

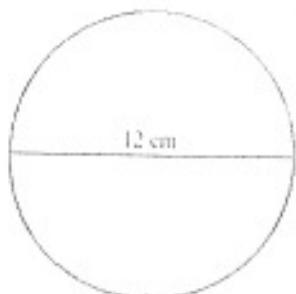
Name: Key Number: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Unit 10 Study Guide

Area & Perimeter

Find the area and perimeter of each shape below. Use the π button on your calculator. Round your answer to the nearest hundredths place.

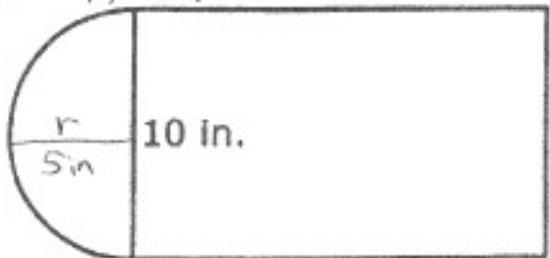
1.)



$$C = \frac{37.70 \text{ cm}}{113.10 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \pi d \\ C &= \pi 12 \\ C &= 37.6991 \\ A &= \pi r^2 \\ A &= \pi 6^2 \\ A &= \pi 36 \\ A &= 113.0973 \end{aligned}$$

2.) $C = \pi d$ $A = \pi r^2$ 15 in. $A = L \cdot W$



$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{55.71 \text{ in.}}{189.27 \text{ in}^2} \\ A &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 15 + 10 + 15 + \frac{1}{2}\pi 10 \\ P &= 40 + 15.70796 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = 15 \cdot 10 + \frac{1}{2}\pi 5^2 \\ A = 150 + 39.2699 \end{cases}$$

Volume: Composite, cylinders, sphere, prisms

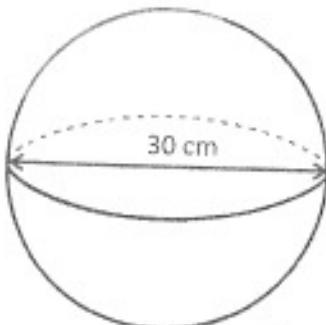
For each find the volume. Find the surface area of 3. Use the π button on your calculator. Round your answer to the nearest hundredths place.

3.)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 \cdot h \\ V &= \pi 5^2 \cdot 10 \\ V &= \pi 250 \\ V &= 785.39816 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Cylinder with radius } 5 \text{ cm and height } 10 \text{ cm.} \\ SA &= 2\pi r^2 + Ch \\ SA &= 2\pi r^2 + \pi d \cdot h \\ SA &= 2\pi 5^2 + \pi 10 \cdot 10 \\ SA &= 50\pi + 100\pi \\ SA &= 150\pi \\ SA &= 471.238898 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface Area} &= \underline{471.24 \text{ cm}^2} \\ \text{Volume} &= \underline{785.40 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

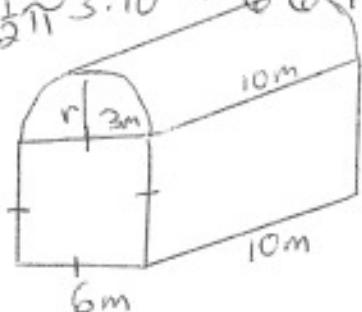


$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Sphere with diameter } 30 \text{ cm.} \\ V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi 15^3 \\ V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi 3,375 \\ V &= 4500\pi \\ V &= \underline{14,137.17 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} V_{cylinder} + V_{prism}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 h + A_{base} \cdot h$$

$$V = 5.) \frac{1}{2} \pi 3^2 \cdot 10 + 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 10$$



$$V = 45\pi + 360$$

Volume = 501.37 m^3

$$V = V_{cone} + \frac{1}{2} V_{sphere}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right)$$

6.)

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi 4^2 \cdot 10 + \frac{2}{3} \pi 4^3$$
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi 160 + \frac{2}{3} \pi 64$$
$$V = \frac{160\pi}{3} + \frac{128\pi}{3}$$
$$V = 96\pi$$

Volume = 301.59 cm^3

Review: Equations, Order of Operations, Proportional Reasoning, Real number system

7.) -2 is which of the following:

- a) Natural b) Whole c) Integer d) Rational e) Irrational f) Real

8.) $-\frac{2}{3}$ is which of the following:

- a) Natural b) Whole c) Integer d) Rational e) Irrational f) Real

9.) 5 is which of the following:

- a) Natural b) Whole c) Integer d) Rational e) Irrational f) Real

10.) 0 is which of the following:

- a) Natural b) Whole c) Integer d) Rational e) Irrational f) Real

11.) 5.32 is which of the following:

- a) Natural b) Whole c) Integer d) Rational e) Irrational f) Real

12.) $\sqrt{5}$ is which of the following:

- a) Natural b) Whole c) Integer d) Rational e) Irrational f) Real

13.) solve for x: $\left[\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{30} \right]^{30}$

$$\frac{30x}{5} = 4$$

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

15.) Simplify: $-6^2 \div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - 2(2+1)$

$$-36 \div \frac{1}{9} - 2 \cdot 3$$

$$-324 - 6$$

$$\boxed{-330}$$

16.) Solve for x: $\left(\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3x+5}{4} \right) 20$

$$\frac{20 \cdot 4x}{5} + \frac{20 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{20(3x+5)}{4}$$

$$16x + 30 = 15x + 25$$

$$-15x - 30 = -15x - 30$$

$$\boxed{x = -5}$$

18.) Simplify: $-5 - |-2 \cdot 4 + (-5)|$

$$-5 - |-8 + -5|$$

$$-5 - |-13|$$

$$-5 - 13$$

$$\boxed{-18}$$

20.) If 18 apples cost \$4.68, compute cost per apple.

$$\frac{\$4.68}{18} = \boxed{\$0.26 \text{ each}}$$

21.) If 23 pears cost \$23.92, compute cost per pear.

$$\frac{\$23.92}{23} = \boxed{\$1.04 \text{ per pear}}$$

14.) solve for x: $\frac{x}{3.5} > \frac{4}{8}$

$$\frac{8x}{8} > \frac{14}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{8}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{7}{4} \text{ or } 1\frac{3}{4}}$$

17.) Solve for x: $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2x+1}{4} \right) 4$

$$\frac{4x}{2} + \frac{4 \cdot 3}{4} = \frac{4(2x+1)}{4}$$

$$2x + 3 = 2x + 1$$

$$-2x \quad -2x \\ 3 \neq 1$$

$\boxed{\text{No solution}}$

19.) Simplify: $-|2 - (-6)| - |-2 \cdot 4 - 5|$

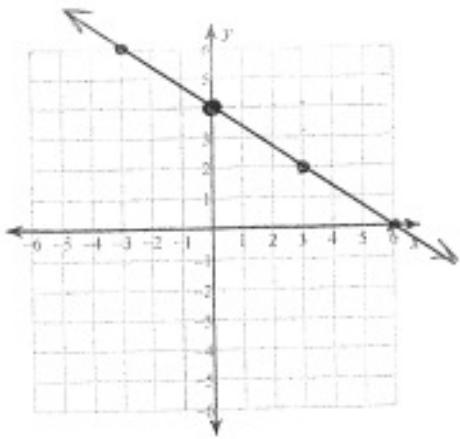
$$-|-8| - |-8 - 5|$$

$$-8 - |-13|$$

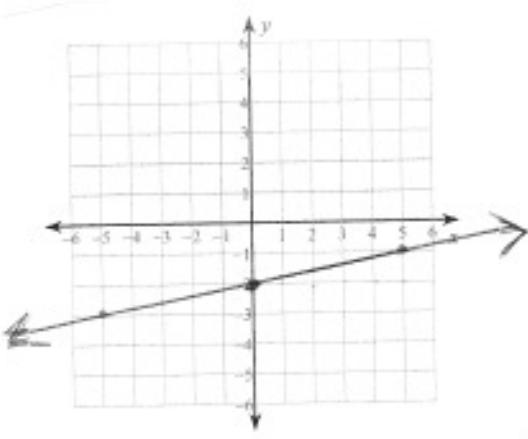
$$-8 - 13$$

$$\boxed{-21}$$

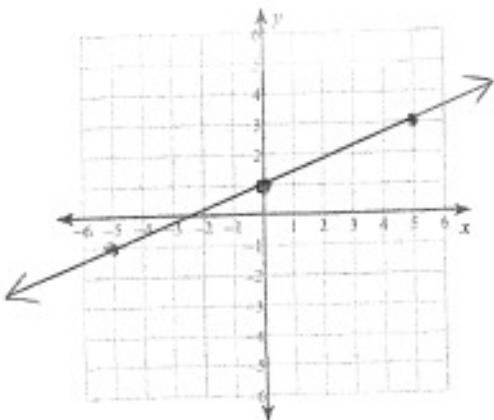
22.) Graph: $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$



23.) Graph: $y = \frac{1}{5}x - 2$



24.) Graph: $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$



25.) Graph: $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$

