Math Lab: Surface Area and Volume Analysis

Purpose

To determine the effect of changing a dimension on the surface area and volume of a 3-D object.

Predictions

Predict the outcome of this investigation by completing the following sentences.

- 1. When the dimensions of a 3-D object are doubled, the surface area increases by a factor of ______.
- 2. When the dimensions of a 3-D object are doubled, the volume increases by a factor of _____.
- 3. When the dimensions of a 3-D object are tripled, the surface area increases by a factor of ______.
- 4. When the dimensions of a 3-D object are tripled, the volume increases by a factor of _____.

Materials

• applet titled "Exploring Surface Area, Volume, and Nets—Use It" (optional)

Procedure

Step 1: Choose two of the 3-D objects in question 2 of the Are You Ready? handout that you saved to your course folder.

Step 2: Record the surface area and volume of the two objects you selected.

Step 3: Recalculate the surface area and volume of each object after doubling each dimension. For example, if you were using the cone, you would use the following values:

- radius = 2×5 cm = 10 cm
- height = $2 \times 12 \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm}$
- slant height = 2×13 cm = 26 cm

Step 4: Record the new surface area and volume for both objects.

Step 5: Recalculate the surface area and volume of each object after tripling each original dimension. Again, in the case of the cone, you would use the following values:

- radius = 3×5 cm = 15 cm
- height = 3×12 cm = 36 cm
- slant height = 3×13 cm = 39 cm

Step 6: Record the new surface area and volume for both objects.

Analysis

- 5. For each object, determine the ratio of the new surface area to the original surface area. How do the ratios compare to your predictions?
- 6. For each object, determine the ratio of the new volume to the original volume. How do the ratios compare to your predictions?
- 7. Were the surface area and volume ratios the same for each object, or were there differences?