

Geometry

The cuboid:

$$\text{Lateral area} = \text{base perimeter} \times \text{height} = (L + W) \times 2 \times H$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = \text{lateral area} + \text{base area} \times 2$$

$$= (L + W) \times 2 \times H + L \times W \times 2$$

$$= (LW + WH + LH) \times 2$$

$$\text{The volume} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{height} = L \times W \times H$$

The cube:

$$\text{The area of one face} = L \times L = L^2$$

$$\text{The lateral area} = \text{face area} \times 4 = L \times L \times 4 = 4L^2$$

$$\text{The total area} = \text{face area} \times 6 = L \times L \times 6 = 6L^2$$

$$\text{The volume} = L \times L \times L = L^3$$

The circle:

$$\text{The circumference of the circle} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{The area of the circle} = \pi r^2$$

The sphere:

$$\text{The lateral area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{The volume of the sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

The right circular cylinder:

$$\text{The lateral area of the cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$

$$\text{The total area of the cylinder} = \text{L.A} + \text{B.A} \times 2 = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$$

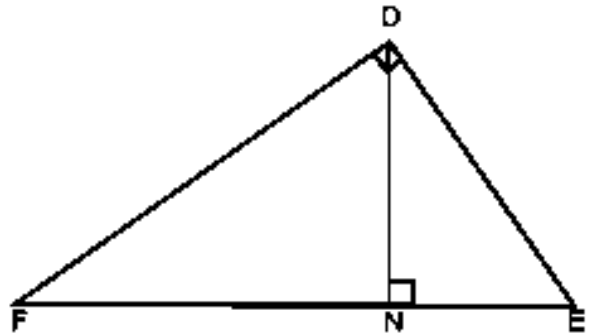
$$\text{The volume of the cylinder} = \text{B.A} \times h = \pi r^2 h$$

[1] Complete each of the following:

- (a) The lateral area of a cuboid =
- (b) The edge length of a cube is 4 Cm, then its total area = Cm^2
- (c) The volume of the cube is 64Cm^3 , then its total area = Cm^2
- (d) A cuboid whose dimension are $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{6}$ Centimeter . its volume = Cm^3
- (e) The radius length of the right circular cylinder whose volume $40\pi \text{Cm}^3$ and its height 10 Cm = Cm
- (f) The edge length of the cube whose volume $2\sqrt{2} \text{Cm}^3 = \dots \text{Cm}$
- (g) The volume of a sphere its radius 6 Cm = Cm^3

[2] In the opposite figure: EDF is right angle at D, $\overline{DN} \perp \overline{EF}$

DE = 3cm, DF = 4 cm, Complete:



- (a) $(DN)^2 = EN \times \dots$
- (b) $(DF)^2 = FE \times \dots$
- (c) The projection of \overline{ED} on \overline{EF} is
- (d) $\Delta EDF \sim \Delta \dots \sim \Delta \dots$
- (e) The perimeter of ΔDEN : Perimeter of $\Delta FDN = \dots : \dots$

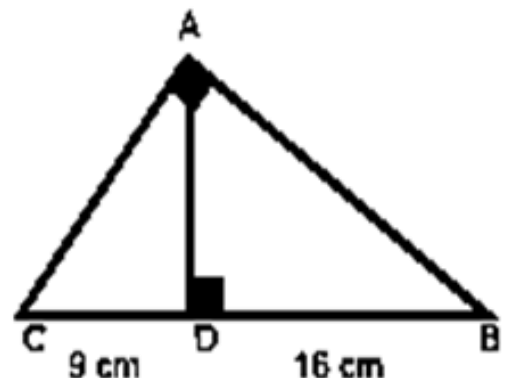
[3] In the opposite figure:

ΔABC is a right angled triangle at A in which

$\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, BD = 16 cm, CD = 9 cm

Find the lengths of \overline{AB} , \overline{AC} , \overline{AD}

Calculate the area of ΔABC



Geometry

[1] Complete each of the following:

(a) base perimeter x height = $(L + W) \times 2 \times H$

(b) $L \times L \times 6 = 6L^2$

(c) Edge length = $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4 \text{ Cm}$

The total area = $6L^2 = 6 \times 16 = 96 \text{ Cm}^2$

(d) Volume of the cuboid = $L \times W \times H = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{36} = 6 \text{ cm}^3$

(e) The volume of the cylinder = $\pi r^2 h = 40\pi$

$\pi r^2 h = 40\pi$

$r^2 \times 10 = 40$

$r^2 = 4$

$r = 2 \text{ cm}$

(f) Volume of a cube = $2\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$

Edge length of a cube = $\sqrt{2} \text{ Cm}$

(g) Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 216 = 288\pi \text{ Cm}^3$

[2] In the opposite figure: EDF is right angle at D, $\overline{DN} \perp \overline{EF}$

DE = 3cm, DF = 4 cm, Complete:

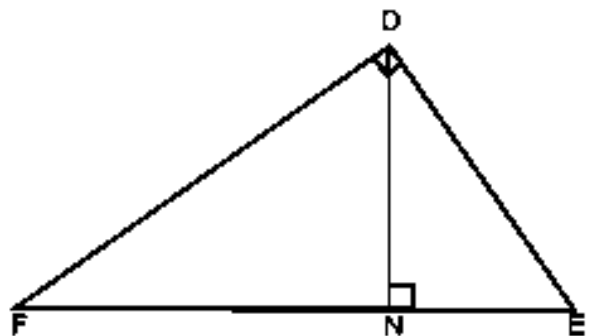
(a) $(DN)^2 = EN \times \dots\dots$

(b) $(DF)^2 = FE \times \dots\dots$

(c) The projection of \overline{ED} on \overline{EF} is $\dots\dots\dots$

(d) $\Delta EDF \sim \Delta \dots\dots\dots \sim \Delta \dots\dots\dots$

(e) The perimeter of ΔDEN : Perimeter of $\Delta FDN = \dots\dots\dots : \dots\dots$



Solution

$$(a) (DN)^2 = EN \times NF$$

$$(b) (DF)^2 = FE \times FN$$

(c) The projection of \overline{ED} on \overleftarrow{EF} is **EN**

(d) $\triangle EDF \sim \triangle \mathbf{END} \sim \triangle \mathbf{DNF}$

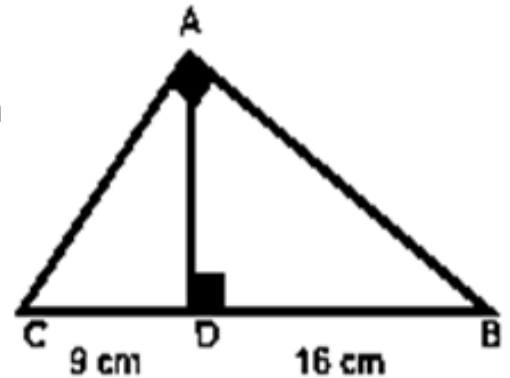
(e) The perimeter of $\triangle DEN$: Perimeter of $\triangle FDN = \mathbf{3 : 4}$

[3] In the opposite figure:

$\triangle ABC$ is a right angled triangle at A in which

$\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, $BD = 16$ cm, $CD = 9$ cm

Find the lengths of \overline{AB} , \overline{AC} , \overline{AD}



Calculate the area of $\triangle ABC$

Solution

In $\triangle ABC$: $m(\angle BAC) = 90^\circ$, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$

$$(AB)^2 = BD \times BC = 16 \times 25 = 400$$

$$AB = \sqrt{400} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$(AC)^2 = CD \times BC = 9 \times 25 = 225$$

$$AC = \sqrt{225} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$AD = \frac{AB \times AC}{BC} = \frac{20 \times 15}{25} = 12 \text{ cm}$$