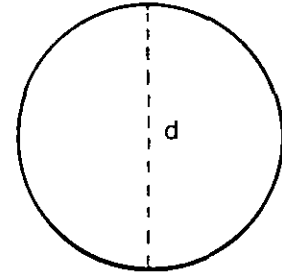
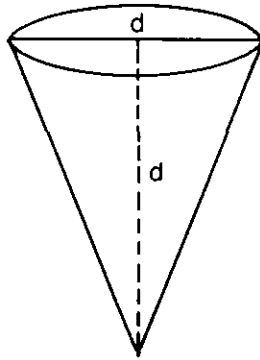
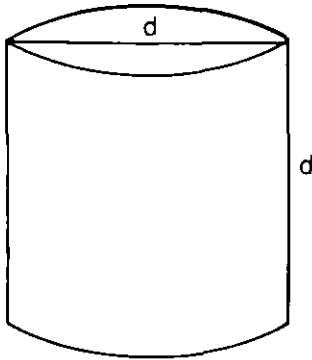


35.

Volume of a Sphere



1. Place the sphere into the cylinder.
2. Use the cone to pour water to fill the cylinder.
3. The experiment shows that:

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \pi r^2 \times 2r$$

$$= 2 \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times 2r$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

Therefore:

$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \text{Volume of cylinder} - \text{Volume of cone}$$

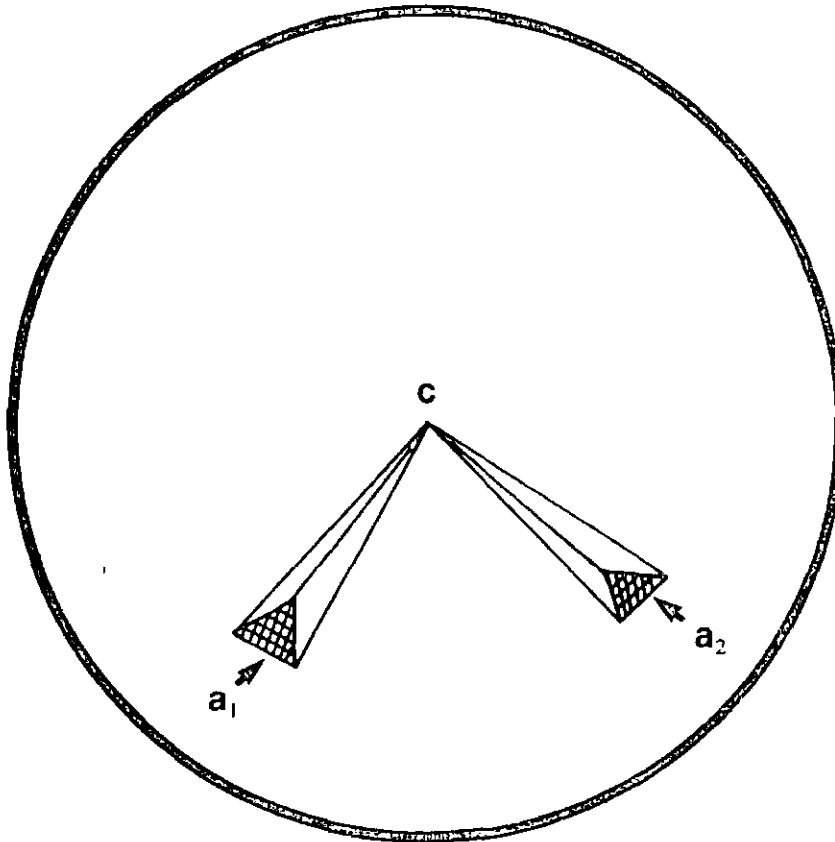
$$= 2 \pi r^3 - \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= \left(2 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{(6-2)}{3} \pi r^3$$

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

Surface Area of a Sphere



$$\text{Volume of pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} a_1 \times r$$

If the sphere is made up of an infinite number of pyramids, then

$$\frac{1}{3} a_1 r + \frac{1}{3} a_2 r + \dots = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} r (a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots) = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

But $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots$ is the surface area of sphere.

$$\text{Then } \frac{1}{3} r (A) = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$A = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 + \frac{1}{3} r$$

$$A = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \times \frac{3}{r}$$

$$= 4 \pi r^2$$