

Name: _____

1. What is the volume of a pyramid whose base is a regular pentagon with an area of 60 m^2 and whose height is 10 m?

2. What is the value of $F + V - E$ for a prism whose cross-section is a heptagon?

3. A torus has the following values $R = 15 \text{ m}$ and $r = 4 \text{ m}$. What is the volume of the torus?

4. AB is an arc of length 14 in. on the circumference of a circle with center C. The size of angle ACB is 3.5 radians. Find the radius of the circle.

Arc Length Formula:

$$L = \theta \times r$$

Variables:

(Arc length) $L = 14 \text{ in.}$

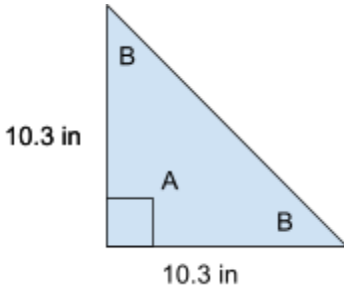
(Angle ACB) $\theta = 3.5 \text{ radians}$

(Radius) $r = ?$

5. BC is an arc with a length of 72 feet on the circumference of a circle with the center D and a diameter of 24 feet. What is the size of the angle BDC in radians?

6. Convert $2\pi/4$ radians to degrees.

7. The following isosceles triangle has two equal sides, each with a length of 10.3. Angle A is a right angle. What is the size of the missing angle "B"?



8. Find the side length of a parallelogram with perimeter of 22 in. and base of 8.3 in.?

Parallelogram Perimeter Formula:

$$P = 2(b + s)$$

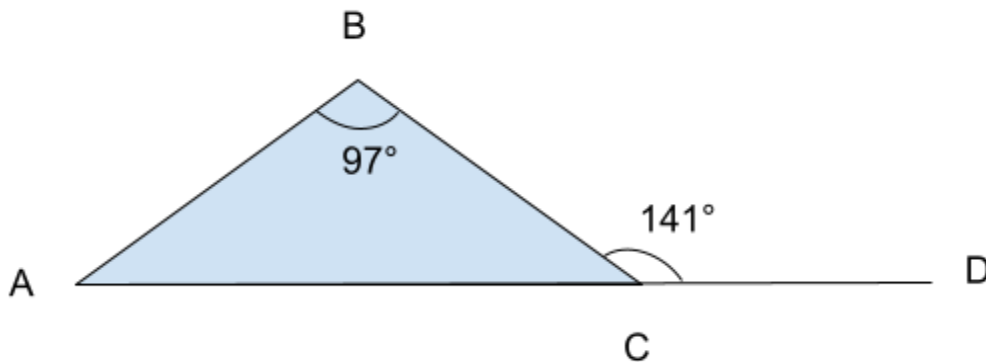
Variables:

(Perimeter) $P = 22$

(Base) $b = 8.3$

(Side) $s = ?$

9. In the following diagram, what is the size of angle BAC?



Exterior Angle Theorem:

$$\angle BAC = \angle BCD - \angle ABC$$

10. What is the surface area for a regular tetrahedron when the total length of the edges is 48 mm? Round to the nearest 1/100th

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ANSWERS:

1.

Volume of a Pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times [\text{Base Area}] \times \text{Height}$

Volume of a Pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times 60 \text{ m}^2 \times 10 \text{ m}$

Volume of a Pyramid = 200 m^3

2.

Draw a heptagon prism. The prism has 9 Faces, 14 Vertices and 21 Edges.

$$F + V - E = 9 + 14 - 21 = 2$$

3.

Torus Volume = $2 \times \pi^2 \times R \times r^2 \text{ m}^3$

Torus Volume = $2 \times \pi^2 \times 15 \times 16 \text{ m}^3$

Torus Volume = $4,737.41 \text{ m}^3$

4.

$$14 = 3.5 \times r$$

$$r = 14 \div 3.5$$

Radius = 4 in.

5.

$$L = \theta \times r$$

$$72 = \theta \times (\frac{1}{2} \times 24)$$

$$72 = \theta \times 12$$

$$\theta = 72 \div 12$$

$\theta = 6$ radians

6.

Degrees = $2\pi/4$ radians

Degrees = $[(2 \times 180^\circ)/4]$

Degrees = $360^\circ/4$

$2\pi/4$ Radians = 90° Degrees

7.

$$A = 90^\circ$$

$$A + B + B = 180^\circ$$

$$90^\circ + 2B = 180^\circ$$

$$2B = 180^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$2B = 90^\circ$$

$$B = 90^\circ/2$$

$$B = 45^\circ$$

8.

$$22 = 2(8.3 + s)$$

$$11 = 8.3 + s$$

$$8.3 + s = 11$$

$$s = 2.7$$

Side length = 2.7 in.

9.

$$BAC = 141^\circ - 97^\circ$$

$$BAC = 44^\circ$$

10.

$$\text{One Edge Length} = 48 \text{ mm} \div 6 = 8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Tetrahedron Surface Area} = \sqrt{3} \times [\text{Edge Length}]^2$$

$$\text{Tetrahedron Surface Area} = \sqrt{3} \times 8^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Tetrahedron Surface Area} = 1.732\dots \times 64 \text{ mm}^2$$