

Daily Class Slides

Geometry Spring 2022
Chandru Narayan

Introductions!

Chandru
Narayan



Role at Bush: CS and Math teacher

What you were like in High School: Outgoing

Your first day of school tradition/superstition: Bowtie!

Who inspires you: Friendly People

Your interests outside of Bush: Bicycling, Astronomy

Something you are doing: Bicycling 110 miles to raise money for the Child Abuse Prevention dept at Mary Bridge Children's Hospital - My 15th year

A song you know all the words to: Katrinile Varum Geetham - A Tamil song about music in a light breeze

A talent I cherish: South Indian Cooking

Thursday, Jan 6th

What's happening today?

Check-in

Welcome new Students!

[Reflections upon Fall Term](#)

Class Logistics

Ready to have fun! Be courteous, Participate, do lots of problems in class!

All Assignments in Portal and linked to Google Classroom. Do not be late in submitting them!

Bring fully charged laptop, geo instruments, notebook, toolbox & calculator

Dress Warmly Windows to be Open , Masks ON, No eating or drinks inside

Can you Access the textbook online?

Today

Review Perimeter

Introduce Area & Volume - New Chapter 8 (Page 422 in book)!

5-minute Break

Area & Volume Investigation - Area of Rect, Parallelogram and any Triangle

Reminder

Complete Investigation - Due today

Complete Homework - Due Jan 10th

Introduce new Students!

Welcome Luc, Charlotte, Cophine!

State your name clearly pronouncing first and last names

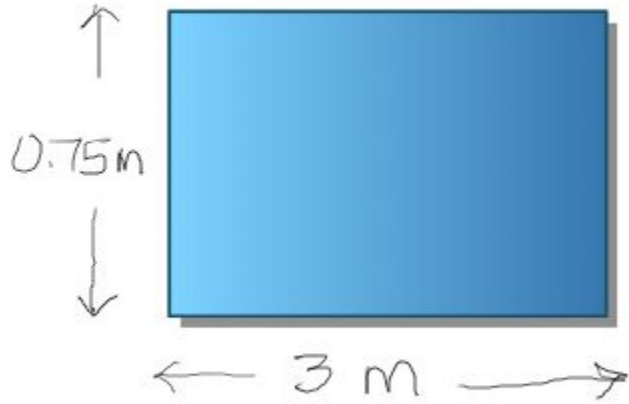
How would you like to be addressed?

Your personal pronouns

Something interesting or special/peculiar about you?

What are your expectations from this class?

What is the Perimeter of these Shapes ? Units ?



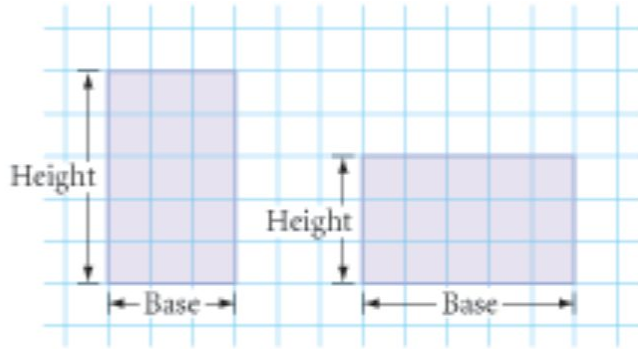
Area & Volume - What are these? Units?



How many tiles Investigation

- Get handout from Chandru or [print from GC](#)
- Hint for #5:
 - poster: 2x3ft, postcard: 4x6", queen bedsheet: 60x80", stamp: 1x1.5"
- Hint for #8:
 - Think of cutting out 1 triangle from one side of parallelogram and rearranging

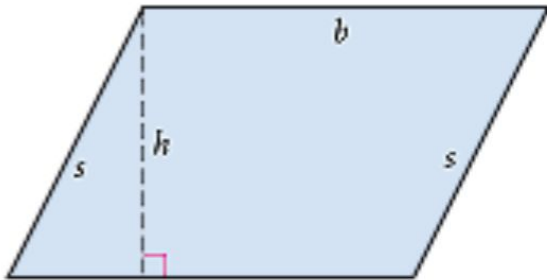
Area of Rectangle & Parallelogram Conjectures



Rectangle Area Conjecture

C-74

The area of a rectangle is given by the formula $A = bh$, where A is the area, b is the length of the base, and h is the height of the rectangle.



Parallelogram Area Conjecture

C-75

The area of a parallelogram is given by the formula $A = bh$, where A is the area, b is the length of the base, and h is the height of the parallelogram.

Derive Area of any Triangle based on Rect area

Conjectures

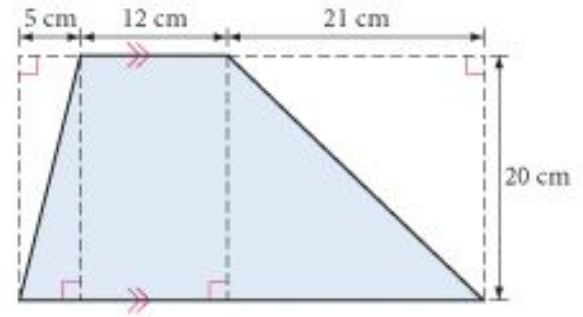


Let's do a few problems

5. $P = 40$ ft
 $A = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$



23. Find the area of the trapezoid at right.



Reminders!

Reminders

[Complete How many Tiles Investigation](#) - Due today

[Complete Rect & Parallelogram Areas Homework](#) - Due Jan 10th

Monday, Jan 10th

What's happening today?

Check-in

How was your 1st week?

Did you complete the Fall Course Review. Please click here to complete

[Form Random Teams!](#)

Review Syllabus

Today

Review Rectangle & Parallelogram Area Conjectures

Review formula for Area of any Triangle

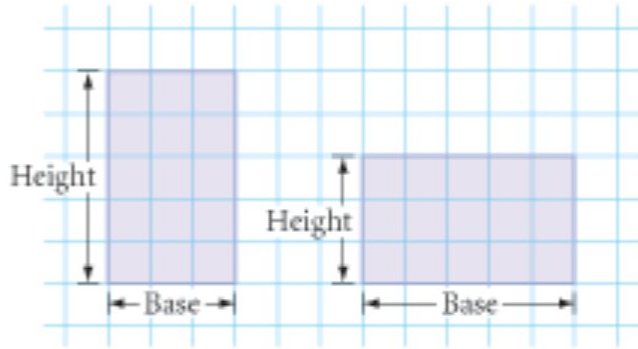
Review some Rect, Parallelogram Area Problems

A Plethora of Area Formulas to be Discovered!

Reminder

Investigation & 8.1 Homework Due today

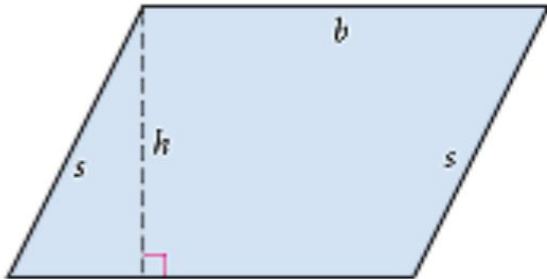
Area of Rectangle & Parallelogram Conjectures



Rectangle Area Conjecture

C-74

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Parallelogram Area Conjecture

C-75

The area of a parallelogram is given by the formula $A = bh$, where A is the area, b is the length of the base, and h is the height of the parallelogram.

Derive Area of any Triangle based on Rect area

Conjectures



Area of Triangles Conjecture



Investigation 1

Area Formula for Triangles

You will need

- heavy paper or cardboard



- Step 1 Cut out a triangle and label its parts as shown. Make and label a copy.
- Step 2 Arrange the triangles to form a figure for which you already have an area formula. Calculate the area of the figure.
- Step 3 What is the area of one of the triangles? Make a conjecture. Write a brief description in your notebook of how you arrived at the formula. Include an illustration.

Triangle Area Conjecture

C-76

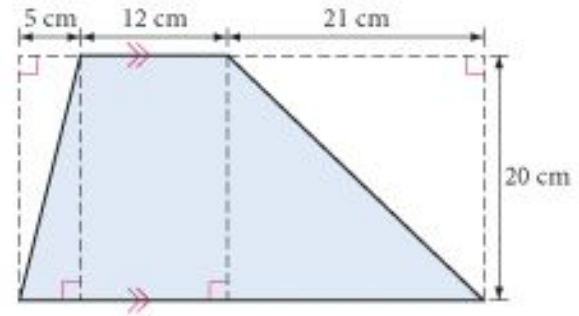
The area of a triangle is given by the formula $\frac{1}{2}bh$, where A is the area, b is the length of the base, and h is the height of the triangle.

Review Problems problems

5. $P = 40$ ft
 $A = \underline{\quad}$



23. Find the area of the trapezoid at right.



Let's derive the Area Formula for a Trapezoid

Area of Trapezoids Conjecture

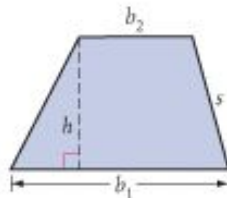


Investigation 2

Area Formula for Trapezoids

You will need

- heavy paper or cardboard



- Step 1 Construct any trapezoid. Draw a dashed line perpendicular to its bases. Label the trapezoid as shown.
- Step 2 Cut out the trapezoid. Label a copy.
- Step 3 Arrange the trapezoid to form a figure for which you already have an area formula. What polygon is this? What is its area? What is the area of one trapezoid? Write a conjecture.

Trapezoid Area Conjecture

C-77

The area of a trapezoid is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$, where A is the area, b_1 and b_2 are the lengths of the two bases, and h is the height of the trapezoid.

Instead of following these steps, we are going to do these pure algebraic fashion!

Area of Kites Conjecture



Investigation 3

Area Formula for Kites

Can you rearrange a kite into shape you already have the area formula for? What are the properties of a kite?

Create and carry out an investigation to discover a formula for the area of a kite. Discuss your results with your group. State a conjecture.



Instead of following these steps, we are going to do these pure algebraic fashion!

Kite Area Conjecture

C-78

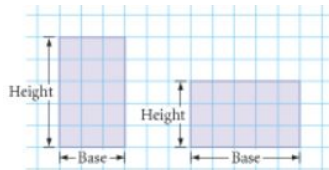
The area of a kite is given by the formula $\frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$.

Complete & Add Conjectures to Toolbox

Rectangle Area Conjecture

C-74

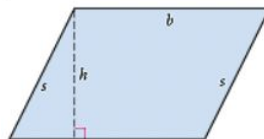
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Parallelogram Area Conjecture

C-75

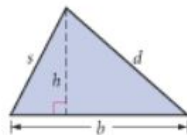
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Triangle Area Conjecture

C-76

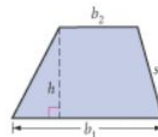
The area of a triangle is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, where A is the area, b is the length of the base, and h is the height of the triangle.



Trapezoid Area Conjecture

C-77

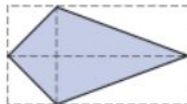
The area of a trapezoid is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$, where A is the area, b_1 and b_2 are the lengths of the two bases, and h is the height of the trapezoid.



Kite Area Conjecture

C-78

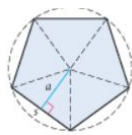
The area of a kite is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$.



Regular Polygon Area Conjecture

C-79

The area of a regular polygon is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}Ps$ or $A = \frac{1}{2}na$, where A is the area, P is the perimeter, a is the apothem, s is the length of each side, and n is the number of sides.



Wednesday, Jan 12th

What's happening today?

Check-in

[Form Random Teams!](#)

Did you add conjectures to your toolbox?

Review Area formulas and how they work

Announce Areas Quiz 8.1-8.4 Wednesday Jan 19th

Today

Do Area & Real-world problems from chapters 8.1-8.3

Cover Chapter 8.4 Areas of Regular Polygons

Do Polygon Area Problems

Reminder

Complete Homework due by Friday to prepare for Quiz

AK will be posted regularly for review and prep

Update your Google Classroom Notification Settings

Check your emails - Comments will be made on Google classroom

Upload your work as a SINGLE PDF files (jpg not allowed)

- Use CamScanner or similar app

Real-world Area Problems!

1. **Application** Tammy is estimating how much she should charge for painting 148 rooms in a new motel with one coat of base paint and one coat of finishing paint. The four walls and the ceiling of each room must be painted. Each room measures 14 ft by 16 ft by 10 ft high.

- Calculate the total area of all the surfaces to be painted with each coat. Ignore doors and windows.
- One gallon of base paint covers 500 square feet. One gallon of finishing paint covers 250 square feet. How many gallons of each will Tammy need for the job?

2. **Application** Rashad wants to wallpaper the four walls of his bedroom. The room is rectangular and measures 11 feet by 13 feet. The ceiling is 10 feet high. A roll of wallpaper at the store is 2.5 feet wide and 50 feet long. How many rolls should he buy? (Wallpaper is hung from ceiling to floor. Ignore doors and windows.)

3. **Application** It takes 65,000 solar cells, each 1.25 in. by 2.75 in., to power the Helios Prototype, shown below. How much surface area, in square feet, must be covered with the cells? The cells on Helios are 18% efficient. Suppose they were only 12% efficient, like solar cells used in homes. How much more surface area would need to be covered to deliver the same amount of power?

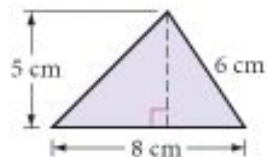


Area Problems!

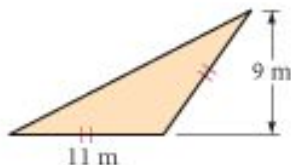
EXERCISES

In Exercises 1–12, use your new area conjectures to solve for the unknown measures.

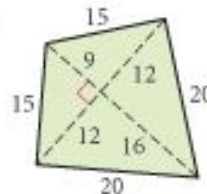
1. $A = ?$



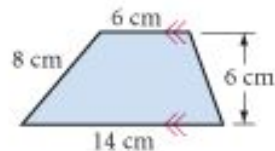
2. $A = ?$



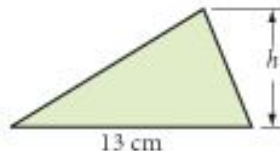
3. $A = ?$



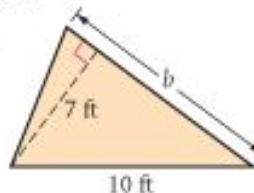
4. $A = ?$



5. $A = 39 \text{ cm}^2$
 $h = ?$



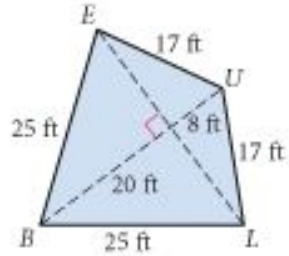
6. $A = 31.5 \text{ ft}^2$
 $b = ?$



s'more Area Problems!

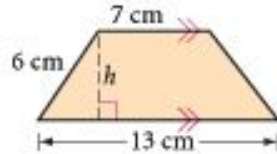
7. $A = 420 \text{ ft}^2$

$LE = ?$



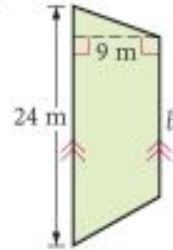
8. $A = 50 \text{ cm}^2$ (h)

$h = ?$



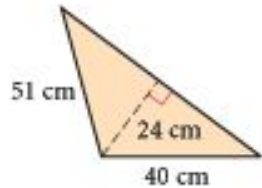
9. $A = 180 \text{ m}^2$

$b = ?$



10. $A = 924 \text{ cm}^2$

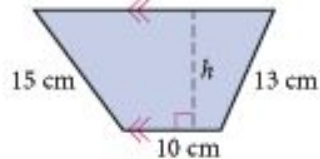
$P = ?$



11. $A = 204 \text{ cm}^2$

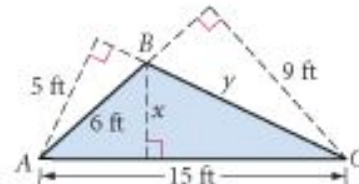
$P = 62 \text{ cm}$

$h = ?$

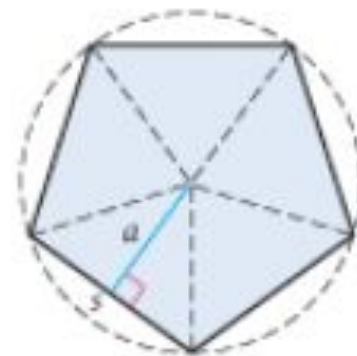
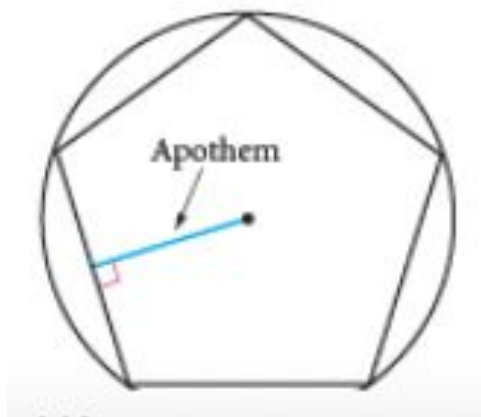


12. $x = ?$ (h)

$y = ?$



Chapter 8.4: Areas of Regular Polygons



Regular pentagon

Regular Polygon Area Conjecture

C-79

The area of a regular polygon is given by the formula $\frac{1}{2}Ps$ or $\frac{1}{2}nas$, where A is the area, P is the perimeter, a is the apothem, s is the length of each side, and n is the number of sides.

Regular Polygon Area Problems!

1. $A \approx ?$

$$s = 24 \text{ cm}$$

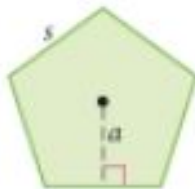
$$a \approx 24.9 \text{ cm}$$




2. $a \approx ?$

$$s = 107.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A \approx 19,887.5 \text{ cm}^2$$



8. Find the approximate length of each side of a regular n -gon if $a = 80$ feet, $n = 20$, and $A \approx 20,000$ square feet.
9. **Construction** Draw a segment 4 cm long. Use a compass and straightedge to construct a regular hexagon with sides congruent to this segment. Use the Regular Polygon Area Conjecture and a centimeter ruler to approximate the hexagon's area. 

Reminders

1. Complete Homework due by Friday to prepare for Quiz
2. AK will be posted regularly for review and prep
3. Update your Google Classroom Notification Settings
4. Check your emails - Comments will be made on Google classroom
5. Upload your work as a SINGLE PDF files (jpg not allowed)
 - Use CamScanner or similar app

Friday, Jan 14th

What's happening today?

Check-in

Complete 8.2-8.3 Area HW problems?

Today

Work on Area Problems - regular polygons, real-world
Algebra techniques - Linear Equations

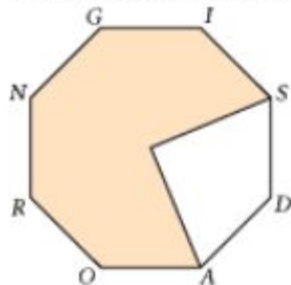
Reminders

Areas Quiz 8.1-8.4 Wednesday - Jan 19th
Complete All Homework on-time to prepare for Quiz
AK will be posted regularly for review and prep

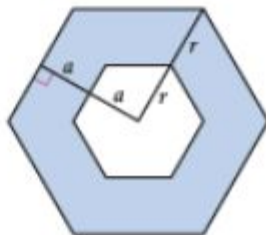
Regular Polygon Area Problems!

11. A square is also a regular polygon. How is the apothem of a square related to the side length? Show that the Regular Polygon Area Conjecture simplifies to s^2 for the area of a square.

13. Find the approximate area of the shaded region of the regular octagon *ROADSIGN*. The apothem measures 20 cm. Segment *GI* measures about 16.6 cm.



14. Find the approximate area of the shaded regular hexagonal donut. The apothem and sides of the smaller hexagon are half as long as the apothem and sides of the large hexagon. $a \approx 6.9$ cm and $r \approx 8$ cm [h](#)



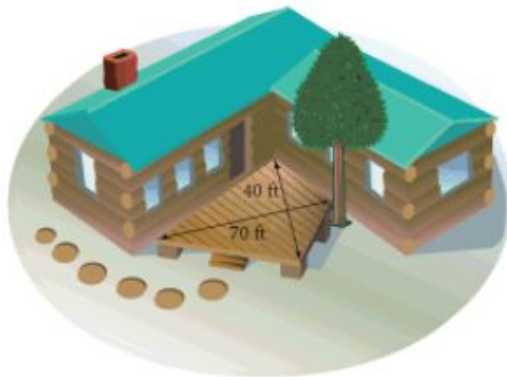
Real-world Area Problems!

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 - a. Calculate the total area of all the surfaces to be painted with each coat. Ignore doors and windows.
 - b. One gallon of base paint covers 500 square feet. One gallon of finishing paint covers 250 square feet. How many gallons of each will Tammy need for the job?

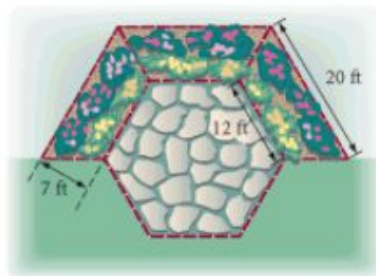


s'more Real-world Area Problems!

4. **Application** Harold works at a state park. He needs to seal the redwood deck at the information center to protect the wood. He measures the deck and finds that it is a kite with diagonals 40 feet and 70 feet. Each gallon of sealant covers 400 square feet, and the sealant needs to be applied every six months. How many gallon containers should he buy to protect the deck for the next three years?



5. **Application** A landscape architect is designing three trapezoidal flowerbeds to wrap around three sides of a hexagonal flagstone patio, as shown. What is the area of the entire flowerbed? The landscape architect's fee is \$100 plus \$5 per square foot. What will the flowerbed cost?



Linear Equations - pts of concurrency Chapter 6.6

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \quad 3y = 12x - 21 \\ \quad 12x + 2y = 1 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{system of 2 equations} \\ \text{with 2 unknowns} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2y = -12x + 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$5y = -20 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -4} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ in } \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow -12 = 12x - 21$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9/12 = 3/4 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

Plot these lines to show approximate slopes, Y-intercepts & pt of intersection

$$\begin{array}{l} -4x + 3y = 3 \\ \times 3 \quad 7x - 9y = 6 \quad \textcircled{1} \end{array}$$

$$-12x + 9y = 9 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$-5x = 15 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -3} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ in } \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow -21 - 9y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = 3} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

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Wed, Jan 19th

What's happening today?

Check-in

Completed Area HW problems?

Have Calculator, Conjectures Toolbox, Geo instruments for Quiz?

Starting next week - **Phones will not be allowed in class** - Bring your calculators!

Today

30-60-90 triangles

Radical Expressions

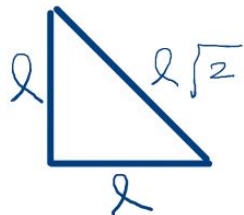
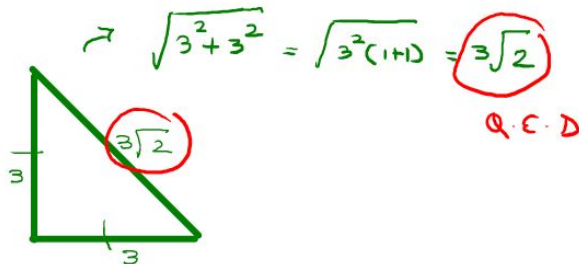
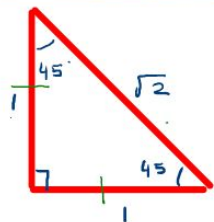
Areas Quiz 8.1-8.4

Reminders

Project on Radical Expressions & Linear Equations due 1/25

Special Triangles Chapter 9.2

Isosceles Right Triangle

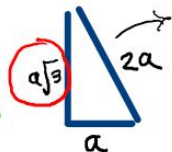
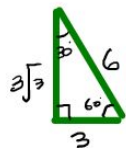
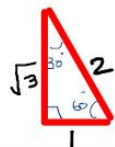


Isosceles Right Triangle Conjecture

(-83)

In an isosceles right triangle, if the legs have length l , then the hypotenuse has length $l\sqrt{2}$.

30°-60°-90° Triangle



$$\sqrt{(2a)^2 - a^2} = \sqrt{4a^2 - a^2} = \sqrt{3a^2} = a\sqrt{3}$$

Q.E.D.!

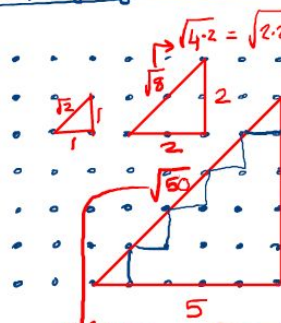
30°-60°-90° Triangle Conjecture

(-84)

In a 30°-60°-90° triangle, if the shorter leg has length a , then the longer leg has length $a\sqrt{3}$ and the hypotenuse has length $2a$.

Radical Expressions

Simplifying Radical Expressions



$\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2} = 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\sqrt{10 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 5^2} = 5\sqrt{2}$
 $\sqrt{25 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 2} = 5\sqrt{2}$

Reduce number inside a radical to its Prime factors

OR

look for perfect squares

what is $(3\sqrt{6})(2\sqrt{3})$?

$$= 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{6} \sqrt{3} = 6 \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot 2} \sqrt{3} = 6 \sqrt{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = 18\sqrt{2}$$

what is $\sqrt{784}$ $= \sqrt{2 \cdot 392} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 196} = 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 49}$

what is $\sqrt{720}$ $= \sqrt{2 \cdot 360} = 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 45} = 4\sqrt{45}$ $= 28$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 180} = 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 90} = 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 45} = 4\sqrt{45} = 12\sqrt{5}$$

Fri Jan 21st

What's happening today?

Check-in

Submit Quiz Corrections with explanations for 100% marks

You need to explain your mistake and how you corrected it in your submission or verbally

Project on Radical Expressions & Special right-triangle conjectures due today

[Homework assigned on 8.5 & 8.6](#)

Today

Questions on Project?

Reminders

Complete Investigation - Do Problems (Teams)

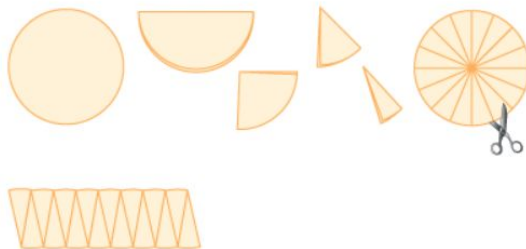


Investigation

Area Formula for Circles

Circles do not have straight sides like polygons do. However, the area of a circle can be rearranged. Let's investigate.

- Step 1 Use your compass to make a large circle. Cut out the circular region.
- Step 2 Fold the circular region in half. Fold it in half a second time, then a third time and a fourth time. Unfold your circle and cut it along the folds into 16 wedges.
- Step 3 Arrange the wedges in a row, alternating the tips up and down to form a shape that resembles a parallelogram.



If you cut the circle into more wedges, you could rearrange these thinner wedges to look even more like a rectangle, with fewer bumps. You would not lose or gain any area in this change, so the area of this new "rectangle," skimming off the bumps as you measure its length, would be closer to the area of the original circle.

If you could cut infinitely many wedges, you'd actually have a rectangle with smooth sides. What would its base length be? What would its height be in terms of C , the circumference of the circle?

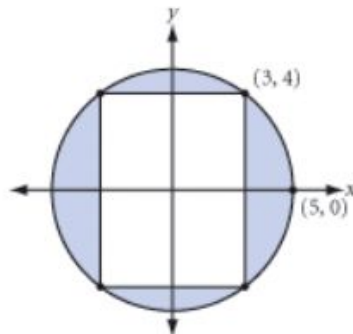
- Step 4 The radius of the original circle is r and the circumference is $2\pi r$. Give the base and the height of a rectangle made of a circle cut into infinitely many wedges. Find its area in terms of r . State your next conjecture.

Circle Area Conjecture

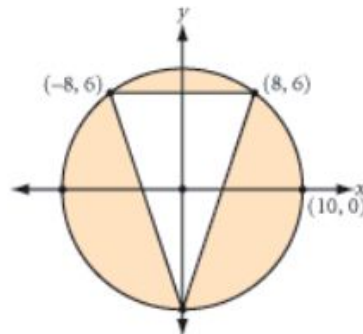
C-80

The area of a circle is given by the formula $A = \pi r^2$, where A is the area and r is the radius of the circle.

9. What is the area of the shaded region between the circle and the rectangle?



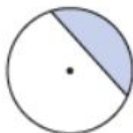
10. What is the area of the shaded region between the circle and the triangle?



Sectors - Segments - Annuli



Sector of a circle



Segment of a circle



Annulus

A **sector of a circle** is the region between two radii and an arc of the circle.

A **segment of a circle** is the region between a chord and an arc of the circle.

An **annulus** is the region between two concentric circles.

“Picture equations” are helpful when you try to visualize the areas of these regions. The picture equations below show you how to find the area of a sector of a circle, the area of a segment of a circle, and the area of an annulus.

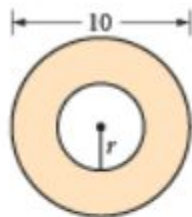
$$\frac{a}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 = A_{\text{sector}}$$

$$\frac{a}{360} \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} b h = A_{\text{segment}}$$

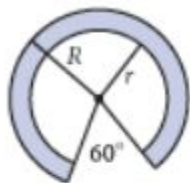
$$\pi R^2 - \pi r^2 = A_{\text{annulus}}$$

Do some Problems

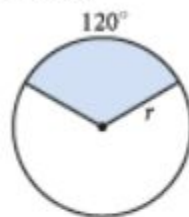
7. $r = 2$ cm



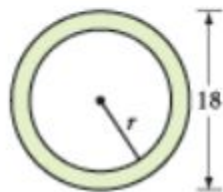
8. $R = 12$ cm
 $r = 9$ cm



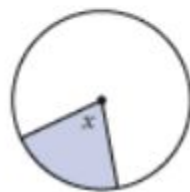
9. The shaded area is 12π cm².
Find r .




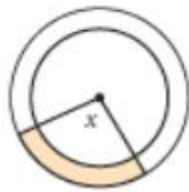
10. The shaded area is 32π cm². Find r .



11. The shaded area is 120π cm², and the radius is 24 cm. Find x .



12. The shaded area is 10π cm².
The radius of the large circle is 10 cm, and the radius of the small circle is 8 cm. Find x . 



Tue Jan 25th

What's happening today?

Check-in

Submit Quiz Corrections for 100% marks

You need to explain your mistake and how you corrected it in your submission or verbally

Project on Radical Expressions & Special right-triangles due today (this weekend)

[Homework assigned 8.5 & 8.6](#)

Conjectures Notebook Review and Reflection Assigned

Today

Points of trouble - Power Rules, Simplifying Expressions, PEMDAS, Units, Bases & Heights

Project Hints

Reminders

Power Rules & Radicals

Power Rules & Radicals

$$\frac{1}{a} = a^{-1}, \sqrt{a} = a^{\frac{1}{2}}, a^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 3^{-1}, \sqrt{5} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}}, 17^0 = 1$$

$$a^p + a^p = a^p(1+1) = 2a^p$$

$$3^2 + 3^2 = 2 \cdot 3^2 = 18$$

$$a^p + a^q \text{ (cannot be simplified further)}$$

$$3^2 + 3^3 = 9 + 27 = 36$$

$$a^p \cdot a^q = a^{(p+q)}$$

$$2^3 \cdot 2^4 = (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) \cdot (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) = 2^7 = 128$$

$$\frac{a^p}{a^q} = a^{(p-q)}$$

$$\frac{2^3}{2^4} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 2^{(3-4)} = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(a^p)^q = a^{pq}$$

$$(2^3)^4 = 2^{3 \cdot 4} = 2^{12} = (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)^4 = (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)$$

$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a^2} = a$$

$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{15}$$

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \text{ cannot be simplified further}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{a}(1+1) = 2\sqrt{a}$$

$$\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

Simplifying Expressions

$$1. -7x^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

Calculate x

$$2. \frac{b^2}{2} = c^2 - x^2$$

Calculate x

(Taking $\sqrt{\quad}$ is same as taking to power $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$3. \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}, \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$$

Simplify ③ & ④

$$4. (a^2)^3, (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a})^2, c(a+b)^2$$

(Dividing by 2 is same as multiply by $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$5. -4x + 3 = -2y \text{ what is slope \& y-int}$$

$$a=3, b=4, c=5$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{c^2 - a^2}{7}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{7}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{c^2 - \frac{b^2}{2}} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$2\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}, \sqrt{ab}$$

$$2\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}, 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$a^6, a^2, c(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)$$

$$729, 9, 245$$

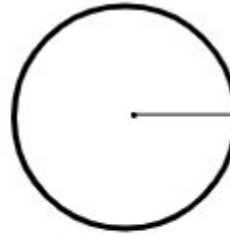
$$y = 2x - \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{slope: } 2 \\ \text{y-int: } -\frac{3}{2}$$

How do Units work?

How do units work in these formulas?

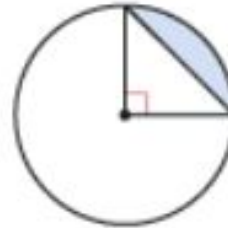


The above fig is a Trapezoid of Area 500 sq-ft & height 8 meters. Calculate the length of the small base in meters if the large base is 10 meters in length.



Area of circle is 72 sq. ft
What is the radius in meters?

4. $r = 2 \text{ cm}$



Calculate the area of the shaded segment

Soln to Units problems

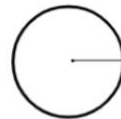
How do Units work?

How do units work in these formulas?



The above fig is a Trapezoid of Area 500 sq-ft & height 8 meters. Calculate the length of the small base in meters if the large base is 10 meters in length.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 72 \text{ ft}^2 = \pi r^2 \\ r &= \sqrt{\frac{72}{\pi}} \text{ ft} = 4.79 \text{ ft} \\ &= 4.79 \text{ ft} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{3.28 \text{ ft}} \end{aligned}$$

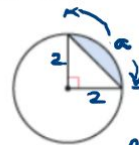


Area of circle is 72 sq. ft
What is the radius in meters?

$$= 1.46 \text{ m}$$

4. $r = 2 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{\alpha}{360} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} b h \\ &= \frac{90}{360} \times \pi \times 2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 \\ \text{Calculate the area of the shaded segment} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 4 - 2 \\ A &= \pi - 2 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



$$500 \text{ ft}^2 \times \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{ft}^2} = \frac{1}{2} (10 + b_2) \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m}$$

there are 3.28 ft in a meter

$$500 \times \text{ft}^2 \times \frac{\text{m}^2}{3.28^2 \text{ ft}^2} = \frac{1}{2} (10 + b_2) \times 8 \text{ m}^2$$

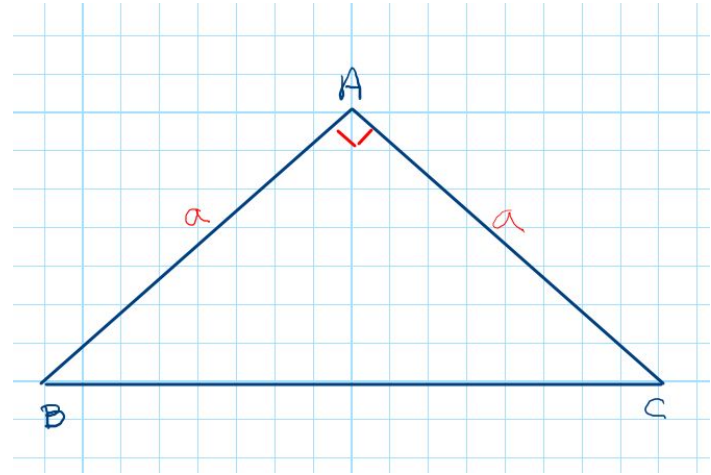
$$46.4 = 40 + 4b_2$$

$$b_2 = 6.4/4 = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

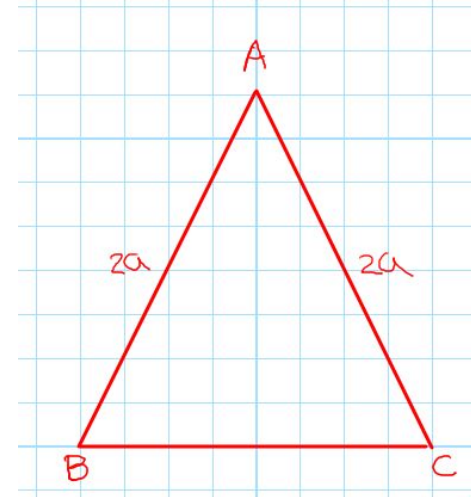
Validate: $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (10 + 1.6) \times 8 = 46.4 \text{ m}^2$
or $46.4 \text{ m}^2 \times 3.28^2 \text{ ft}^2/\text{m}^2 = 499.6 \text{ ft}^2$

Project Hints

Find the hypotenuse of an Isosceles Right-Triangle of side 'a'



Find the Height of an Equilateral Triangle of side ' $2a$ '



Thu Jan 27th

What's happening today?

Check-in

Today

Going 3-D today - Surface Areas Chapter 8.7!

Use Geogebra to build 3D Shapes

Reminders

Submit Quiz Corrections for 100% marks

You need to explain your mistake and how you corrected it in your submission or verbally

Project on Radical Expressions & Special right-triangles due today (this weekend)

[Homework assigned 8.7 Surface Area](#)

Conjectures Notebook Review and Reflection Assigned

Start studying for your next quiz! (8.4 - 8.7) (regular polygons, circles, pieces of circles, and surface area)

Some 3-D Shapes and Vocabulary

3-Dimensional Shapes



Cylinder



Prism



Sphere



Cone

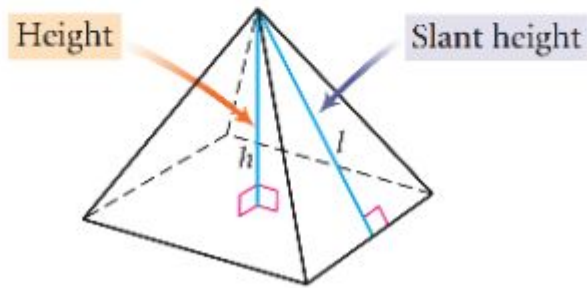
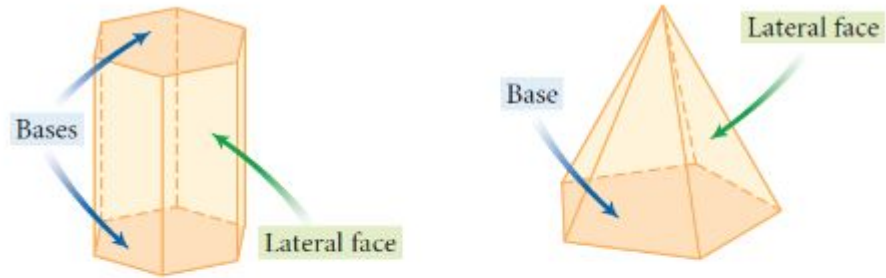


Pyramid

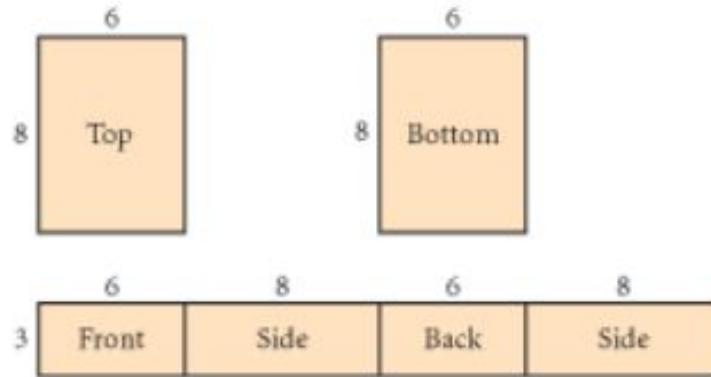
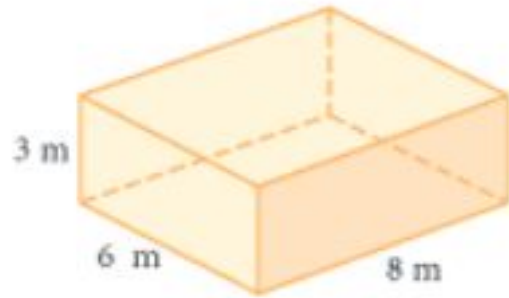


Hemisphere

Some 3-D Shapes and Vocabulary

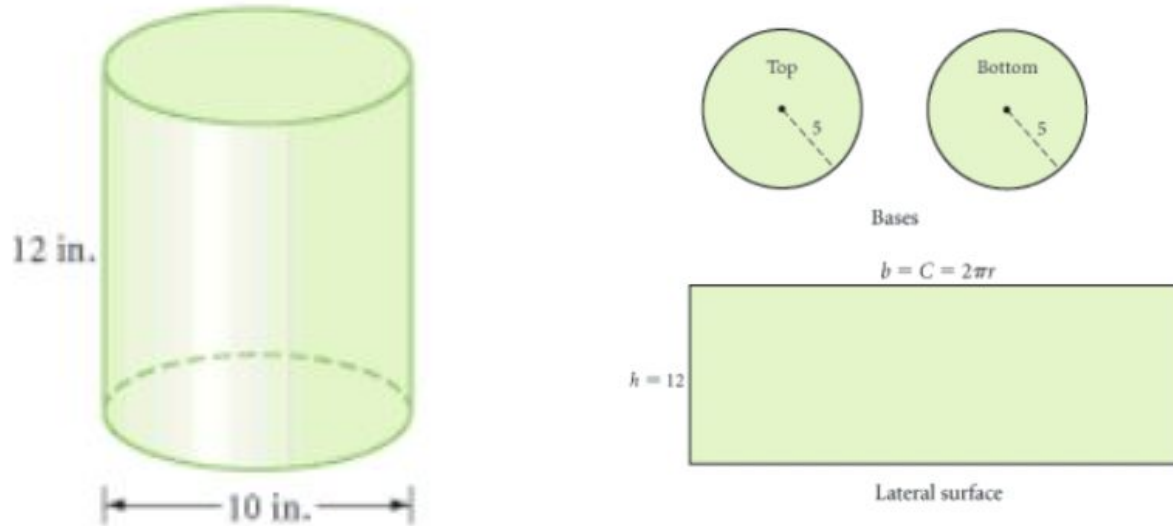


Surface Area of 3-D Shapes - Prism



$$\text{surface area} = 2(\text{base area}) + (\text{lateral surface area})$$

Surface Area of 3-D Shapes - Cylinder

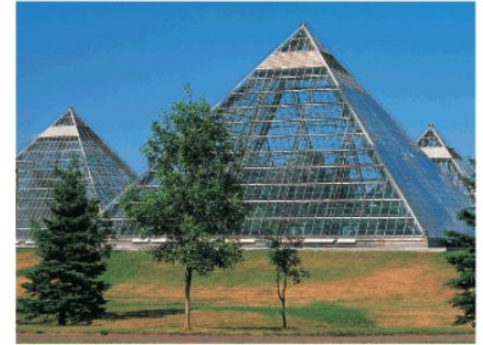


$$\text{Surface Area of Cylinder} = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

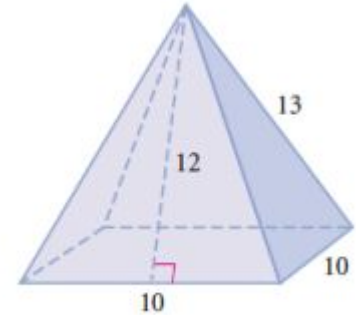
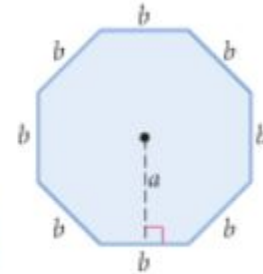
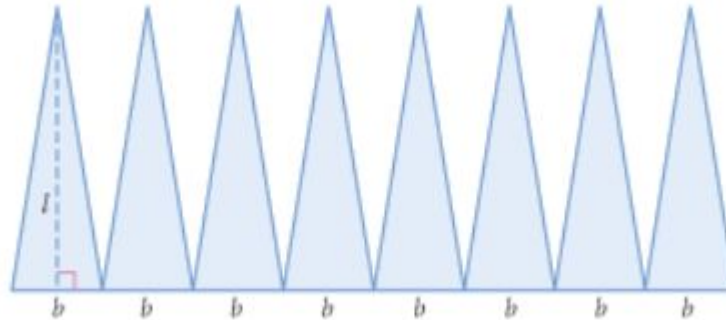
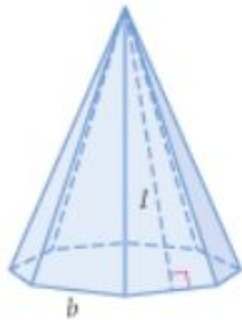


This ice cream plant in Burlington, Vermont, uses cylindrical containers for its milk and cream.

Surface Area of 3-D Shapes - Pyramid



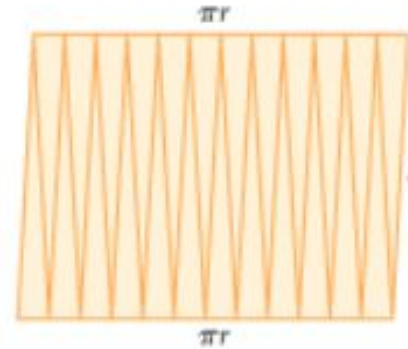
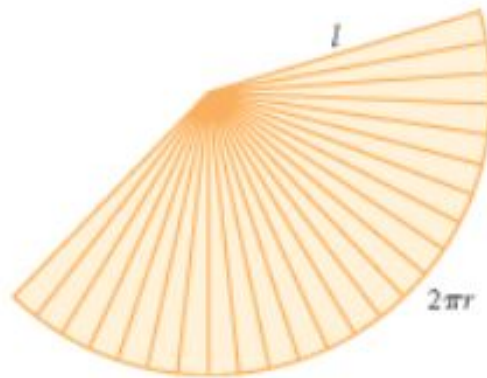
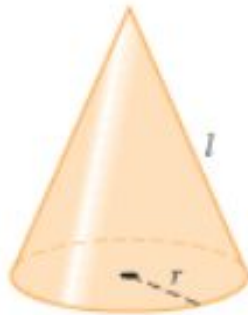
These conservatories in Edmonton, Canada, are glass pyramids.



$$\text{Surface Area of Pyramid} = \frac{1}{2}bn(l + a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface Area} \\ &= 340 \text{ sq-cm} \end{aligned}$$

Surface Area of 3-D Shapes - Cone



$$\text{Surface Area of Cone} = \pi r(r + l)$$

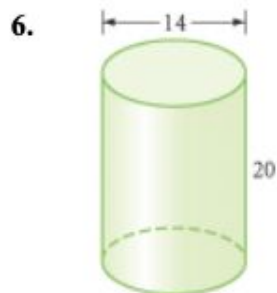
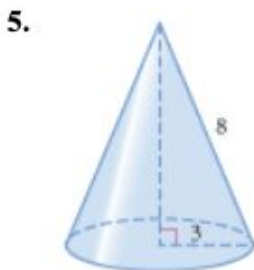
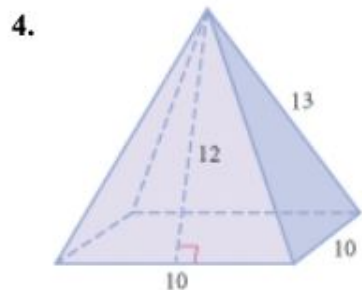
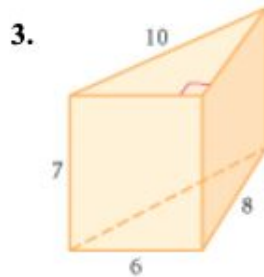
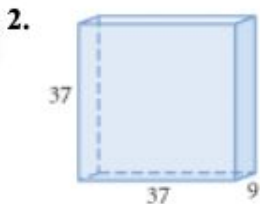
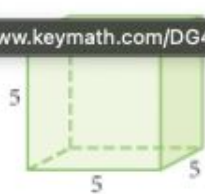
Do problems from Homework

Homework assigned 8.7 Surface Area


In Exercises 1–10, find the surface area of each solid. All quadrilaterals are rectangles, and all given measurements are in centimeters. Round your answers to the nearest 0.1 cm^2 .

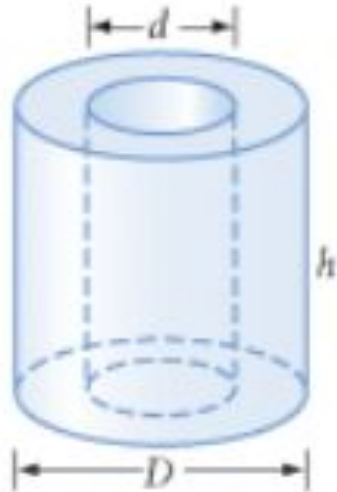


1. <http://www.keymath.com/DG4/chapter8/mpys>



Do problems from Homework

9. $D = 8, d = 4, h = 9$ 



Reminders

Submit Quiz Corrections for 100% marks

You need to explain your mistake and how you corrected it in your submission or verbally

Project on Radical Expressions & Special right-triangles due today (this weekend)

[Homework assigned 8.7 Surface Area](#)

Conjectures Notebook Review and Reflection Assigned

Start studying for your next quiz! (8.4 - 8.7) (regular polygons, circles, pieces of circles, and surface area)

Best way to do this is to do & VALIDATE your Homework Problems using AK!

Mon Jan 31st

What's happening today?

Check-in

[Submitted Quiz Corrections for 100% marks?](#)

[Completed Chap 9.3 Radicals & Equations Project?](#)

[Completed Chap 8.5 and 8.6 Problems on Sectors, Segments & Annulii?](#)

[Completed Chap 8.7 Surface Area Problems?](#)

References

[AKs for Chapter Homework 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 9.3 posted - Review & Validate!](#)

[What Goes in your Toolbox?](#)

Today

[Divide into teams of 2](#)

Geogebra 3D!

[Area Problems Practice!](#) Where do you need help?

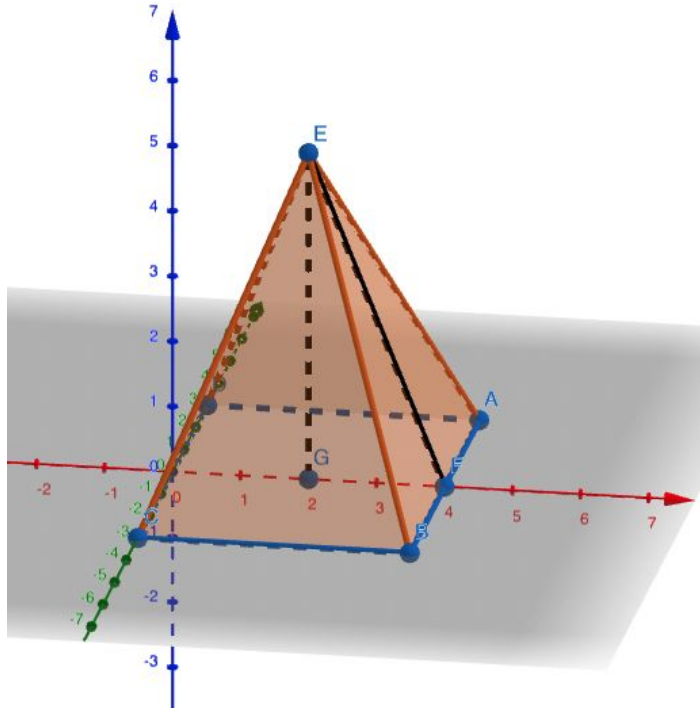
Sectors, Segments, Annulii, Surface Area

Examine Conjectures Notebook (Toolbox) - Conjectures List Posted

Reminders

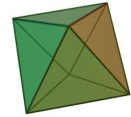
U4Q2 - Quiz on 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 9.3 scheduled for Friday, Feb 4th

Let's build some 3D Shapes in Geogebra



Can you build a Cone??

Can you build a Octahedron?

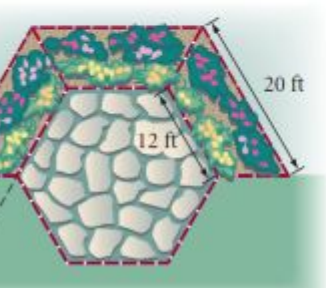


Problems that make you think

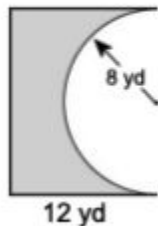
[Try these Area Practice Problems](#)

Start with these ..

2. A landscape architect is designing three trapezoidal flowerbeds to wrap around three sides of a hexagonal flagstone patio, as shown. What is the area of the entire flowerbed? The landscape architect's fee is \$100 plus \$5 per square foot. What will the flowerbed cost?



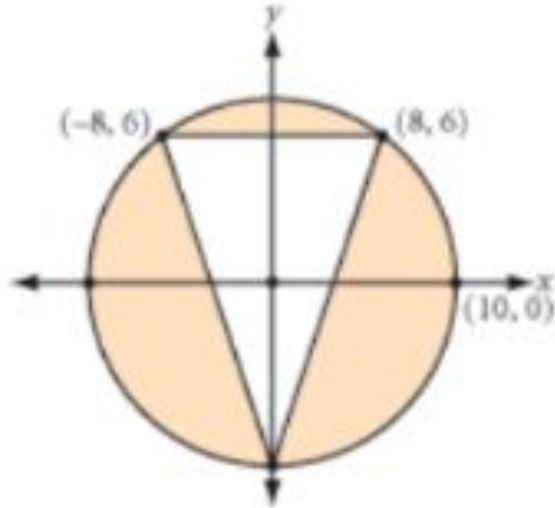
5. Find the area of the shaded region. (Hint: draw a line segment in a clever place)



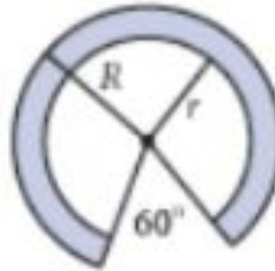
6. Find the area of an equilateral triangle with sides of length 8 cm. Give an exact, reduced answer.

Problems that make you think ..

What is the area of the shaded region between the circle and the triangle?

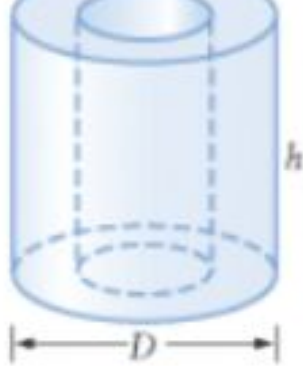


$$R = 12 \text{ cm}$$
$$r = 9 \text{ cm}$$



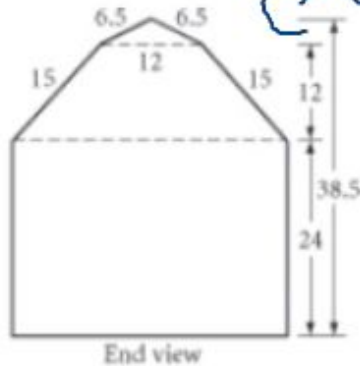
The shaded area is $10\pi \text{ cm}^2$.
The radius of the large circle is 10 cm, and the radius of the small circle is 8 cm. Find x . [h](#)



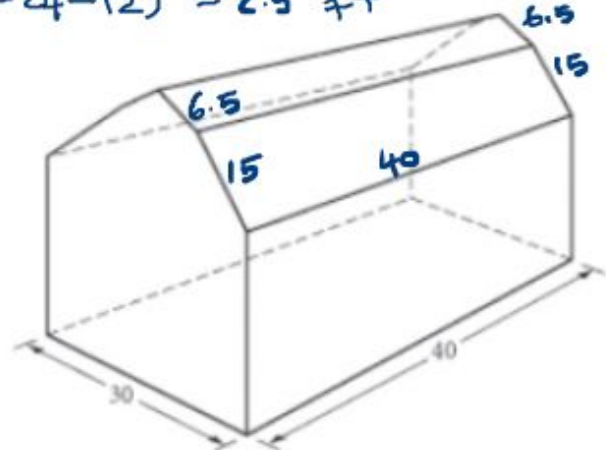


ake you think ..

12. **Application** Claudette and Marie are planning to paint the exterior walls of their country farmhouse (all vertical surfaces) and to put new cedar shingles on the roof. The paint they like best costs \$25 per gallon and covers 250 square feet per gallon. The wood shingles cost \$65 per bundle, and each bundle covers 100 square feet. How much will this home improvement cost? All measurements are in feet.



$$\rightarrow (38.5 - 24 - 12) = 2.5 \text{ ft}$$



Wed Feb 2nd

What's happening today?

Check-in

References - [Conjectures List Posted](#), [Area-Volume Project Posted](#)

Today

Solids - Chapter 10 Volume!

Assign Project: Partners -

```
[' Luli', ' Anusha']  
[' Lincoln', 'Lulu']  
[' Hedia', ' Charlotte']  
[' Luc', ' Bella']  
[' Declan', ' Cophine']  
[' Cam', ' Kenzo']
```

Examine Conjectures Notebook (Toolbox)

Reminders

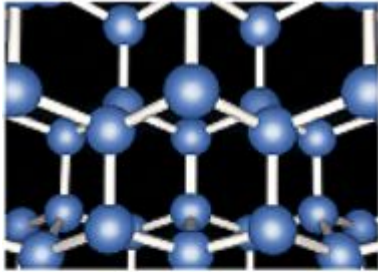
Complete your Conjectures Notebook - [Conjectures List Posted](#)

[Work on Volume Problems Assigned](#)

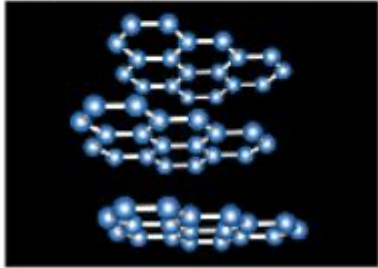
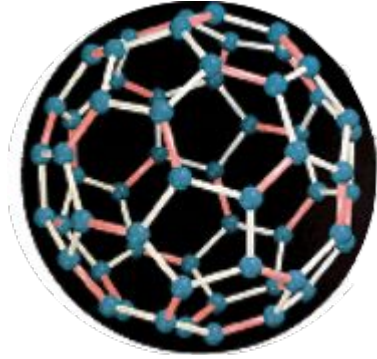
Work on [Area-Volumes Project](#)

U4Q2 - Quiz on 8.4-7, 9.3 scheduled for Friday, Feb 4th

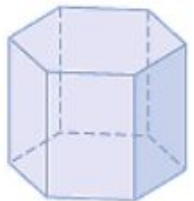
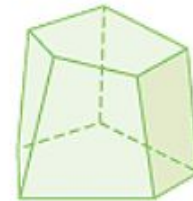
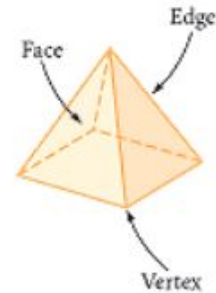
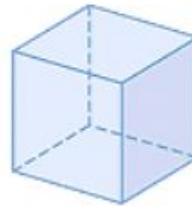
Solids - Volume Vocabulary



The geometry of diamonds

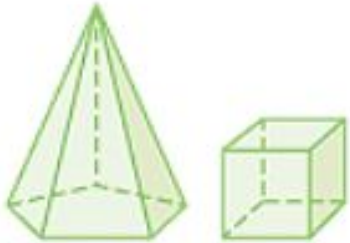


The geometry of graphite

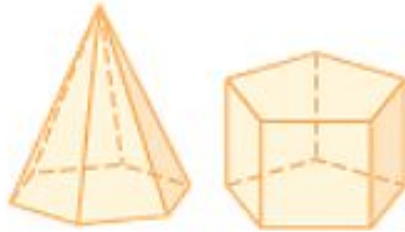


Polyhedron
Face
Edge
Vertex

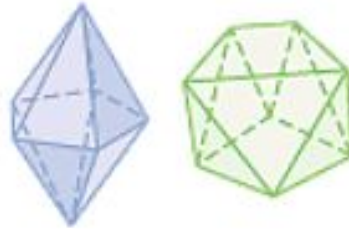
Polyhedrons



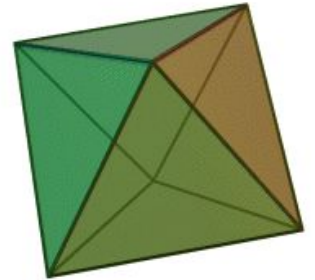
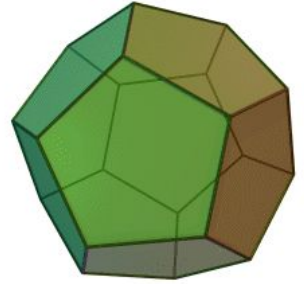
Hexahedrons



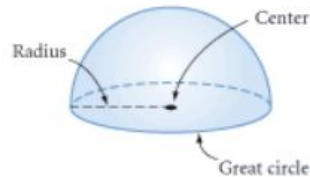
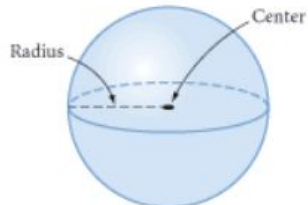
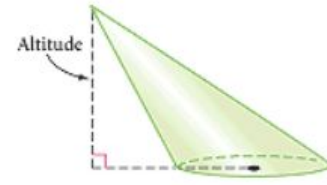
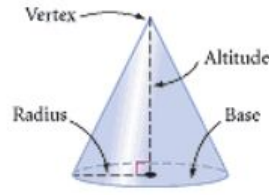
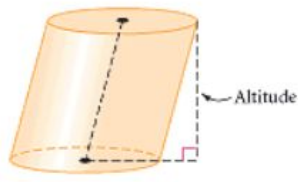
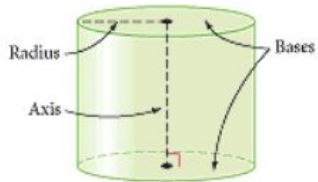
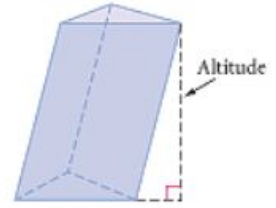
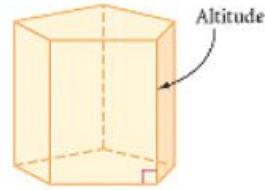
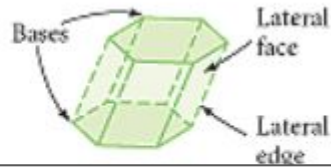
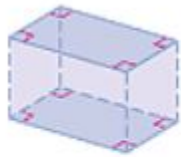
Heptahedrons



Decahedrons



Pyramids Prisms Cylinders Cones Spheres- Oblique & Right



Volume



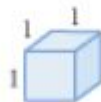
100 Cans (1962 oil on canvas), by pop art artist Andy Warhol (1925–1987), repeatedly uses the cylindrical shape of a soup can to make an artistic statement with a popular image.

Volume is the measure of the amount of space contained in a solid. You use cubic units to measure volume: cubic inches (in^3), cubic feet (ft^3), cubic yards (yd^3), cubic centimeters (cm^3), cubic meters (m^3), and so on .

The volume of an object is the number of unit cubes that completely fill the space within the object.

1

Length: 1 unit

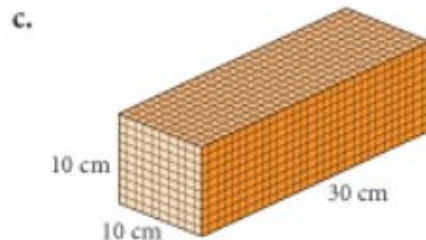
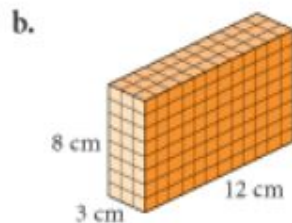
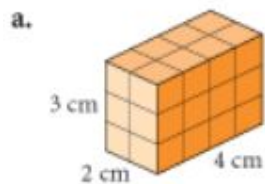


Volume: 1 cubic unit



Volume: 20 cubic units

Volume Conjectures



Rectangular Prism Volume Conjecture

C-86a

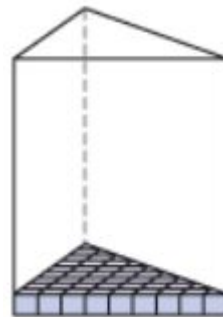
If B is the area of the base of a right rectangular prism and H is the height of the solid, then the formula for the volume is $V = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.



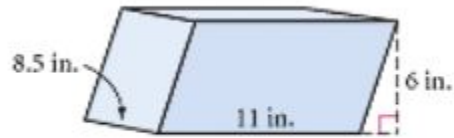
Right Prism-Cylinder Volume Conjecture

C-86b

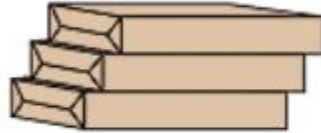
If B is the area of the base of a right prism (or cylinder) and H is the height of the solid, then the formula for the volume is $V = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.



Right or Oblique Volume - is it different?



Oblique
rectangular prism



Stacked reams
of 8.5-by-11-inch paper



Stacked sheets
of paper



Sheets of paper
stacked straight

Prism-Cylinder Volume Conjecture

C-86


The volume of a prism or a cylinder is the ? multiplied by the ? .

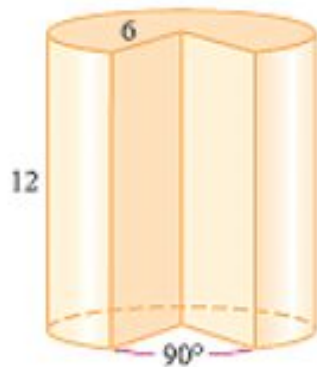


Volume Problems

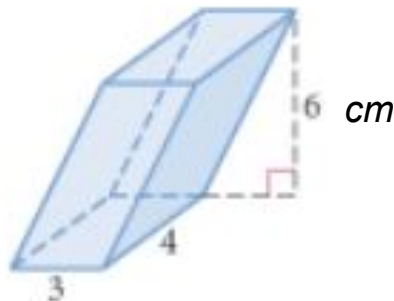
Oblique Cylinder



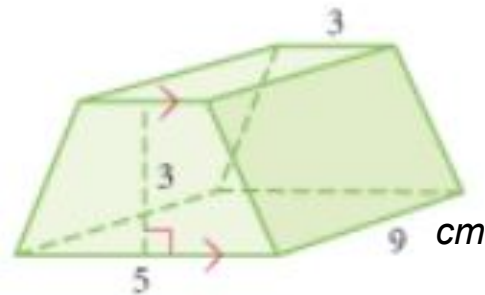
Right cylinder with a 90° slice removed 



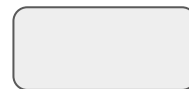
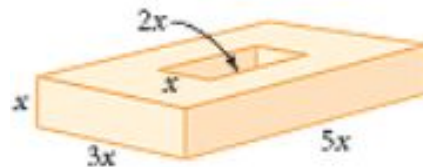
Oblique rectangular prism



Right trapezoidal prism



Right rectangular prism with a rectangular hole



$$324\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$324\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

Fri, Feb 4th

What's happening today?

Check-in

References

Today

- Work on Volume Problems (Chap 10.1 10.2)

- Work on Volumes Project

- U4Q2 - Areas Quiz

Reminders

- Work on Volumes Project