Surface Areas and Volumes

formulas



- (i) Surface Area of a Cuboid (TSA) = 2(lb + bh + hl)
- (ii) Lateral surface area of a Cuboid
 (Area of four walls)
 = 2(l + b)h
- (iii) Volume of a Cuboid = Length × Breadth × Height

3. CYLINDER



- (i) Curved Surface Area (CSA) = 2πrh
- (ii) Total surface Area (TSA) = 2πr(r + h)
- (iii) Volume of a Cylinder = πr²h





- (i) Surface Area of a Cube (TSA) = 6a²
- (ii) Lateral surface area of a Cube (Area of four walls) = 4a²
- (iii) Volume of a Cube = edge × edge × edge = a³



- (i) Curved Surface Area (CSA) = πrl
- (ii) Total surface Area (TSA) = πr(l + r)

(iii) Volume of a Cone = $\frac{1}{3}$ πr²h where, h = Height and l = Slant height

$$l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$



(ii) Volume of a Sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

- (ii) Total Surface Area (TSA) = $3\pi r^2$
- (iii) Volume of a Hemisphere = $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$

<u>Example:</u> A medicine capsule is in the shape of a cylinder with two hemispheres stuck to each of its ends. The length of the entire capsule is 14 mm and the diameter of the capsule is 5 mm. Find its surface area.



SOLUTION: Radius (r) of Cylindrical part = Radius (r) of two Hemispheres = <u>Diameter</u> = $\frac{5}{2}$

Surface area of capsule = 2 × CSA of Hemispheres + CSA of Cylinder = 2 × 2 π r² + 2 π rh = 2 π r (2r + h) = 2π r (2r + h)= 5π (5 + 9) = 5π (5 + 9) = $5\pi \times 14$ = 70π = $70 \times \frac{22}{2}$ = 10×22 = 220mm² <u>Example:</u> A wooden article was made by scooping out a hemisphere from each end of a solid cylinder. If the height of the cylinder is 10 cm, and it's base is of radius 3.5 cm, find the total surface area of the article.

SOLUTION: Radius (r) of Cylinder = Radius (r) of Hemisphere = 3.5cm Height of Cylinder (h) = 10cm

Surface area of Article = CSA of the Cylinder + 2 × CSA of the

hemispherical part

$$= 2\pi rh + 2 \times 2\pi r^{2}$$

= $2\pi r (h + 2r)$
= $2\pi \times 3.5 (10 + 2 \times 3.5)$
= $7\pi \times (10 + 7) = 7\pi \times 17$
= $7\pi \times \frac{22}{7} \times 17 = 22 \times 17 = 374 cm^{2}$

Example: The decorative block shown in given figure is made of two solids – a cube and a hemisphere. The base of the block is a cube with edge 5 cm, and the hemisphere fixed on the top has a diameter of 4.2cm. Find the total surface area of the block.

SOLUTION: The total Surface area of the cube
=
$$6 \times (edge)^2 = 6 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$$

= 150 cm²
Now, the surface area of the block
= TSA of cube - base area of hemi.
+ CSA of hemisphere
= 150 - $\pi r^2 + 2\pi r^2$
= (150 + πr^2) cm²
= 150 cm² + $\left(\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{42}{2} \times \frac{42}{2}\right)$ cm²



 $= (150 + 13.86) \text{ cm}^2 = 163.86 \text{ cm}^2$



Example: A gulab jamun, contains sugar syrup up to about 30% of its volume.

Find approximately how much syrup would be found in 45 gulab jamuns, each shaped like a cylinder with two hemispherical ends with length 5cm and diameter 2.8 cm (given fig.).



Radius (r) of cylinder = Radius (r) of hemispheres = 2.8/2 = 1.4 cm Length of Cylindrical part = (5 - 2 × 1.4) cm = (5 - 2.8) cm = 2.2 cm

Volume of one gulab jamun
= Volume of Cylindrical part + 2 × Volume of hemispherical part
=
$$\pi r^2 h$$
 + 2 × 2/3 πr^3
= $\pi r^2 h$ + 4/3 πr^3
= $\pi r^2 (h + 4/3r) = 22/7 \times 1.4 \times 1.4 \times (4/3 \times 1.4 + 2.2) \text{ cm}^3$
= 22 × 0.2 × 1.4 × 12.2/3 cm³ = 75.152/3 cm³
Volume of 45 gulab jamuns = 75.152/3 × 45 cm³
= 1127.28 cm³
Volume of syrup = 30% of 1127.28 cm³
= $\frac{30}{100} \times 1127.28 \text{ cm}^3$

 $= 338.184 \text{ cm}^3$