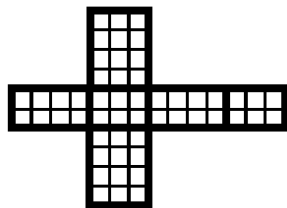


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Lesson 9.1.3

9-28. See below.

- a. Answers vary. One possible solution is shown below.



- b. Multiple solutions are possible.
 c. $SA = 52 \text{ units}^2$; $V = 24 \text{ units}^3$

9-29. See below.

- b. 120 cm^2
 c. 54 cm^3
 d. Area of hexagon = $24\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2$, $SA = 48\sqrt{3} + 168 \approx 251.1 \text{ in}^2$, $V = 24\sqrt{3} \cdot 7 = 168\sqrt{3} \approx 291 \text{ in}^3$

9-30. $SA = 80\pi + 50\pi = 130\pi \approx 408.41 \text{ units}^2$; $V = 200\pi \approx 628.32 \text{ units}^3$

9-31. See below.

- a. No. Volumes of individual pennies do not change, so total volume does not.
 b. In each case the volume remains the same.
 c. $\approx 628.32 \text{ units}^3$, it is the same as the volume of the cylinder in problem 9-30.

9-32. It does not hold enough water; $V = \pi(1)^2(3) = 3\pi \approx 9.42 \text{ ft}^3$; $\frac{9.42 \text{ ft}^3}{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.1337 \text{ ft}^3} \approx 70.5 \text{ gallons}$



9-33. 24 square units; As a midsegment, DE must be half the length of BC . If the ratio of lengths is 0.5, then the ratio of areas is $0.5^2 = 0.25$.

9-34. Base Area = 509.23 cm^2 ; Height = 5 cm; $SA = 1438.44 \text{ cm}^2$