

27<sup>th</sup> November

Completed Exercises from the lecture on  
< Area & Volume >

2. Hard, Pages 2-4;

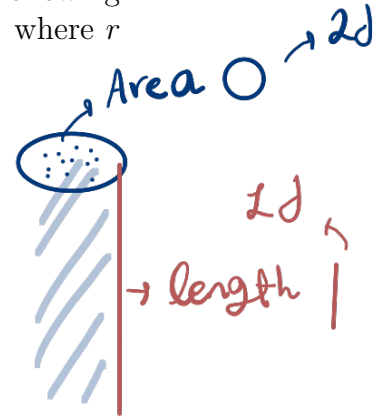
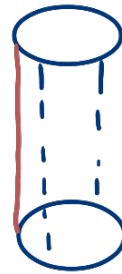
Can be found below.

## Hard

(1) **b0dc920d** MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only

A manufacturer determined that right cylindrical containers with a height that is 4 inches longer than the radius offer the optimal number of containers to be displayed on a shelf. Which of the following expresses the volume,  $V$ , in cubic inches, of such containers, where  $r$  is the radius, in inches?

- a.  $V = \pi(2r)^3$
- b.  $V = 4\pi r^3$
- c.  $V = \pi r^2 + 4\pi r$
- d.  $V = \pi r^3 + 4\pi r^2$



Area: 2 dim

Volume: 3 dim

$$h = r + 4$$

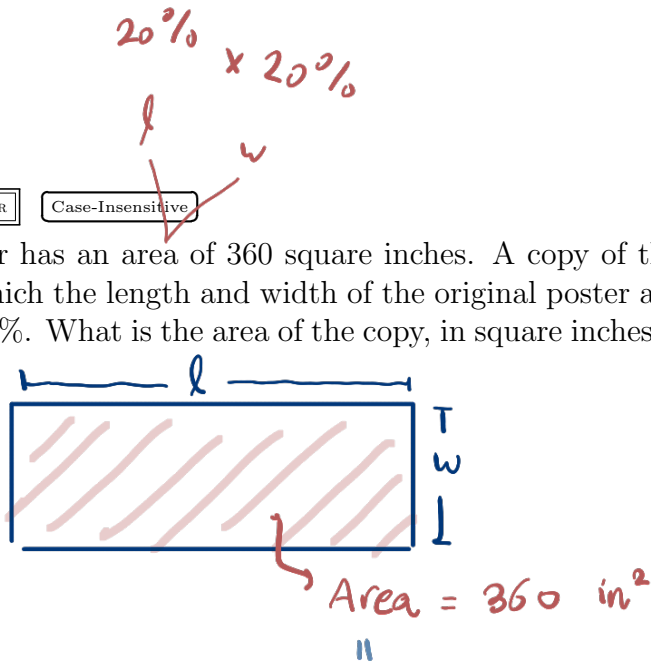
length /	x area O	
h	$\pi r^2$	
$r + 4$	x $\pi r^2$	$= \pi r^3 + 4\pi r^2$

(2) 5b2b8866 SHORT ANSWER Case-Insensitive

A rectangular poster has an area of 360 square inches. A copy of the poster is made in which the length and width of the original poster are each increased by 20%. What is the area of the copy, in square inches?

Counter example

ex:  
 . 360 in  $\xrightarrow{20\%}$  432  
 . 1 in  $\xrightarrow{20\%}$  1.2  
 $432 \times 1.2 = 518.4$



$$360 + 20\% \cdot 360$$

$$(l + 20\%) \times (w + 20\%) = A$$

$$A_{old} = l_{old} \cdot w_{old} = 360 \text{ in}^2$$

$$l_{new} = (1 + 20\%) l_{old}$$

$$w_{new} = (1 + 20\%) w_{old}$$

$$A_{new} = \underline{l_{new}} \cdot \underline{w_{new}} =$$

$$= (1 + 20\%) l_{old} \cdot (1 + 20\%) w_{old} = (l_{old} + 20\% l_{old})(w_{old} + 20\% w_{old})$$

$$= l_{old} \cdot w_{old} + \underline{l_{old} \cdot 20\% w_{old}} + \underline{20\% l_{old} \cdot w_{old}} + 20\% l_{old} \cdot 20\% w_{old}$$

$$l_{old} \cdot w_{old} + 2 \cdot 20\% \cdot l_{old} \cdot w_{old} + (20\%)^2 \cdot l_{old} \cdot w_{old}$$

$$= (1+20\%) l_{old} \cdot (1+20\%) w_{old}$$

$$= (1+20\%) (1+20\%) w_{old} l_{old}$$

$$= (1+20\%)^2 \underbrace{w_{old} l_{old}}_{=360} = 518.4 \text{ in}^2$$