# Geometry B Live Lesson Class 

## U6L7 - Areas and Volumes of Similar Solids

(Chapter 11-7 in textbook)

Middle School Math Department

## Agenda

1. Review topics and problems from U6L7 - Areas and Volumes pf Similar Solids.
2. Use the 2-column note system to take better notes in math class. Bring your math notebook and pen or pencil to each math LiveLesson class.

## 2-Column Notes Template

1. Announcements/To Do's
2. School-Wide Learner Outcomes
3. LL Objectives
4. Vocabulary words
5. Problems
6. Summary (End of class)
7. Write down important details.
8. What are you going to work on this week?
9. Definitions (fill in as we go)
10. Steps to solving problems
11. 1 or 2 sentences about the

LL class.

## Reminders and To - Do's

## Information

1. Complete 1 math lesson per day.
2. Check your WebMail every day
3. Be prepared to spend 4-6 hours per day on schoolwork.
4. Remind your Learning Coach to take daily attendance

## What to do

1. Go to your Planner in Connexus to find the math lesson for the day
2. Go to Connexus to find WebMail
3. Complete lessons for the day from your Planner. Do not get behind on lessons.
4. Have your Learning Coach log into Connexus daily.

## Reminders and To - Do's

## Information

5. Go to the Message Board first for information about our math class.
6. Contact Mr. Elizondo for math questions.

Remember: You need at least 2 phone calls with Mr. Elizondo per semester.

## What to do

6. Call (559) 549-3244 and leave a voicemail if call is not answered.

Make an appointment at: https://elizondo.youcanbook.me

Send a WebMail

## U6L7 - California Common Core State Standards

- HSG-MG.A.1: Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects (e.g., modeling a tree trunk or a human torso as a cylinder).
- HSG-MG.A.2: Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (e.g., persons per square mile, BTUs per cubic foot).


## U6L7 - Vocabulary

- similar solids


## U6L7 - Objectives

- To compare and find the areas and volumes of similar solids


## U6L7 - Introduction

You can use ratios to compare the areas and volumes of similar solids.

Similar solids have the same shape and all of their corresponding dimensions are proportional.

The ratio of corresponding linear dimensions of two similar solids is the scale factor.

Any two cubes are similar, as are any two spheres.

## U6L7 - Identifying Similar Solids

Are the two rectangular prisms similar. If so, what is the scale factor of the first figure to the second figure?


$$
\frac{3}{6}=\frac{2}{4}=\frac{3}{6}
$$

The prisms are similar because the corresponding linear dimensions are proportional.

The scale factor is $\frac{1}{2}$.


$$
\frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{3} \neq \frac{3}{6}
$$

The prisms are not similar because the corresponding linear dimensions are not proportional.

## U6L7 - Areas and Volumes of Similar Solids (Theorem 11-12)

If the scale factor of two similar solids is $a: b$, then:

- the ratio of their corresponding areas is $a^{2}: b^{\mathbf{2}}$
- the ratio of their volumes is $\boldsymbol{a}^{3}: b^{3}$


## U6L7 - Finding the Scale Factor

The square prisms are similar. What is the scale factor of the smaller prism to the larger prism?


$$
V=729 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
$$



$$
V=1331 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{a^{3}}{b^{3}} & =\frac{729}{1331} \\
\sqrt[3]{\frac{a^{3}}{b^{3}}} & =\sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{1331}} \\
\frac{a}{b} & =\frac{9}{11}
\end{aligned}
$$

The scale factor is $9: 11$1

## U6L7 - Using a Scale Factor

The lateral areas of 2 similar paint cans are $1019 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $425 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The volume of the smaller can is $1157 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. What is the volume of the larger can?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}}=\frac{1019}{425} \\
& \sqrt{\frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}}}=\sqrt{\frac{1019}{425}} \\
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{\sqrt{1019}}{\sqrt{425}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{V_{\text {large }}}{V_{\text {small }}}=\frac{(\sqrt{1019})^{3}}{(\sqrt{425})^{3}} \\
\frac{V_{\text {large }}}{1157}=\frac{(\sqrt{1019})^{3}}{(\sqrt{425})^{3}} \\
V_{\text {large }}=\frac{(\sqrt{1019})^{3}}{(\sqrt{425})^{3}} \cdot 1157 \\
V_{\text {large }} \approx 4295.48 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

## U6L7 - Using a Scale Factor to Find Capacity

The volumes of two similar figures are given. The surface area of the smaller figure is given. Find the surface area of the larger figure.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V=27 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& V=125 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \text { S.A. }=63 \mathrm{in}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^{3}}{b^{3}}=\frac{27}{125} \\
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{3}{5} \\
& 63=3^{2} \cdot 7 \\
& x=5^{2} \cdot 7 \\
& x=25 \cdot 7=175
\end{aligned}
$$

$S$. A. of the larger figure is $175 \mathrm{in}^{2}$

## U6L6 - Summary of all formulas

| Shape | Lateral Area | Surface Area | Volume |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prism | $L A=p h$ | $S A=L A+2 B$ | $V=B h$ |
| Cylinder | $L A=2 \pi r h$ | $S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\pi r^{2} h$ |
| Pyramid | $L A=\frac{1}{2} p l$ | $S A=L A+B$ | $V=\frac{1}{3} B h$ |
| Cone | $L A=\pi r l$ | $S A=L A+B$ | $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ |
| Sphere | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $S A=4 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ |

## Questions?

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- Send a WebMail
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- You can also call me at (559) 549-3244. If I'm not available to answer your call, please leave a voicemail with your full name and phone number.

