## 6.1 -D- Spheres



- Formulas:

|  | $A_{L}$ <br> (Lateral Area) | $A_{T}=A_{L}+A_{b}$ <br> (Only hemispheres <br> have a base) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spheres | $4 \pi r^{2}$ |  |
| Hemispheres | $2 \pi r^{2}$ | $3 \pi r^{2}$ |

$A_{L}=A_{T}$ Sphere (Lateral Area)
$4 \pi r^{2}$

## $A_{T}=A_{L}+A_{b}$

(only hemispheres have a base) $2 \pi r^{2}+\pi r^{2}$

Ex 1: A Tennis ball has diameter 6 cm . What is its surface area?


```
A}=\mp@subsup{A}{T}{}\mathrm{ Sphere }\quad\mp@subsup{A}{T}{}=\mp@subsup{A}{L}{}+\mp@subsup{A}{D}{
(Lareral Area) (only hemispheres have a base)
    2\pir}\mp@subsup{}{}{2}+\pi\mp@subsup{r}{}{2
```

Ex 2: A soccer ball with diameter 30 cm is placed tightly inside a cube box. Find the difference between their surface areas.



Ex 3: How many times greater is the SA of the Sun than the Earth?


