

Chapter 6 – Exam Practice

- 1) Find the measure of a single interior and exterior angle of a regular nonagon.

Interior Angle = 140° $(n-2) \cdot 180 = (9-2) \cdot 180 = 1260 \div 9 = 140$

Exterior Angle = 40° $360 \div 9 = 40$

- 2) The sum of the interior angles of a ^{regular} polygon is 2880° . How many sides does the polygon have?

Sides = 18 $(n-2) \cdot 180 = 2880$

For #13-27: Find the missing measure(s).

3) $x^\circ = 103^\circ$

4) $a^\circ = 132$ $b^\circ = 48$

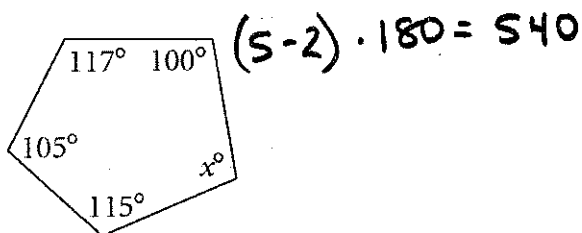
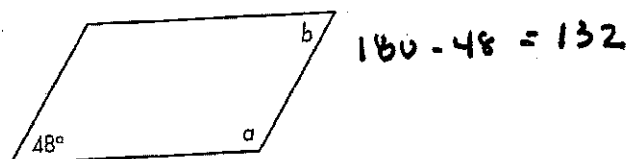
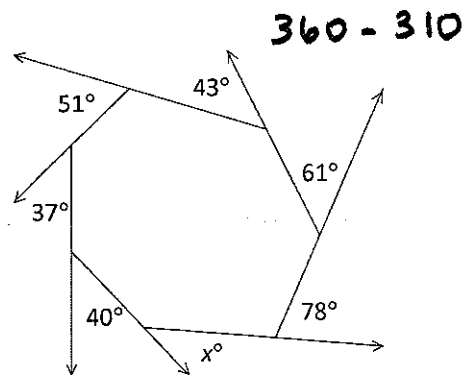
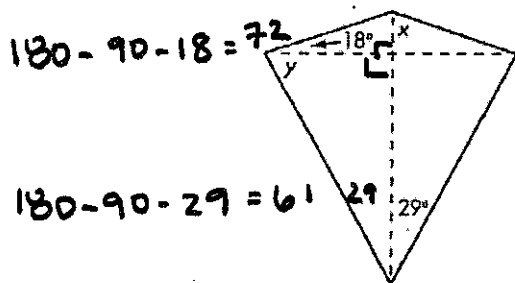


Figure is a parallelogram.



5) $x^\circ = 72$ $y^\circ = 61$

6) $x^\circ = 50$



7) $\angle 1 = 55$ $\angle 2 = 105$

8) $WE = 20$

$\angle 3 = 55$

Figure is a parallelogram.

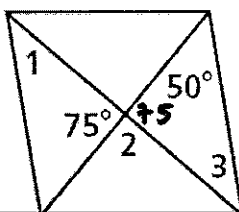
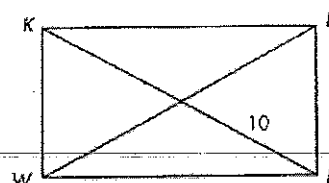
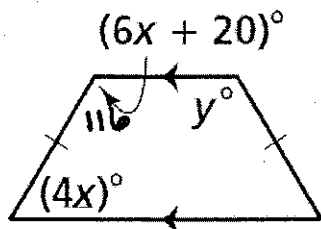


Figure is a rectangle.



9) $x^\circ = 16$ $y^\circ = 116$



$$6x + 20 + 4x = 180$$

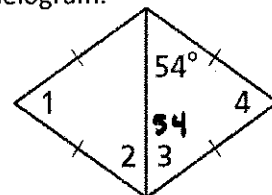
$$10x + 20 = 180$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{160}{10}$$

$$x = 16$$

10) $\angle 1 = 72$ $\angle 2 = 54$
 $\angle 3 = 54^\circ$ $\angle 4 = 72$

Figure is a parallelogram.



11) $x = 6$ $y = 3$

Figure is a parallelogram.

$$5x - 4 = 2x + 14$$

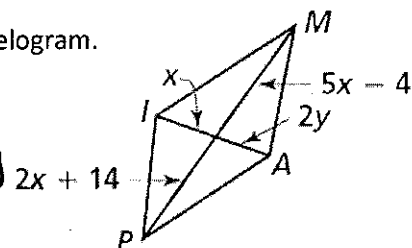
$$3x = 18$$

$$x = 6$$

$$x = 2y$$

$$6 = 2y$$

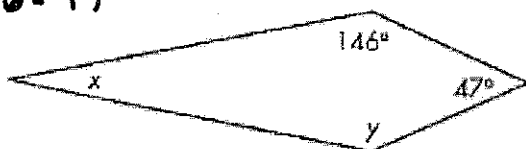
$$y = 3$$



13) $x^\circ = 21$ $y^\circ = 146$

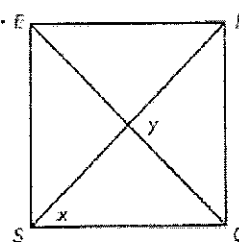
Figure is a kite.

$$360 - 146 - 146 - 47$$



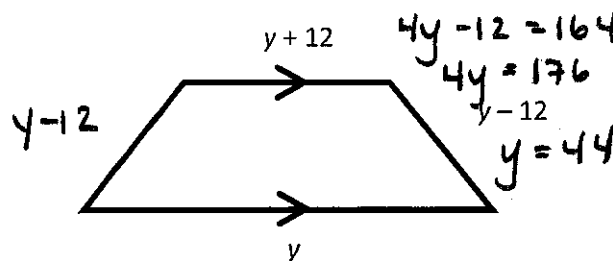
12) $x^\circ = 45$ $y^\circ = 90$

Figure is a square.



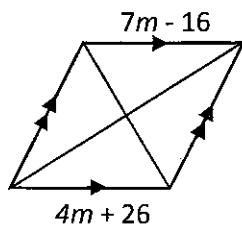
14) $y = 44$

Isosceles Trapezoid perimeter = 164



15) $m = 14$

Figure is a parallelogram.



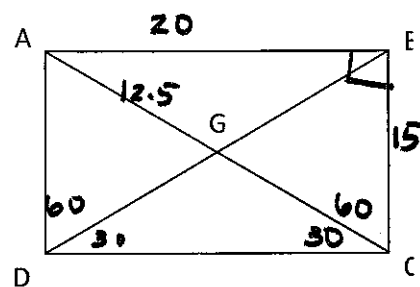
$$7m - 16 = 4m + 26$$

$$3m = 42$$

$$m = 14$$

16) The figure is a rectangle.

$\angle ACB = 60^\circ$ $AB = 20$
 $BC = 15$ $AG = 12.5$



$\angle ADG = 60^\circ$ $GC = 12.5$

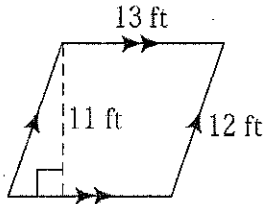
$\angle ACD = 30^\circ$ $BD = 25$

$$20^2 + 15^2 =$$

Chapter 7 – Exam Practice

For #1-18: Find the missing values for each problem.

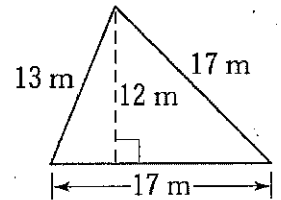
1) Area = 143 ft²



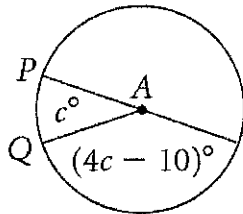
$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh \\ A &= 13(11) \\ &= 143 \end{aligned}$$

2) Area = 102 m²

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(17)(12) \\ &= 102 \end{aligned}$$



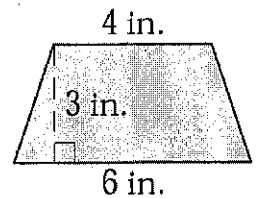
3) $c^\circ =$ 38°



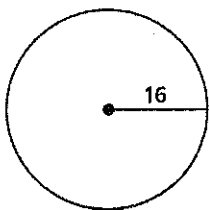
$$\begin{aligned} c + 4c - 10 &= 180 \\ 5c - 10 &= 180 \\ 5c &= 190 \\ c &= 38 \end{aligned}$$

4) Area = 15 in²

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(3)(4 + 6) \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

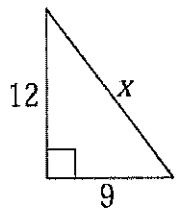


5) Area = 256π vn²
Circumference = 32π vn
(Leave your answer in terms of π)



6) $x =$ 15 vn

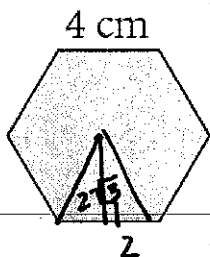
$$\begin{aligned} 9^2 + 12^2 &= x^2 \\ x &= 15 \end{aligned}$$



7) Area = 24√3 cm²

(Leave your answer exact)

Regular Hexagon

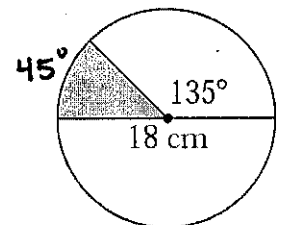


$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}ap \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2\sqrt{3})24 \\ &= 24\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

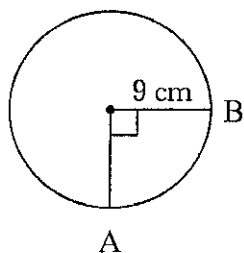
8) Shaded Area = $\frac{81}{8}\pi$ cm²

(Leave your answer in terms of π)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{45}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\ \frac{1}{8} \cdot \pi 9^2 \\ \frac{1}{8} \cdot 81\pi \end{aligned}$$



- 9) Length $\widehat{AB} = \frac{9}{2} \pi$ cm
(Leave your answer in terms of π)

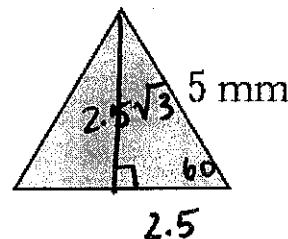


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi d \\ \frac{1}{4} \cdot 18\pi \\ \frac{18}{4} \pi \end{aligned}$$

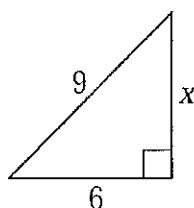
- 10) Area = $6\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}$ mm²
(Leave your answer exact)

Equilateral Triangle

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(5)(2.5\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 6\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$



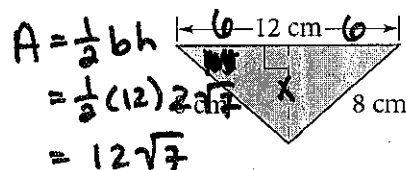
- 11) $x = 3\sqrt{5}$
(Leave your answer exact)



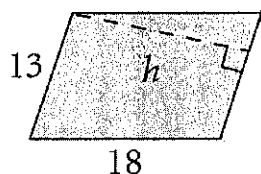
$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 + x^2 &= 9^2 \\ x^2 &= 45 \\ x &= \sqrt{45} \\ &= \sqrt{9 \cdot 5} \\ &= 3\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

- 12) Area = $12\sqrt{7}$ cm²
(Leave your answer exact)

$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 + x^2 &= 8^2 \\ x^2 &= 28 \\ x &= \sqrt{28} \\ &= \sqrt{4 \cdot 7} \\ &= 2\sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$



- 13) $h = 24.2$ in
Parallelogram's Area = 315 square units



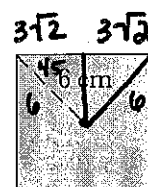
$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh \\ 315 &= 18(h) \\ h &= 24.2 \end{aligned}$$

- 14) Area = 72 cm²
(Leave your answer exact)

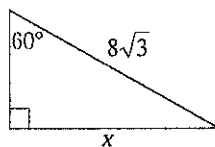
Square

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 6\sqrt{2} &= 3\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{side} &= 6\sqrt{2} \\ 6\sqrt{2} \cdot 6\sqrt{2} &= 36 \cdot 2 \\ &= 72 \end{aligned}$$



- 15) $x = 12$
(Leave your answer exact)

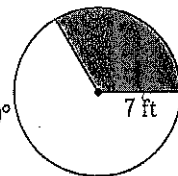


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{2} &= \frac{2x}{2} \\ 4\sqrt{3} &= x \end{aligned}$$

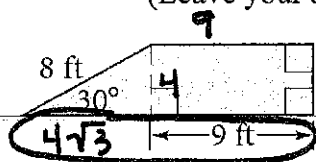
$4\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 12$

- 16) Shaded Area = $\frac{49}{3} \pi$ ft²
(Leave your answer in terms of π)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (7)^2 = \frac{49}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$



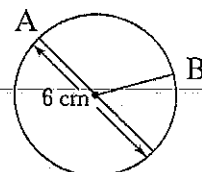
- 17) Area = $36 + 8\sqrt{3}$ ft²
(Leave your answer exact)



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(4)(9 + 9 + 4\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 2(18 + 4\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 36 + 8\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

- 18) $m\widehat{AB} = 120^\circ$
Length of $\widehat{AB} = 2\pi$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} 2\pi &= \frac{a}{360} \cdot \pi d \\ 2\pi &= \frac{a \cdot \pi 6}{360} \\ 2 &= \frac{a}{60} \quad a = 120 \end{aligned}$$



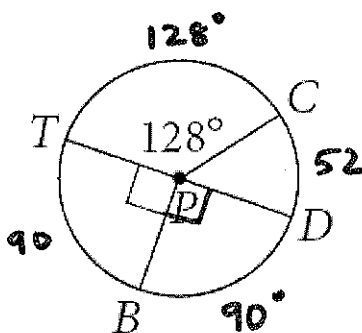
Chapter 11 – Exam Practice

For #1-12: Find the missing value. Look at each problem for special instructions on rounding.

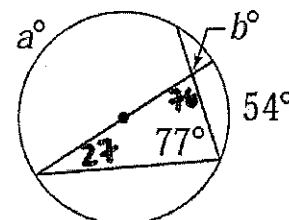
1) $m \widehat{BTC} = \underline{218^\circ}$

2) $m \widehat{CD} = \underline{52^\circ}$

3) $m \widehat{TBD} = \underline{180^\circ}$



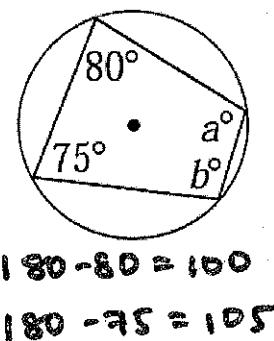
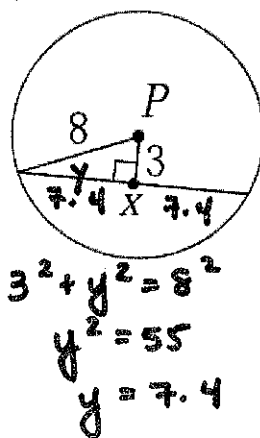
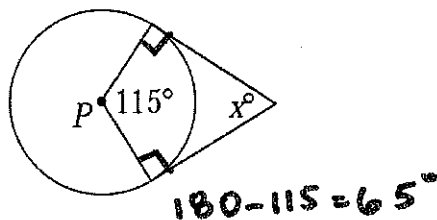
4) $a^\circ = \underline{154^\circ}$
 $b^\circ = \underline{76^\circ}$



5) $x^\circ = \underline{65^\circ}$

6) $x = \underline{14.8 \text{ in}}$
 (Round to the nearest tenth)

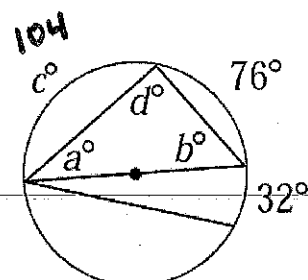
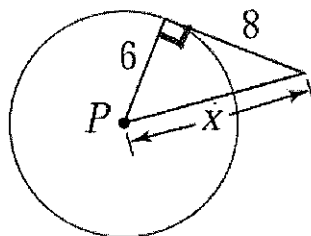
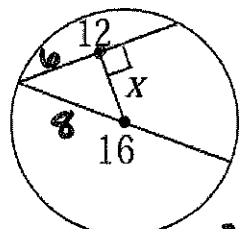
7) $a^\circ = \underline{105^\circ}$
 $b^\circ = \underline{100^\circ}$



8) $x = \underline{2\sqrt{7} \text{ in}}$
 (Leave answer exact)

9) $x = \underline{10 \text{ in}}$

10) $a^\circ = \underline{38^\circ}$
 $b^\circ = \underline{52^\circ}$
 $c^\circ = \underline{104^\circ}$
 $d^\circ = \underline{90^\circ}$



$$6^2 + x^2 = 8^2$$

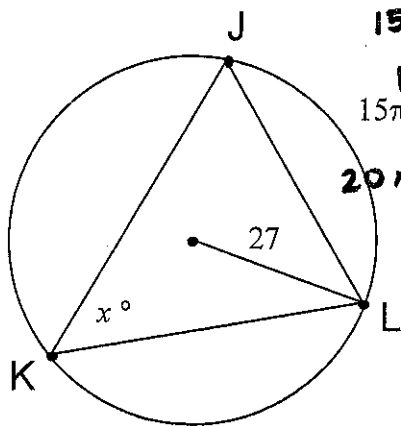
$$x^2 = 28$$

$$x = \sqrt{28}$$

$$= \sqrt{4} \sqrt{7}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{7}$$

11) $x^\circ = 50^\circ$



$$15\pi = \frac{a}{360} \cdot \pi d$$

$$15\pi = \frac{a}{360} \cdot 54\pi$$

$$20 \times 15 = \frac{3a}{20} \times 20$$

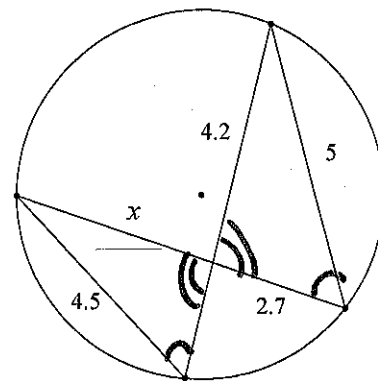
$$300 = 3a$$

$$a = \frac{100}{2}$$

$$x = 50$$

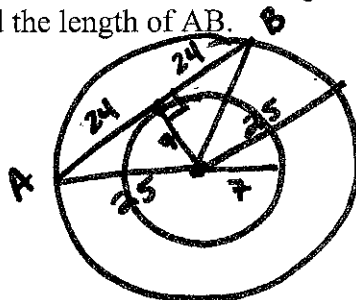
12) $x = 3.8$ in

(Round to the nearest tenth)



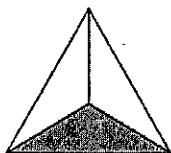
- 13) Two concentric circles have radii of 7 cm and 25 cm. Segment AB is a chord of the larger circle and is tangent to the second circle. Find the length of AB.

AB = 48 cm



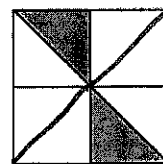
For #14-17: If a dart is thrown and hits the given target at random, find the probability of it hitting the shaded region.

14) P(Shaded Region) = $\frac{1}{3}$ or 33%

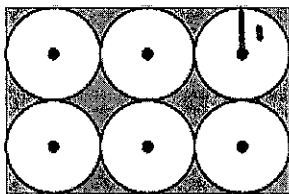


15) P(Shaded Region) = $\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$

$\frac{2}{8}$



16) P(Shaded Region) = $\frac{4-\pi}{4} = 27.3\%$



6 un

4 un

$$24 - 6\pi(1)^2$$

$$\frac{24 - 6\pi}{24}$$

$$\frac{4-\pi}{4}$$

17) P(White Ring) = $\frac{5}{9} = 55.6\%$

Center circle has a radius of 1 cm.

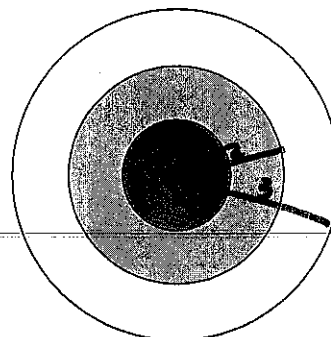
2nd circle has a radius of 2 cm.

3rd circle has a radius of 3 cm.

$$\pi R^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$9\pi - 4\pi = 5\pi$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{9\pi}$$



Chapter 8 – Exam Practice

For #1-3: Solve each proportion for given variable.

1) $x = 42$

$$\frac{4}{14} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$14 \cdot 12 = 4x$$

$$168 = 4x$$

$$42 = x$$

2) $y = 7$

$$\frac{y+5}{7} = \frac{60}{35}$$

$$35(y+5) = 60 \cdot 7$$

$$35y + 175 = 420$$

$$35y = 245$$

$$y = 7$$

3) $w = 3\pi$

(Leave your answer in terms of π)

$$\frac{45}{360} = \frac{w}{24\pi}$$

$$360w = 45 \cdot 24\pi$$

$$360w = 1080\pi$$

$$w = 3\pi$$

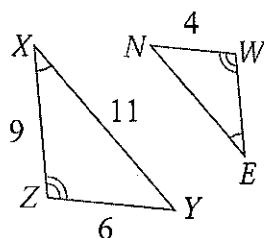
For #4-5: For the following pairs of triangles, you must do the following:

- Determine if the given triangles are similar (circle Yes or No).
- If "Yes", state the postulate that proves they are similar.
- If "Yes", write the similarity ratio.

4) a) Similar: Yes No

b) Postulate: AA ~

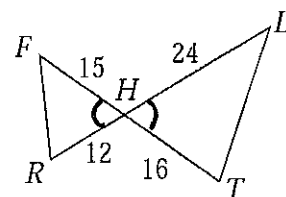
c) Similarity Ratio = $\frac{2}{3}$



5) a) Similar: Yes No

b) Postulate: _____

c) Similarity Ratio = _____



$$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{15}{24} = \frac{5}{8}$$



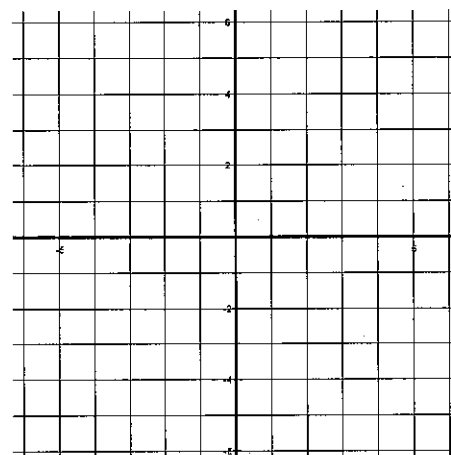
△OMG has its vertices at the following places:
O(4, 5), M(-5, -3), and G(4, -2)

a) Graph △OMG

b) Graph and label the image of △OMG under a dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{4}$.

c) Are △OMG and △O'M'G' similar? _____

d) If you answered yes to part (c), find the similarity ratio for the two objects. _____

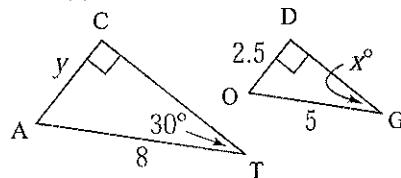


For #7-10: Find the missing value(s).

7) $x^\circ = 30^\circ$

$y = 4$

△CAT ~ △DOG



$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{2.5}{y}$$

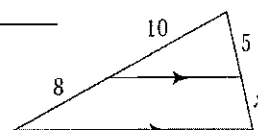
$$y = 16$$

8) $x = 4$

$$\frac{5}{x} = \frac{10}{8}$$

$$10x = 40$$

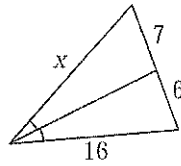
$$x = 4$$



- 9) $x = \underline{18.7 \text{ in}}$
(round answer to a tenth)

$$\frac{7}{6} = \frac{x}{16}$$

$$6x = 112 \quad x = 18.7$$



- 10) $x = \underline{9.3 \text{ in}}$
(round answer to a tenth)

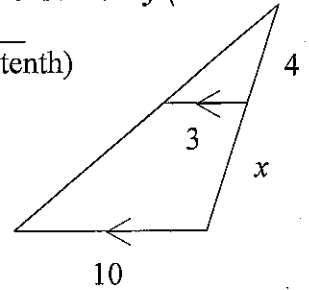
$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{4+x}$$

$$40 = 3(4+x)$$

$$40 = 12 + 3x$$

$$28 = 3x$$

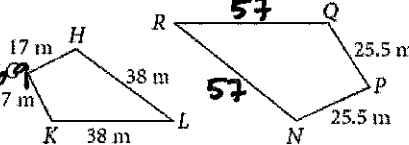
$$x = 9.3$$



- 11) Perimeter of NPQR = 165 m

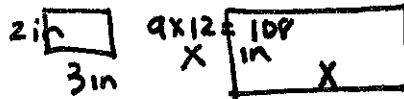
Kite HGKL ~ Kite NPQR

$$\frac{17}{25.5} = \frac{38}{x} \quad 17x = 969 \quad x = 57$$



- 12) The negative used to develop a picture is 3 inches long by 2 inches wide. If the negative is developed to create a similar poster whose width is 9 feet long, find the length in feet of the picture.

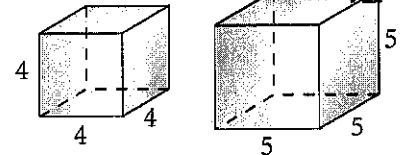
Length = 13.5 ft



$$\frac{2}{108} = \frac{3}{x} \quad 2x = 324 \quad x = 162$$

- 13) Use the two cubes to the right to answer the following questions.

- a) Are the cubes similar? Yes
- b) What is the ratio of their surface areas? $\frac{4^2}{5^2} = \frac{16}{25}$
- c) What is the ratio of their volumes? $\frac{4^3}{5^3} = \frac{64}{125}$



- 14) The surface area of two similar pyramids are 49 in.² and 121 in.². Find the following ratios:

- a) Similarity Ratio = $\frac{7}{11}$
- b) Volume Ratio = $\frac{7^3}{11^3} = \frac{343}{1331}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{121}} = \frac{7}{11}$$

- 15) Two similar prisms have a volume ratio of 40:135. If the surface area of the larger prism is 342 cm², find the surface area of the smaller prism.

Surface Area = 152 cm²

$$\frac{40}{135} = \frac{8}{27} \quad \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{27}} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2^2}{3^2} = \frac{4}{9} = \frac{x}{342}$$

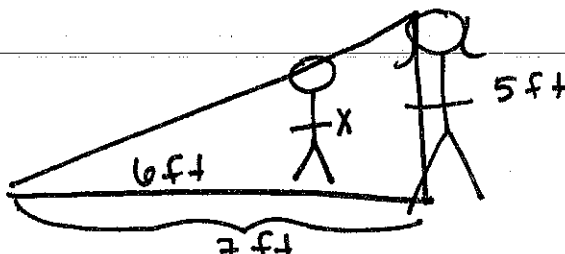
- 16) A drawing of steam locomotive is made to the scale $\frac{1}{8}$ inch = 1 foot. The train in the drawing is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. How long is the real train?

Length = 54 ft

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = \frac{6.75 \text{ in}}{x} \quad 8 \cdot 6.75 = \frac{1}{8} x \cdot 8 \quad x = 54$$

- 17) If Madeline is 5 foot tall and casts a shadow that is 7 feet long, how tall is her friend Babar if his shadow is one foot shorter than Madeline's? (Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a foot)

Height = 4.3 ft

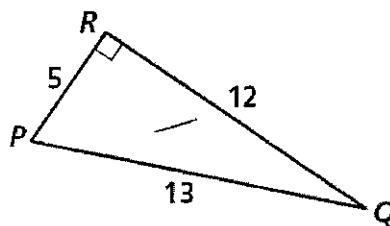


$$\frac{5}{x} = \frac{7}{6} \quad 7x = 30 \quad x = 4.3 \text{ ft}$$

Chapter 9 – Exam Practice

For #1-6: Using the triangle to the right, write the following trigonometric ratios (fraction). Be sure to simplify your answers.

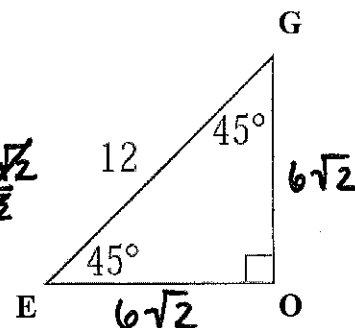
- 1) $\sin \angle P = \frac{12}{13}$
- 2) $\tan \angle G = \frac{1}{1}$
- 3) $\cos \angle P = \frac{5}{13}$
- 4) $\cos \angle E = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- 5) $\tan \angle P = \frac{12}{5}$
- 6) $\sin \angle Q = \frac{5}{13}$



$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \cdot 12 = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$6\sqrt{2}$$



For #7-9: Use your calculator. Round trigonometry ratios to 4 decimal places. Round angle measures to the nearest whole degree.

- 7) $\tan 56^\circ \approx \underline{1.4826}$
- 8) $\cos^{-1}(\frac{2}{3}) \approx \underline{48^\circ}$
- 9) $\sin 60^\circ \approx \underline{.8660}$

For #10-18: Find the value of x . Round side lengths to the nearest tenth. Round angle measures to the nearest whole degree.

- 10) $x \approx \underline{54.8}$
- 11) $x \approx \underline{9.6}$
- 12) $x^\circ \approx \underline{26^\circ}$

$$57 \cdot \cos 16^\circ = \frac{x}{57} \cdot 57$$

$$\sin 70^\circ = \frac{9}{x}$$

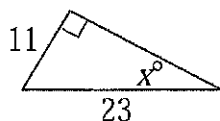
$$\tan x^\circ = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(\frac{12}{25})$$

- 13) $x \approx \underline{29^\circ}$

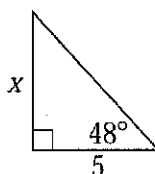
- 14) $x \approx \underline{5.6}$

- 15) $x \approx \underline{49^\circ}$

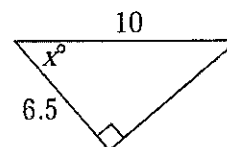


$$\sin x = \frac{11}{23}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(\frac{11}{23})$$



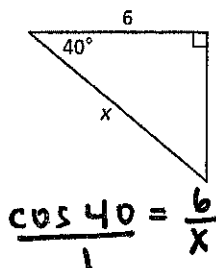
$$\tan 48 = \frac{x}{5}$$



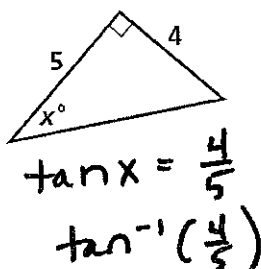
$$\cos x = \frac{6.5}{10}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\frac{6.5}{10})$$

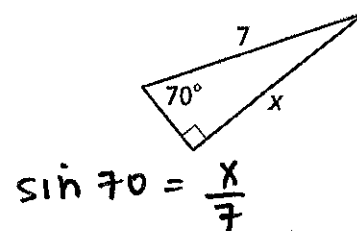
16) $x \approx 7.8$



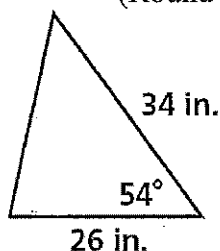
17) $x \approx 39^\circ$



18) $x \approx 6.6$



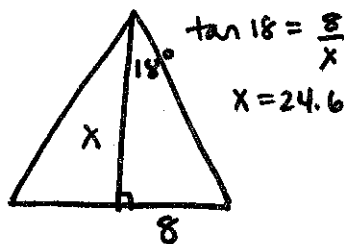
19) Area $\approx 357.6 \text{ in}^2$
 (Round answer to a tenth)



$\frac{1}{2} (34)(26) \sin 54$

20) Area $\approx 1968 \text{ cm}^2$
 (Round answer to the nearest whole cm^2)

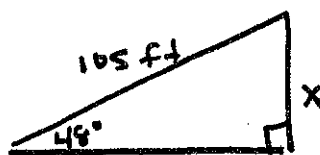
A Regular decagon that has a side length of 16 cm.



$A = \frac{1}{2} a P$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (24.6)(160)$

- 21) Irma is flying a kite. She lets out 105 feet of string and anchors it to the ground. The angle of elevation to the kite is 48° . Find the kite's height above the ground. (Round your answer to the nearest whole foot)

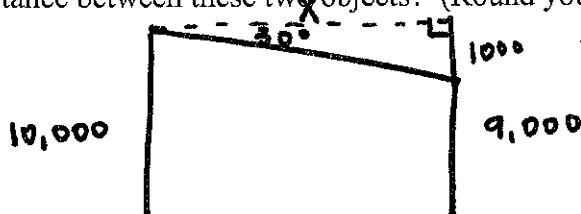
Height = 78 ft



$\sin 48 = \frac{x}{105}$

- 22) A plane flying a 10,000 feet spots a hot-air balloon at an altitude of 9000 feet and a 30° angle of depression. What is the ground distance between these two objects? (Round your answer to the nearest whole foot)

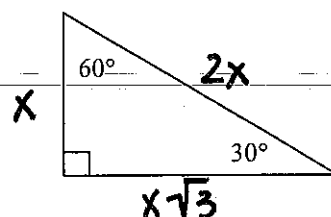
Distance = 1732 ft



$\tan 30 = \frac{1000}{x}$

- 23) What is the *exact* answer for the $\sin 60^\circ$. In other words, what is the fraction answer for this ratio? Explain your answer. Do *not* plug the problem into your calculator and give me the decimal answer.

$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



Chapter 10 – Exam Practice

$$576\sqrt{2} + 216 \text{ in}^2$$

For #1-6: Find the surface area and volume of the following objects. Look at each problem for special instructions on rounding.

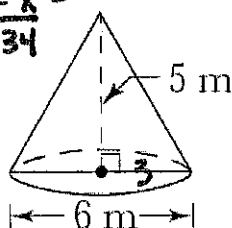
- 1) Surface Area = $9\pi + 3\pi\sqrt{34} \text{ m}^2$
(Leave answer exact and in terms of π)

Volume = $15\pi \text{ m}^3$
(Leave answer exact and in terms of π)

$$3^2 + 5^2 = x^2$$

$$34 = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{34}$$

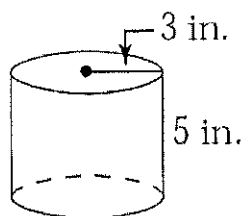


S.A. $\pi r^2 + \pi r l$
 $\pi(3)^2 + \pi(3)(\sqrt{34})$
 $9\pi + 3\pi\sqrt{34}$

V $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
 $\frac{1}{3}\pi(3)^2(5)$
 $\frac{1}{3}\pi(9)(5)$
 15π

- 3) Surface Area = $48\pi \text{ in}^2$
(Leave answer in terms of π)

Volume = $45\pi \text{ in}^3$
(Leave answer in terms of π)



S.A. $2\pi r^2 + Ch$
 $2\pi(3)^2 + 6\pi(5)$
 $18\pi + 30\pi$
 48π

V $\pi r^2 \cdot h$
 $\pi(3)^2 \cdot 5$
 $9\pi \cdot 5$
 45π

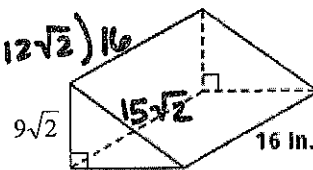
- 2) Surface Area = ~~3600 in^2~~
(Leave your answer exact)

Volume = $864\sqrt{2} \text{ in}^3$
(Leave your answer exact)

S.A. $(9\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2})16$
 $= 36\sqrt{2}(16)$
 $= 576\sqrt{2}$

B $= \frac{1}{3} 9\sqrt{2} \cdot 12\sqrt{2} \cdot 2$
 $= 216\sqrt{2} + 18\sqrt{2}$
 $= 324\sqrt{2}$

V $\frac{1}{2} bh \cdot h$
 $\frac{1}{3} 9\sqrt{2} \cdot 12\sqrt{2} \cdot (16)$
 $= 864\sqrt{2}$



$$(9\sqrt{2})^2 + (12\sqrt{2})^2 = x^2$$

$$162 + 288 = x^2$$

$$450 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{450} = x$$

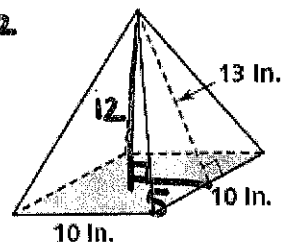
$$15\sqrt{2} = x$$

- 4) Surface Area = 360 in^2

Volume = 400 in^3

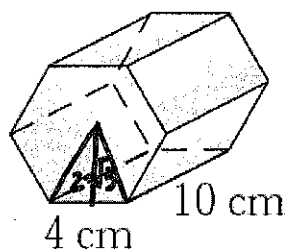
S.A. $4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} bh + s^2$
 $2(10)(13) + 10^2$
 $260 + 100$
 360

V $\frac{1}{3} Bh$
 $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^2 \cdot (12)$
 $= 400$



- 5) Surface Area = ~~240 + 48√3 cm²~~
(Leave your answer exact)

Volume = 240√3 cm³
(Leave your answer exact)

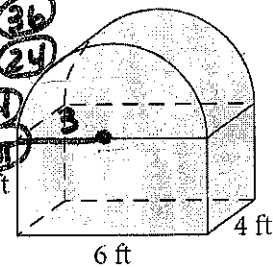


$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{S.A} &= b(b \cdot h) + \left(\frac{1}{2} a P\right) 2 \\ &= 6(10 \cdot 4) + \frac{1}{2} 2\sqrt{3} (24) \\ &= 240 + 24\sqrt{3} \cdot 2 \\ &= 240 + 48\sqrt{3} \\ \boxed{V} &= \frac{1}{2} a P (h) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{3}) (24) (10) \\ &= 240\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

- 6) Surface Area = 84 + 21π ft²
(Leave your answer exact)

Volume = 72 + 18π ft³
(Leave your answer exact)

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{S.A} &= FB = 3 \times 6 \times 2 = 36 \\ &LR = 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24 \\ &B = 6 \times 4 = 24 \\ &\text{Circle} = \pi (3)^2 = 9\pi \\ &\text{Rect.} = \frac{1}{2} \pi (6) \cdot 4 \\ &= 12\pi \\ &= 84 + 21\pi \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{V} &= \text{Rect. prism} = 6 \times 4 \times 3 = 72 \\ &\frac{1}{2} \text{ cylinder} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 (h) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \pi (3)^2 (4) \\ &= 18\pi \end{aligned}$$

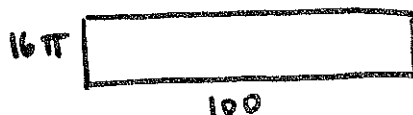
- 7) A sphere has a diameter of 10 cm. Find the surface area and volume of the sphere. Leave your answer in terms of π.

Surface Area = 100π cm²
Volume = 166 ²/₃ π cm³

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{S.A} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi (5)^2 \\ &= 100\pi \\ \boxed{V} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (5)^3 \\ &= 166 \frac{2}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$

- 8) A straw has a base opening with a radius of 8 mm and is 100 mm long. How much plastic is required to make this straw? (Round your answer to the nearest tenth)

Plastic = 5,026.5 mm²



$$\begin{aligned} &16\pi \cdot 100 \\ &1600\pi \end{aligned}$$

- 9) A cone has a volume of 80π cm³. If the cone's height is 15 cm, what is the base circle's radius?

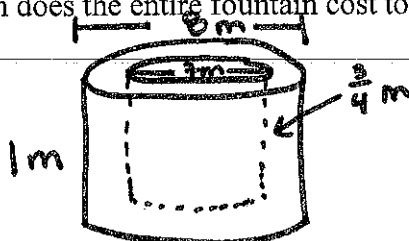
Radius = 4 cm

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ 80\pi &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 (15) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 80\pi &= 5\pi r^2 \\ 16 &= r^2 \\ r &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

- 10) A cylindrical water fountain is designed out of cement and in the form of a cylinder with a smaller cylinder cut into the center. The outer cylinder has a diameter of 8 meters and a height of 1 meter. The inner cylindrical hole has a diameter of 7 meters and a depth of ³/₄ meters. If each cubic meter of cement costs \$31, how much does the entire fountain cost to make?

Cost = \$663.46



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi R^2 H - \pi r^2 h \\ &= \pi (4)^2 (1) - \pi (3.5)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ &= 50.265 - 28.863 \\ &= 21.402 \times \$31 \end{aligned}$$