

# Lesson 9-5

Objective - To describe the effect of changing measures in different dimensions.

**Dimensional Measures**

1-D Measures	2-D Measures	3-D Measures
→ (units)	□ (un <sup>2</sup> )	◻ (un <sup>3</sup> )
Height	Area	Volume
Length	Base Area	
Width	Surface Area	
Depth		
Perimeter		
Circumference		

	1-D	2-D
Original Figure		
2x sides		
3x sides		
5x sides		

If the dimensions of a 2D figure increase by scale factor  $k$ , then the area increases by  $k^2$ .

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**Slot Machine**

	\$100
	\$200
	\$400
	\$800

**Length Doubles**

**Length and Width Doubles**

**Scaling Factors**

Scale Factor,  $k = 2$       Scale Factor,  $k = 5$

Similar Solids - Solids that have the same shape but not necessarily the same size. Bases, edges, and perimeters are proportional.

All spheres are similar  $k = 7$       All cubes are similar  $k = 0.6$

Solid	1-D Measures	2-D Measures	3-D Measures
	perimeter of base $\times 2$ $k = 2$	surface area $\times 2^2$ $k = 4$	volume $\times 2^3$ $k = 8$
	Diameter $\times 3$ $k = 3$	surface area $\times 3^2$ $k = 9$	volume $\times 3^3$ $k = 27$
	Circumference $\times 5$ $k = 5$	surface area $\times 5^2$ $k = 25$	volume $\times 5^3$ $k = 125$

If the length of a solid increases by scale factor  $k$ , then the surface area increases by  $k^2$ , and the volume by  $k^3$ .

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Describe the impact on the following if the given dimension is increased as follows.

1) The radius of a sphere is increased 4 times.



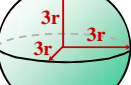
- a) diameter  $\times 4$       b) surface area  $\times 4^2$  or  $\times 16$       c) volume  $\times 4^3$  or  $\times 64$

d) circumference  $\times 4$

2) The length, width, and height of a prism are tripled.

- a) base perimeter  $\times 3$       b) surface area  $\times 3^2$  or  $\times 9$       c) volume  $\times 3^3$  or  $\times 27$

How does the volume of a sphere change when the radius is doubled or tripled?

Original Sphere	Radius Doubled	Radius Tripled
		
$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot r^3$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot (2r)^3$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 8r^3$ 8 times the volume ( $2^3 = 8$ )	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot (3r)^3$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 27r^3$ 27 times the volume ( $3^3 = 27$ )

A rectangular prism has a volume of  $200 \text{ cm}^3$ . If the length, width, and height are all decreased by a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , what will the volume of the new prism be?

Scale factor	Effect on Volume
$k = \frac{1}{4}$	$k^3 = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{64}$

Original	New
$200 \text{ cm}^3$	$\frac{1}{64} \cdot 200 \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{200}{64} \text{ cm}^3$ $= 3.125 \text{ cm}^3$


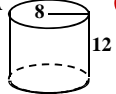

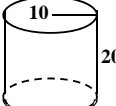
A sphere has a surface area of  $40 \text{ m}^2$ . What is the surface area of a sphere that is larger by a scale factor of 3?

Scale factor	Effect on Surface Area
$k = 3$	$k^2 = (3)^2 = 9$


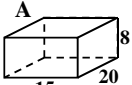
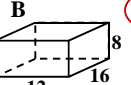
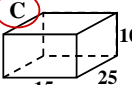
Original	New
$40 \text{ m}^2$	$9 \cdot 40 \text{ m}^2 = 360 \text{ m}^2$

Match the given solid with its similar solid.


1)

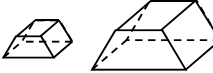
	A 	B 	C 
6 : 10 3 : 5	8 : 12 2 : 3	3 : 5	10 : 20 1 : 2

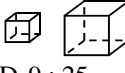
2)


	A 	B 	C 
4 : 6 : 10 2 : 3 : 5	8 : 15 : 20	8 : 12 : 16 2 : 3 : 4	10 : 15 : 25 2 : 3 : 5

The ratios of the surface areas for the similar solids below are given. Find the ratio of their volumes.

1) 

2-D 1 : 9	3) 
1-D 1 : 3	2-D 4 : 9
3-D 1 : 27	1-D 2 : 3
	3-D 8 : 27

2) 

2-D 9 : 25	4) 
1-D 3 : 5	2-D 16 : 49
3-D 27 : 125	1-D 4 : 7
	3-D 64 : 343