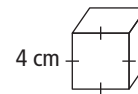


Section 3.4 Extra Practice

1. What is the volume of a cube with a side length of 4 cm?
Show your work.



$$V = s^3$$

2. A colony of bacteria triples every hour. There are 30 bacteria now.
How many will there be after each amount of time? Show your work.



a) 1 h

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ of bacteria after 1 h} &= 30(3)^1 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

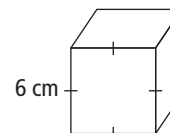
b) 3 h

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ of bacteria after 3 h} &= 30(3)^{\square} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

c) 5 h

d) n h

3. What is the surface area of a cube with a side length of 6 cm?
Show your work.

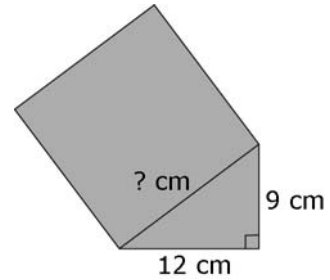


$$SA = 6s^2$$



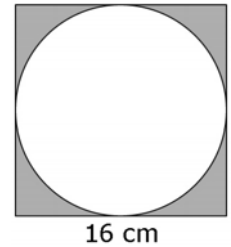
4. Find the side length of the square attached to the hypotenuse in the diagram. Show your work.

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$. Find c .



5. The diagram shows a circle inscribed in a square with a side length of 16 cm. What is the area of the shaded region? Round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a square centimetre. Show your work.

$A = s^2, A = \pi r^2$



Area of shaded region = Area of _____ – area of _____



- 6.** A formula used to calculate the distance a skydiver falls is $d = 4.9t^2$.
 d is the total distance, in metres.
 t is the time, in seconds.
 Calculate the distance the skydiver falls in the following times.
 Show your work.

a) 2 s

Substitute into the formula.

b) 4 s

- 7.** A cylinder has a radius of 7 cm and a height of 12 cm.
 Calculate its surface area.
 Round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a square centimetre.
 Show your work.

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

