## Spheres & Cones

The volume of a cone is similar to the volume of a pyramid in that it is one third of the volume of the cylinder from which it is extracted





How would we find the surface area of this cone?

Lateral area or area around the cylinder

$$A_{surface} = A_{bases} + A_{lateral area}$$
$$A_{surface} = \pi r^{2} + \pi r l$$
$$h$$
$$l = \text{slant height}$$
$$r^{2} + h^{2} = l^{2}$$

The lateral area formula does not apply unless it's a right cylinder



To see how we got this formula, let's go back to pyramids for a minute.

For the surface area of a pyramid, we had this:

$$A_{surface} = \frac{1}{2} nsl$$

n is the number of sides s is the length of each side of the polygon base l = the slant height





So we end up with a cone





We then simplified it to

P is the perimeter of the base l = the slant height

As *n* keeps getting bigger, the base starts looking like a circle



Since the perimeter of a circle is the circumference, we can change the formula from

$$A_{surface} = \frac{1}{2} Pl$$
 to

$$A_{surface} = \frac{1}{2}Cl = \pi rl$$

How would we find the volume of this sphere?

$$V_{sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



How would we find the surface area of this sphere?

$$A_{sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

Suppose that the volume of this sphere is  $36\pi \ cm^3$ 

Calculate the surface area

First we need to solve for the radius.

$$V=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3=36\pi\ cm^3$$

$$\pi r^3 = \frac{3}{4}36\pi \ cm^3$$

$$r^3 = 27 \ cm^3$$

$$r = 3 cm$$



$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$A = 4\pi 3^2$$

 $A = 36\pi \, cm^2$