

## Chapter 7 Gifted and Enrichment Answers

1. Assume that the bagel is a cylinder with a cylindrical hole in the centre.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi(\text{bagel's radius})^2h - \pi(\text{hole's radius})^2h \\ &\approx 3.14 \times 5^2 \times 4.5 - 3.14 \times 1.5^2 \times 4.5 \\ &\approx 353.25 - 31.7925 \\ &\approx 321.5 \end{aligned}$$

The volume of the bagel is 321.5 cm<sup>3</sup>.

2. 6 m = 600 cm and 4 m = 400 cm

$$\begin{aligned} V(\text{flatbed}) &= lwh \\ &= 600 \times 400 \times 10 \\ &= 2\,400\,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\text{can}) &= \pi r^2 h \\ &\approx 3.14 \times 2.5^2 \times 10 \\ &\approx 196.25 \end{aligned}$$

In the 600 cm length,  $600 \div 5 = 120$  cans with 5 cm diameter will fit.

In the 400 cm width,  $400 \div 5 = 80$  cans with 5 cm diameter will fit.

So,  $120 \times 80$ , or 9600 cans will fit.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Volume of 9600 cans} \\ &= 9600 \times 196.25 \\ &= 1\,884\,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Difference in volume of} \\ &\text{flatbed and 9600 cans} \\ &= 2\,400\,000 - 1\,884\,000 \\ &= 516\,000 \end{aligned}$$

The unoccupied space in the flatbed is 516 000 cm<sup>3</sup>.

3.  $V(\text{jawbreaker}) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
- $$\begin{aligned} &\approx \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times 2.5^3 \\ &\approx 65.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\text{any flavour}) &= 65.4 \div 5 \\ &= 13.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\text{orange}) &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ 13.08 &\approx \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times r^3 \\ 13.08 &\approx 4.19 \times r^3 \\ 3.12 &\approx r^3 \end{aligned}$$

Use guess and test to find the value of  $r$  that when cubed is about 3.12. I know it is less than 2.5, which is the radius of the entire jawbreaker.

Try 1.5:  $1.5^3 = 3.375$ , a bit big

Try 1.4:  $1.4^3 = 2.744$ , a bit small

Try 1.46:  $1.46^3 \approx 3.112$ , close enough

The diameter of the orange sphere is  $2 \times 1.46$  or 2.92 cm.

4. Use guess and check.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Try } x = 4 \\ V &= A(\text{base}) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 \times 10 \\ &= 160 \end{aligned}$$

Increasing base of base by 1 and height of base by 2

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A(\text{base}) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 10 \times 10 \\ &= 250 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V \text{ increase} &= 250 - 160 \\ &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

Not enough

Try  $x = 6$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A(\text{base}) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 12 \times 10 \\ &= 360 \end{aligned}$$

Increasing base of base by 1 and height of base by 2

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A(\text{base}) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 14 \times 10 \\ &= 490 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V \text{ increase} &= 490 - 360 \\ &= 130 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $x = 6$ .

5. Try some numerical examples.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Try side length of 3 cm} \\ V(\text{prism}) &= lwh \\ &= 3 \times 3 \times 20 \\ &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\text{cylinder}) &= A(\text{circle base}) \times h \\ &= \pi r^2 h \\ &\approx 3.14 \times 1.5^2 \times 20 \\ &\approx 141.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Waste} &= \text{difference in volume} \\ &= 180 - 141.3 \\ &= 38.7 \end{aligned}$$

38.7 cm<sup>3</sup> as a percent of original prism's volume, 180 cm<sup>3</sup>,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{38.7}{180} \times 100 \\ &= 21.5\% \end{aligned}$$

When tried, other side lengths also give 21.5%. So, the percent of wood wasted turning a square-based prism into a cylinder is 21.5%.