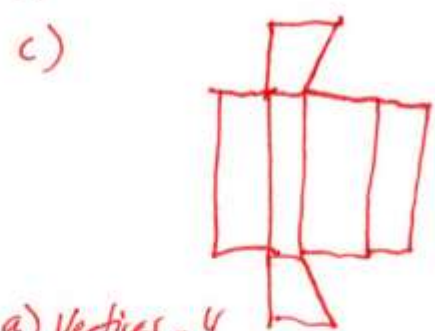


13)

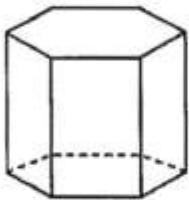


a) Vertices - 8  
Edges - 12  
Faces - 6

b) Yes

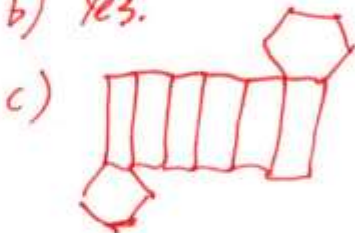


14)

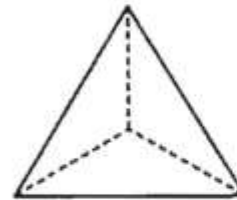


a) Vertices - 12  
Edges - 18  
Faces - 8

b) Yes.

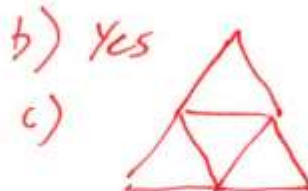


15)

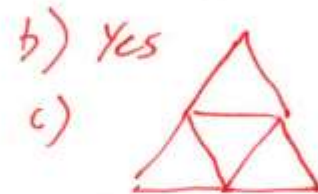
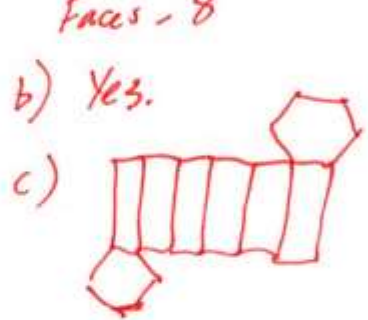


a) Vertices - 4  
Edges - 6  
Faces - 4

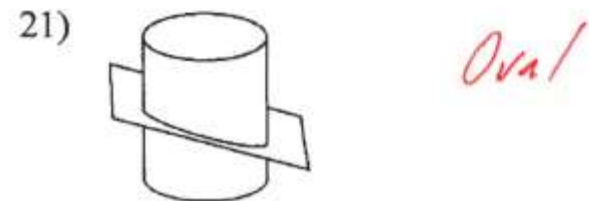
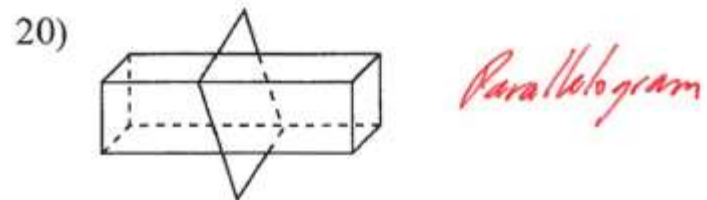
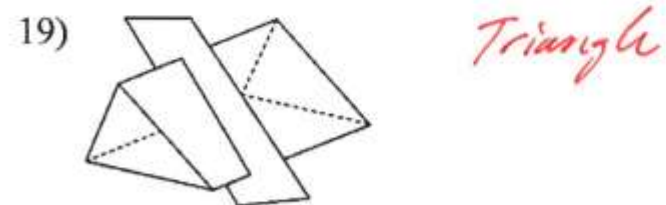
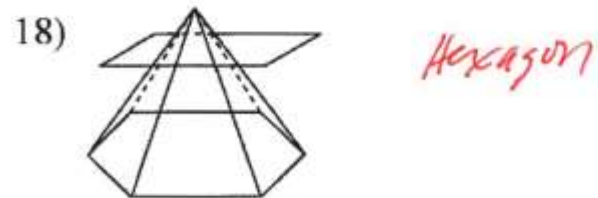
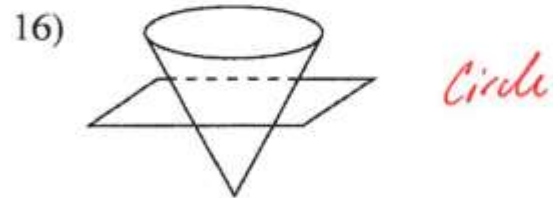
b) Yes



Describe each cross section that the plane would make with the three-dimensional figure



Describe each cross section that the plane would make with the three-dimensional figure.



- 22) What is the cross section formed by a plane containing a vertical line of symmetry for the figure at the right?

*Triangle*



- 23) Can a polyhedron have 19 faces, 34 edges, and 18 vertices? Explain.

$$F + V = E + 2$$

$$19 + 18 = 34 + 2$$

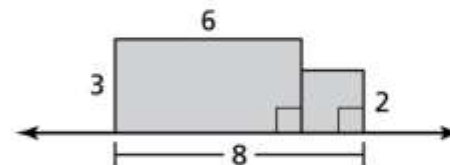
$$37 \neq 36$$

*It doesn't follow Euler's formula*

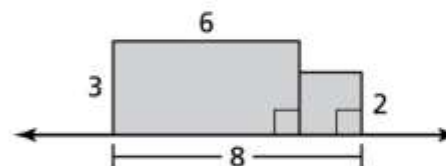
- 24) Is a cone a polyhedron? Explain.

*No. It has a curved surface.*

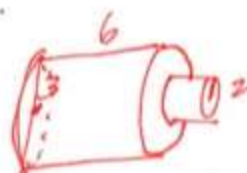
- 25) Sketch the composite solid produced by rotating the composite figure around the given axis. Then identify and describe the composite solid.



- 25) Sketch the composite solid produced by rotating the composite figure around the given axis. Then identify and describe the composite solid.

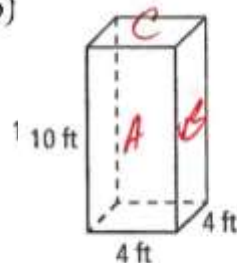


*Two conjoining cylinders.*



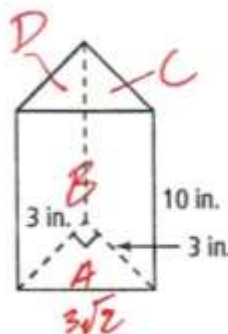
Find the surface area of each prism. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.

26)



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 4 \times 10 = 40 \times 2 = 80 \\
 B &= 4 \times 10 = 40 \times 2 = 80 \\
 C &= 4 \times 4 = 16 \times 2 = 32 \\
 \hline
 &192 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

27)



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 4.5 \times 2 = 9 \\
 B &\approx 4.2 \times 10 = 42 \\
 C &= 30 \\
 D &= 30 \\
 \hline
 &111 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



- 28) a) Classify the prism at the right.

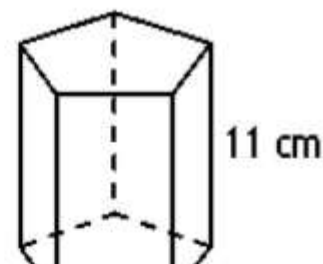
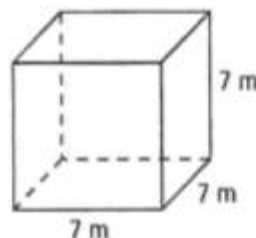
*Pentagonal Prism*

- b) Find the lateral area of the prism.

$$5(5 \times 11) = 275 \text{ cm}^2$$

- c) The bases are regular pentagons. The area of their areas.

$$2 \times 43 =$$



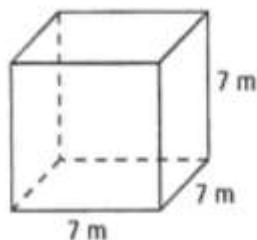
$$6(7 \times 7) = 294 \text{ m}^2$$

- d) Find the total surface area of the prism

$$\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ + 86 \\ \hline 361 \text{ cm}^2 \end{array}$$

Find the surface area of each prism. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.

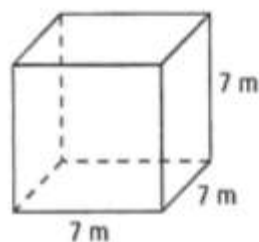
29)



$$6(7 \times 7) = 294 \text{ m}^2$$

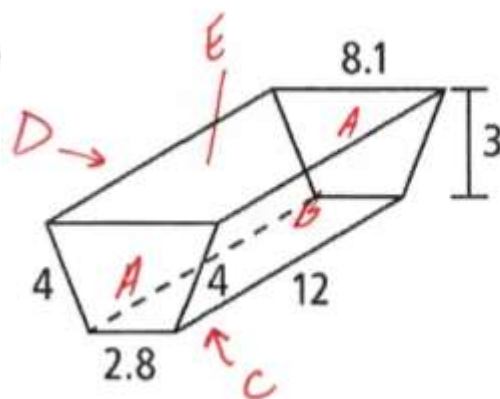
Find the surface area of each prism. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.

29)



$$6(7 \times 7) = 294 \text{ m}^2$$

30)



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8.1 + 2.8)3 = 16.35 \times 2 = 32.7$$

$$B = 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$C = 2.8 \times 12 = 33.6$$

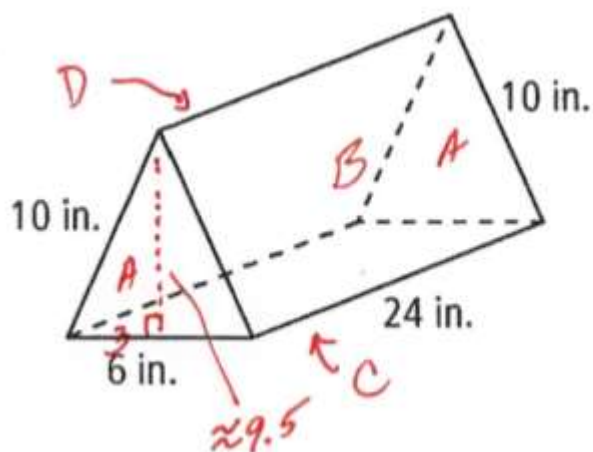
$$D = 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$E = 8.1 \times 12 = 97.2$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$259.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

31)



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 9.5 \approx 28.5 \times 2 \approx 57$$

$$B = 10 \times 24 = 240$$

$$C = 6 \times 24 = 144$$

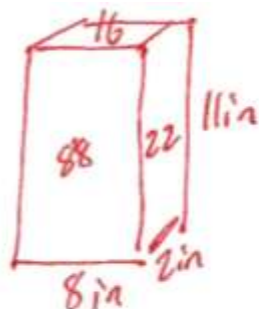
$$D = 10 \times 24 = 240$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$681 \text{ in}^2$$



- 32) A box of cereal measures 8 in. wide, 11 in. high, and 2 in. deep. If all surfaces are made of cardboard and the total amount of overlapping cardboard in the box is  $7 \text{ in}^2$ , how much cardboard is used to make the cereal box?



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total} &= \text{Surface Area} + \text{Overlapping Area} \\
 &= 2(88 + 22 + 16) + 7 \\
 &= 252 + 7 \\
 &= 259 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- 33) An artist creates a right prism whose bases are regular decagons. He wants to paint the lateral surfaces of the prism. One can of paint can cover 32 square feet. How many cans of paint must he buy if the height of the prism is 11 ft and the length of each side of the decagon is 2.4 ft? The area of a base is approximately  $89 \text{ ft}^2$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{L.A.} &= 10 \times \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times 11 \right) \\
 &= 264 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

~~Surface Area~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.A.} &= 2(89) + 264 \\
 &= 442 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

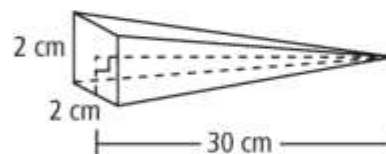
$$\begin{aligned}
 442 \div 32 &\approx 13.8125 \\
 &\approx 14 \text{ cans}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the surface area of each pyramid to the nearest 0.1.

34)

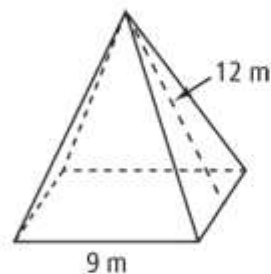


35)



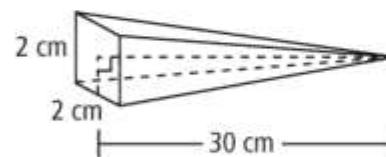
Find the surface area of each pyramid to the nearest 0.1.

34)



$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= \square + 4\Delta \\
 &= 9^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 12\right) \\
 &= 81 + 216 \\
 &= 297 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

35)



A hand-drawn right triangle is shown. The vertical leg is labeled 2, the horizontal leg is labeled 30, and the hypotenuse is labeled  $l$ . A right angle symbol is at the vertex between the legs.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^2 + 30^2 &= l^2 \\
 l &\approx 30
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= \square + 4\Delta \\
 &= 2^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 30\right) \\
 &= 4 + 120 \\
 &= 124 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$