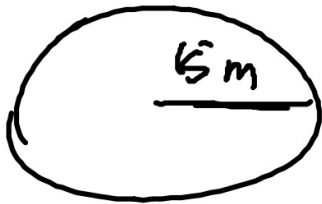


Use 3.14 for
 π

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= (3.14)(5)^2 \\ &= 3.14(25) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.14 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 1570 \\ 6280 \\ \hline 78.50 \end{array}$$



$$\pi = \pi$$

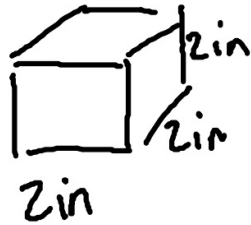
$$\pi r^2$$

$$\pi (15\text{m})^2$$

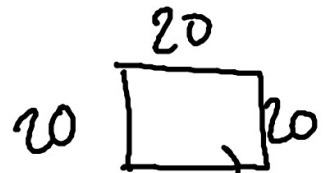
$$225\pi\text{m}^2$$

Surface Area

Combined area of all faces

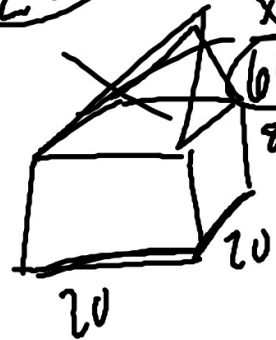


$$4 \text{ in}^2 \times 6 = 24 \text{ in}^2$$



$$P = 80$$

$$P \times 8 = 640 \text{ in}^2$$



Lateral S.A.

Combined area of side faces

$$P_{\text{base}} \times ht$$

→ face that repeats

$$5 + 5(10)^2$$

$$5 + 5(100)$$

$$5 + 500$$

$$\textcircled{505}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} \cdot \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{7}{7} = \textcircled{1}$$

Area of Sectors of a Circle

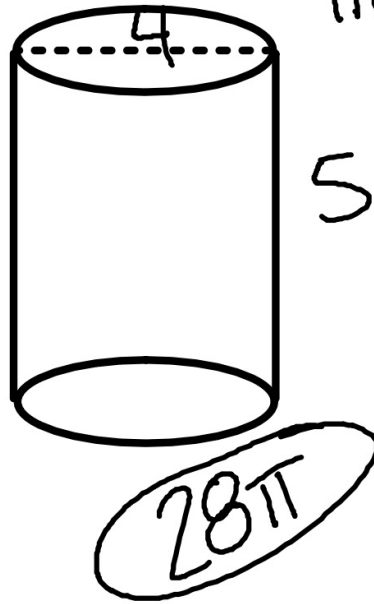
$360^\circ = 1$ whole circle
 $\frac{90}{360} = \frac{1}{4}$
 π as π
 πr^2
 $\pi(8)^2 = 64\pi \text{ ft}^2 \div 4 = 16\pi \text{ ft}^2$

$\frac{60}{360} = \frac{1}{6}$
 $A = \pi r^2$
 $= \pi (6\text{cm})^2$
 $= 36\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 $\frac{1}{6}$ of circle
 $\frac{1}{6} (36\pi \text{ cm}^2) = 6\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 $6\pi \text{ cm}^2 \approx 18.84 \text{ cm}^2$

use 3.14 as π

Surface Area of Cylinders

$$\frac{\text{Lat. S.A.}}{P_{\text{base}} \times h}$$



$$\pi r^2 \quad \pi(2)^2 \quad \textcircled{4\pi \times 2 = 8\pi} \times 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{20\pi} \quad 5 \\ \pi d \\ \downarrow \\ \pi(4) \end{array}$$

L40 Pset a, c-h

L85 pset f