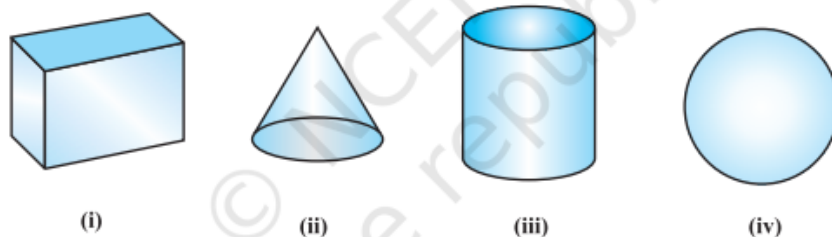


Chapter 12: Surface Areas and Volumes

Introduction

- You've already learned about **cuboid, cone, cylinder, and sphere** (Fig. 12.1).



- Many real-life objects are **combinations** of these solids.
E.g. tankers, toys, test tubes, rockets.

12.2 Surface Area of a Combination of Solids

To find the **total surface area (TSA)** of such objects:

- Example 1:** A cylinder with hemispheres on both ends (Fig. 12.4)



Fig. 12.4

TSA = CSA of cylinder + CSA of 2 hemispheres

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

- Example 2:** A toy made of a **cone on a hemisphere** (Fig. 12.5, 12.6)

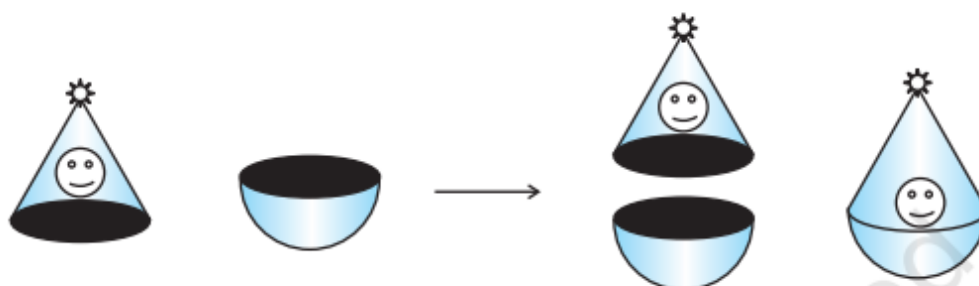


Fig. 12.5

TSA = CSA of cone + CSA of hemisphere

$$= \pi rl + 2\pi r^2$$

- Example 3:** Cube with a hemisphere on top (Fig. 12.7)

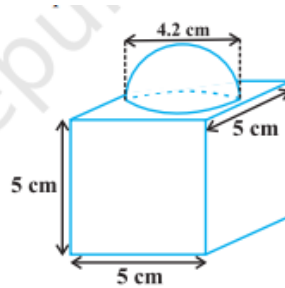


Fig. 12.7

TSA = TSA of cube – base area of hemisphere + CSA of hemisphere

$$= 6a^2 - \pi r^2 + 2\pi r^2 = (6a^2 + \pi r^2)$$

● **Example 4:** Cone on a cylinder (Fig. 12.8)

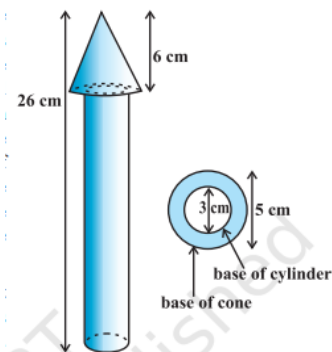


Fig. 12.8

TSA = CSA of cone + extra base area of cone – base area of cylinder +

$$\text{CSA of cylinder} + \text{base of cylinder} = \pi r l + \pi r^2 - \pi r^2 + 2\pi r 'h' + \pi r^2$$

● **Example 5:** Bird-bath shaped as a cylinder + hemispherical depression (Fig. 12.9)

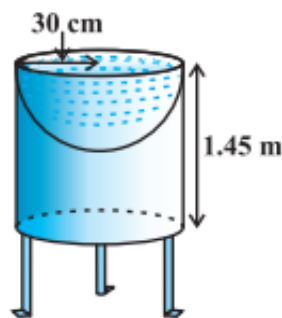


Fig. 12.9

$$\text{TSA} = \text{CSA of cylinder} + \text{CSA of hemisphere} = 2\pi r(h + r)$$

12.3 Volume of a Combination of Solids

To find volume: **Add individual volumes** (no surface loss here).

● **Example 6:** Shed = cuboid + half-cylinder (Fig. 12.12)

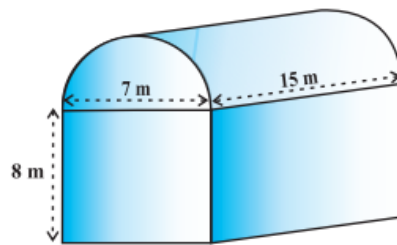


Fig. 12.12

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Volume of cuboid} + \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Volume of cylinder} = l \times b \times h + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\pi r^2 h$$

● **Example 7:** Glass with hemispherical bottom (Fig. 12.13)

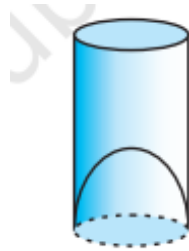


Fig. 12.13

$$\text{Apparent Volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Actual Volume} = \pi r^2 h - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\pi r^3$$

● **Example 8:** Cone on hemisphere (Fig. 12.14)

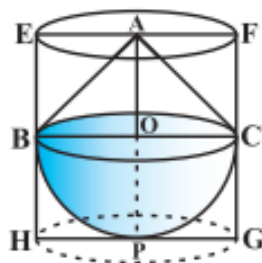


Fig. 12.14

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Volume of cone} + \text{Volume of hemisphere} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\pi r^2 h + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\pi r^3$$

Quick Formulas Revision

◆ Surface Area Formulas

$$\text{Cube (side } a) = 6a^2$$

$$\text{Cuboid (l, b, h)} = 2(lb + bh + hl)$$

$$\text{Cylinder} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Cone (slant l)} = \pi rl + \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Hemisphere} = 3\pi r^2 \text{ (} 2\pi r^2 \text{ CSA} + \pi r^2 \text{ base)}$$

◆ Volume Formulas

- Cube = a^3
- Cuboid = $l \times b \times h$
- Cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
- Cone = $(1/3)\pi r^2 h$
- Sphere = $(4/3)\pi r^3$
- Hemisphere = $(2/3)\pi r^3$

📊 Previous Year Question Trends

| Concept | Frequency |
|--|-----------|
| Surface area of combination solids | ★★★★★ |
| Volume of composite solids | ★★★★★ |
| Real-life application (shed, tank, toys) | ★★★★★ |
| Capsule-type, rocket-type structures | ★★★★ |

📌 Summary

1. Combine curved or total surface areas of **visible parts only**.
2. For volume, **simply add** the volumes of the components.
3. Always **check units** (convert cm to m or mm if needed).