

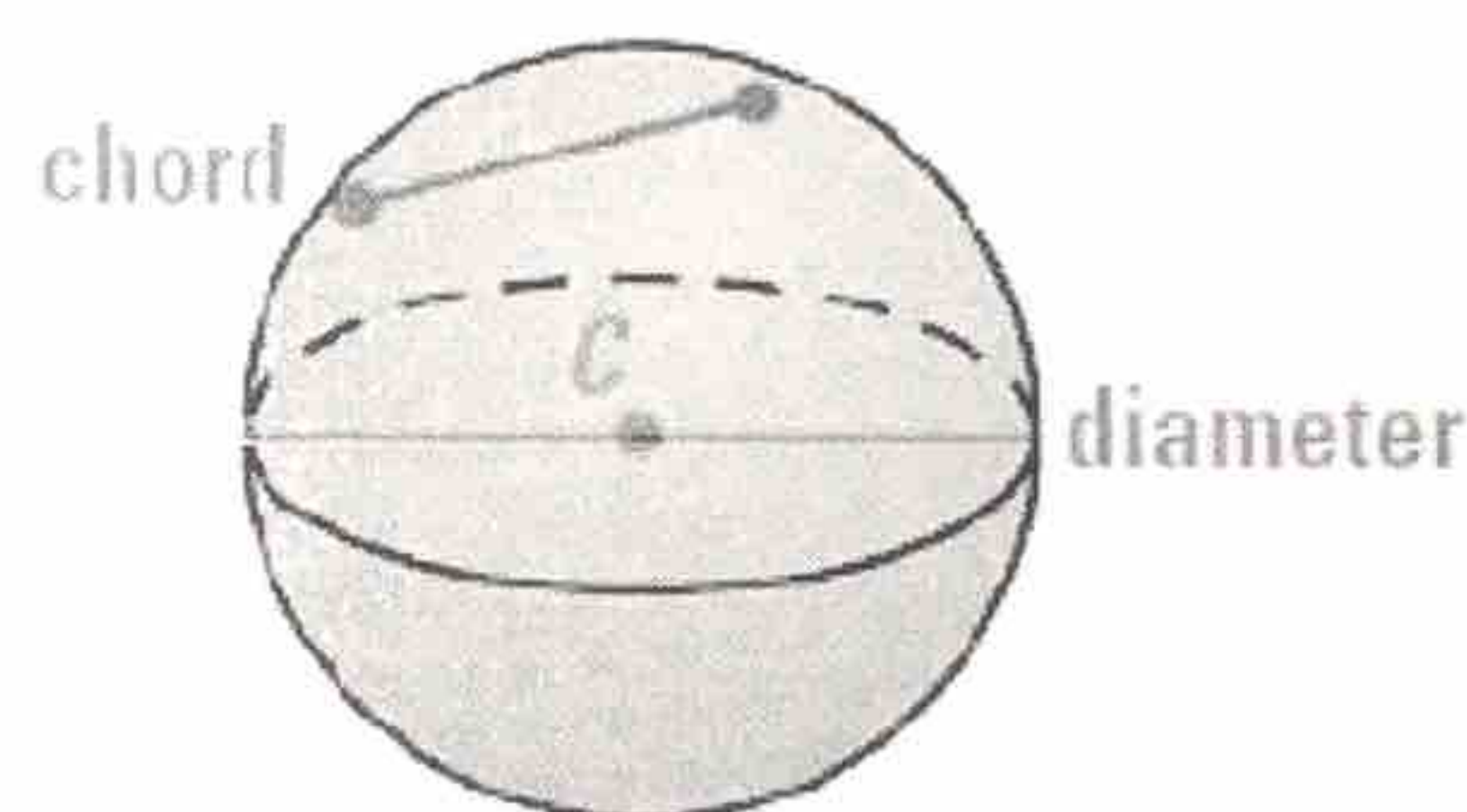
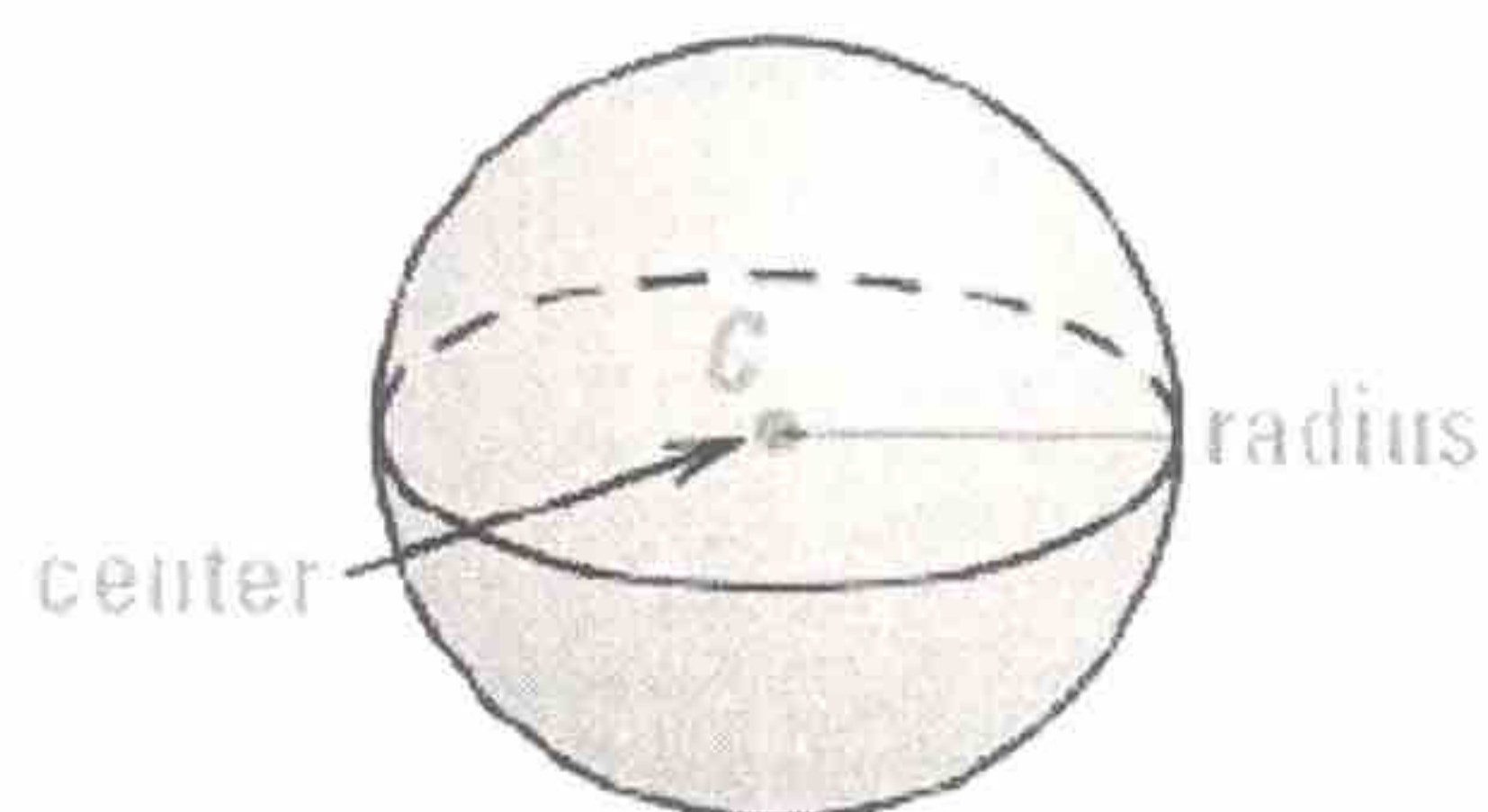
12.6 Surface Area & Volume of Spheres

sphere - the set of all points in space equidistant from a given point, called the **center**

radius of a sphere - segment from the center to any point on the sphere

chord of a sphere - segment whose endpoints are on the sphere

diameter of a sphere - a chord that contains the center, twice the radius



THEOREM

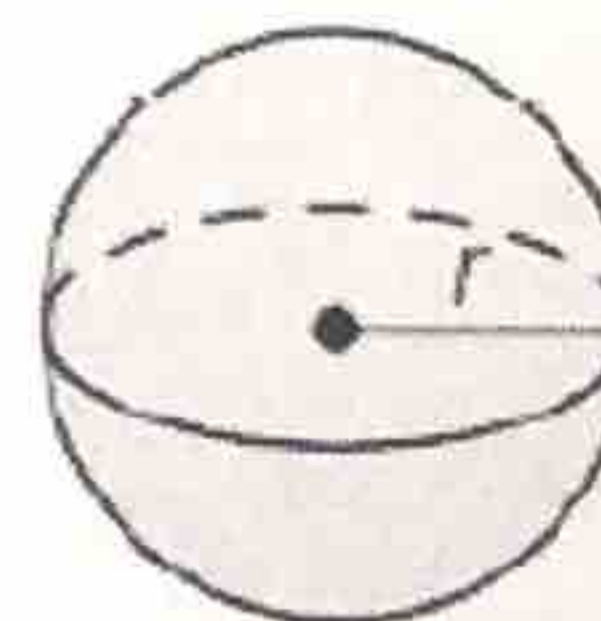
For Your Notebook

THEOREM 12.11 Surface Area of a Sphere

The surface area S of a sphere is

$$S = 4\pi r^2,$$

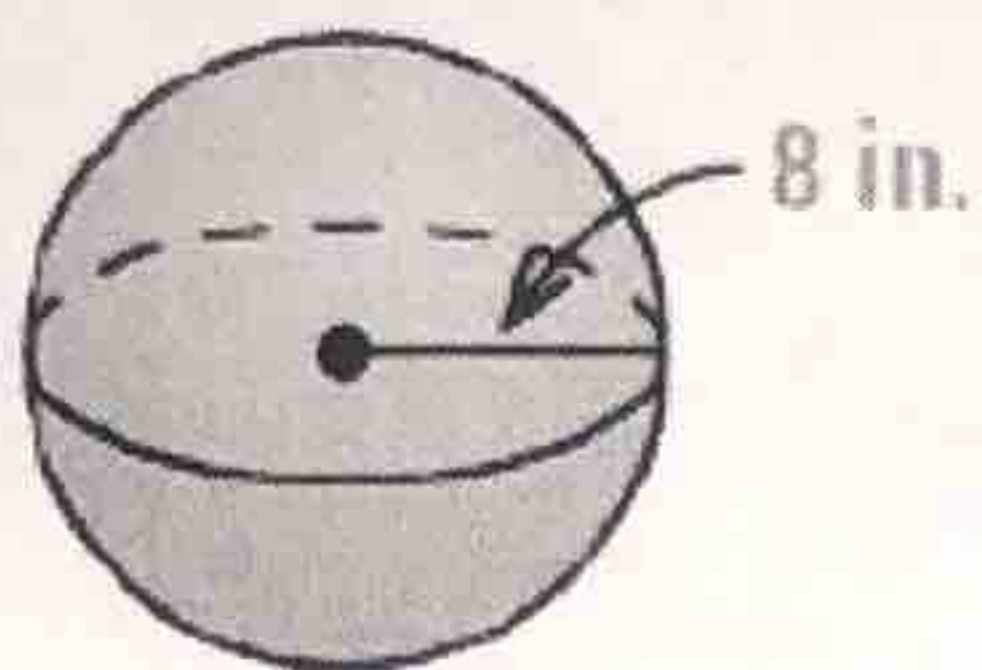
where r is the radius of the sphere.



$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

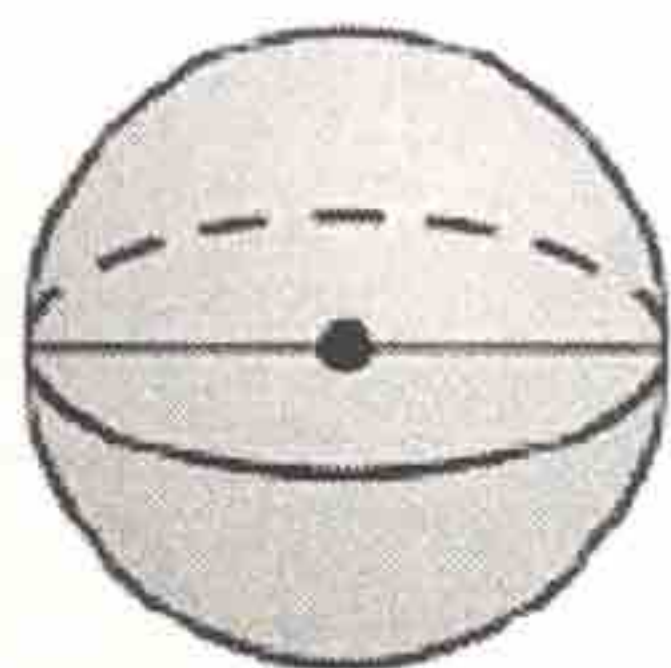


Ex 1: Find the surface area of the sphere.



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi (8)^2 \\ &= 256\pi \\ &\approx \boxed{804.25 \text{ in}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2: The surface area of the sphere is 20.25π square centimeters. What is the diameter of the sphere?

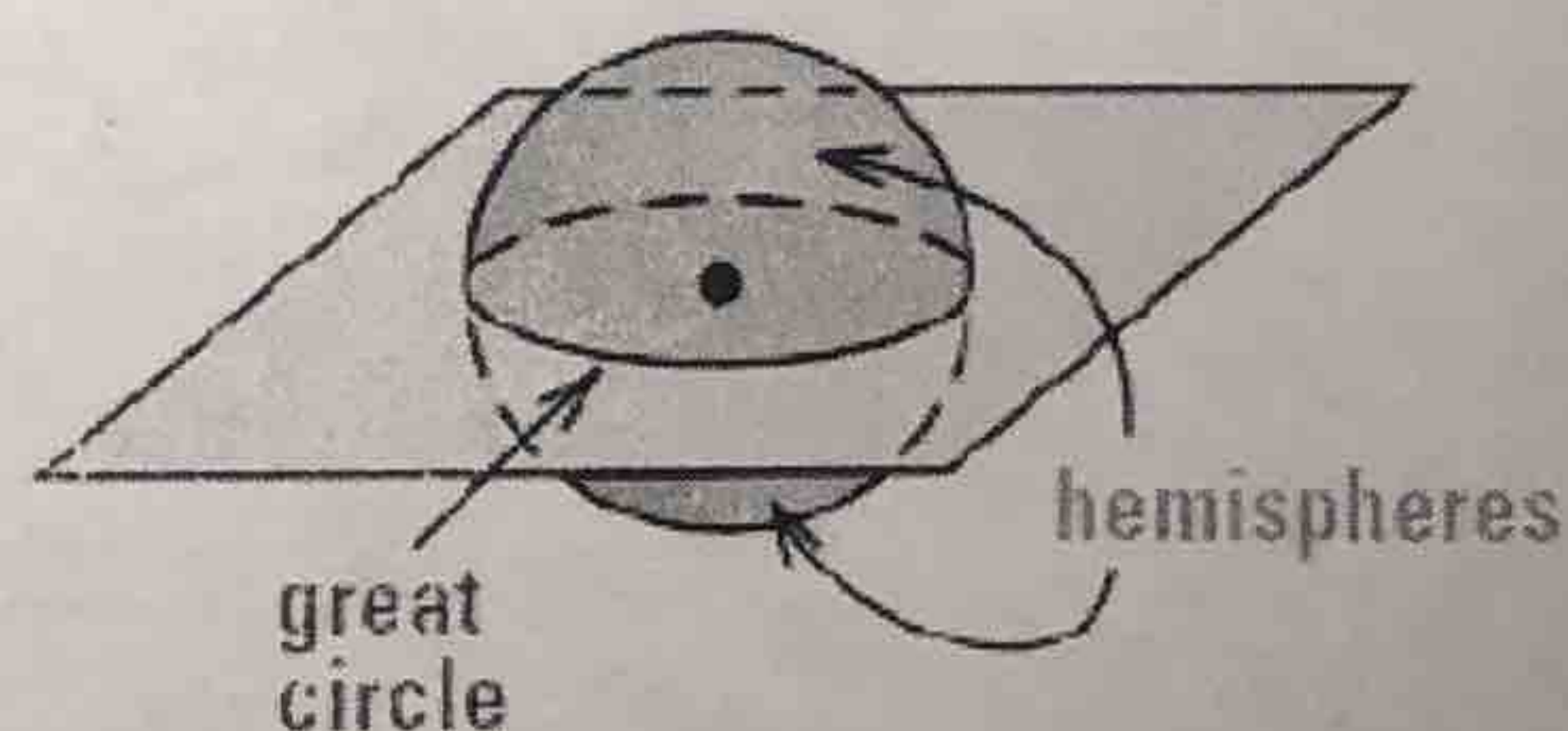


$$S = 20.25\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\ 20.25\pi &= 4\pi r^2 \\ r^2 &= 5.0625 \\ r &= 2.25 \\ \text{diameter} &= 2r \\ &= 2(2.25) \\ &= \boxed{4.5 \text{ cm}} \end{aligned}$$

If a plane intersects a sphere, the intersection is either a single point or a circle.

great circle - when a plane intersects the center of a sphere



Ex 3: In a sport called *sphereing*, a person rolls down a hill inside an inflatable ball surrounded by another ball. The circumference of the inner ball is 6π feet. Find the surface area of the inner ball. Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 2\pi r \\ 6\pi &= 2\pi r \\ r &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi(3)^2 \\ &= 36\pi \\ &= \boxed{113.10 \text{ ft}^2} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM

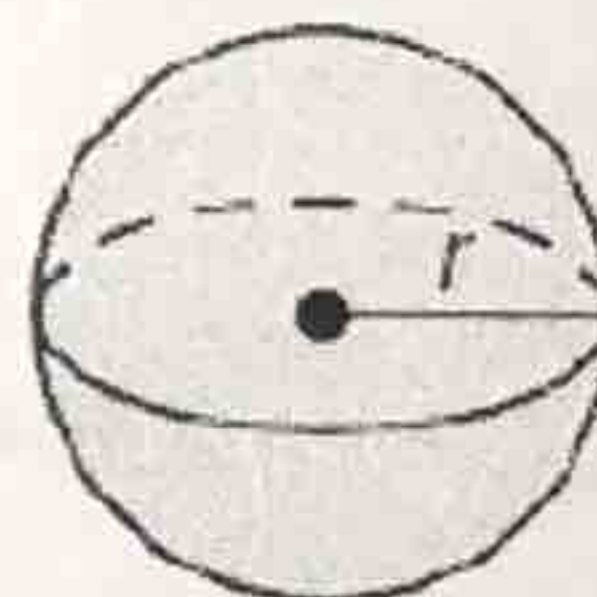
For Your Notebook

THEOREM 12.12 Volume of a Sphere

The volume V of a sphere is

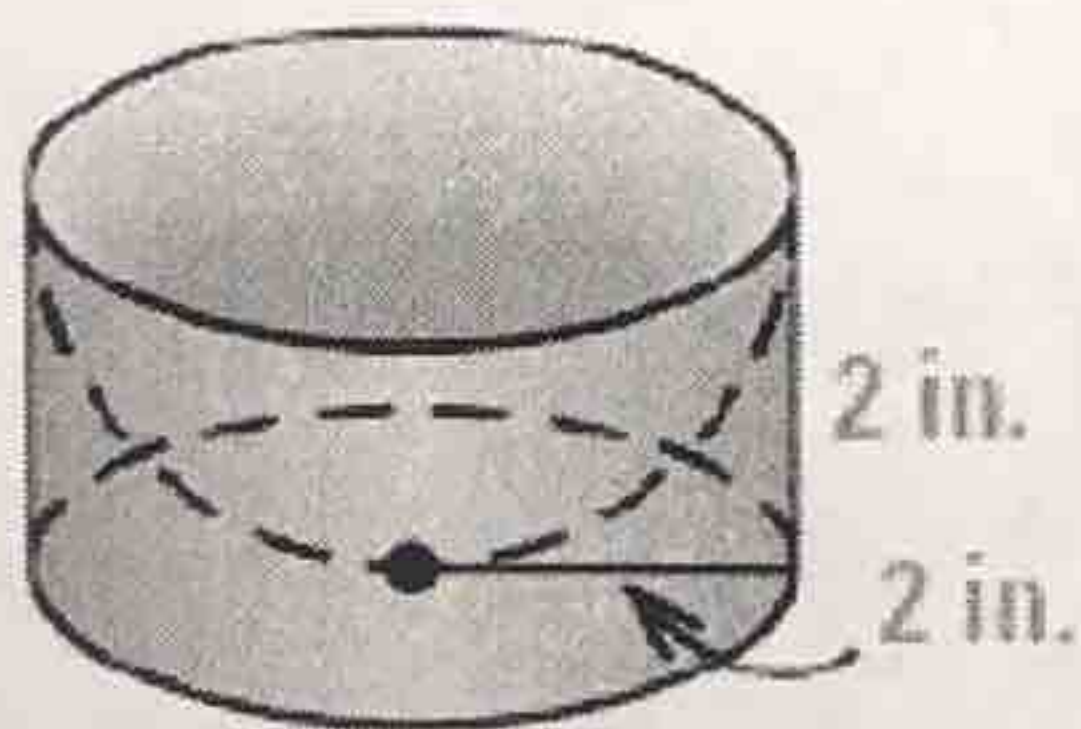
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3,$$

where r is the radius of the sphere.



$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Ex 4: Find the volume of the composite solid.



Volume of solid = volume cylinder - volume hemisphere

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi r^2 h - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right) \\ &= \pi (2)^2 (2) - \frac{2}{3} \pi (2)^3 \\ &= 8\pi - \frac{2}{3} (8\pi) \\ &= \frac{24}{3} \pi - \frac{16}{3} \pi \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \pi \\ &\approx \boxed{8.38 \text{ in}^3} \end{aligned}$$