Cuboid Investigation

Volume:	Total space inside the cuboid
Formula:	$V = length \times width \times height$
Units:	Usually cm^3 ("cubic centimetres", "centimetres cubed", "cc", "ml")
Surface area:	The total area (flat space) of all 6 faces of the cuboid
Formula:	$SA = 2 \times (length \times width + length \times height + width \times height)$
Units:	Usually cm^2 ("square centimetres", "centimetres squared")

Investigate the different surface areas of cuboids with a volume of $900cm^3$. What is the largest surface area you can find? What is the smallest?

• How do I begin?

Think of any three numbers that multiply together to make 900. These can be the dimensions of your cuboid. Draw a diagram and work out the total surface area.

• What next?

Once you have three numbers that work, you can create a new set of three by scaling one number up and another down. Eg, if you have 50cm, 9cm and 2cm, then 25cm, 18cm and 2cm will also work (halving one number and doubling another in this case).

Eg:			
Dimensions:	Length = 2cm	Width = 50cm	Height = 9cm
			A
2 m			
2 <i>cm</i>	۲0		
	50 <i>cm</i>	l.	
Surface area:	ce area: $2 \times (2 \times 50 + 2 \times 9 + 50 \times 9) = 1136cm^2$		
Conclusions			
The cuboid with the la	raast surface area was:		
It has a total surface as	igest suitace alea was		
IL HAS A LOLAI SUITACE AI	ea or:		
The cuboid with the sn	nallest surface area was:		
It has a total surface a	rop of:		
it has a total surface di	ea UI.		

What do you notice?

Cuboid Investigation SOLUTIONS

Volume:	Total space inside the cuboid
Formula:	$V = length \times width \times height$
Units:	Usually cm^3 ("cubic centimetres", "centimetres cubed", "cc", "ml")
Surface area:	The total area (flat space) of all 6 faces of the cuboid
Surface area: Formula:	The total area (flat space) of all 6 faces of the cuboid $SA = 2 \times (length \times width + length \times height + width \times height)$

Investigate the different surface areas of cuboids with a volume of $900cm^3$. What is the largest surface area you can find? What is the smallest?

• How do I begin?

Think of any three numbers that multiply together to make 900. These can be the dimensions of your cuboid. Draw a diagram and work out the total surface area.

• What next?

Once you have three numbers that work, you can create a new set of three by scaling one number up and another down. Eg, if you have 50cm, 9cm and 2cm, then 25cm, 18cm and 2cm will also work (halving one number and doubling another in this case).

Eg: Dimensions:	Length = 2cm	Width = 50cm	Height = 9cm
2cm			9cm
	50 cm	l	/
Surface area:	$2 \times (2 \times 5)$	$(0 + 2 \times 9 + 50 \times 9) =$	= 1136 <i>cm</i> ²

Conclusions:

The cuboid with the **largest** surface area was: $1cm \times 1cm \times 900cm$ It has a total surface area of: $3602cm^2$ (note: no limit on surface area if not restricted to whole numbers)

The cuboid with the **smallest** surface area was: $9cm \times 10cm \times 10cm$ It has a total surface area of: $560cm^2$ (note: the cube 9.65 ... $cm \times 9.65$... $cm \times 9.65$... $cm \times$ gives the overall min: 559.3 ... cm^2)

What do you notice? The more similar the lengths, the smaller the surface area. The closer the cuboid gets to a cube, the smaller the surface area.

Cuboid Investigation SOLUTIONS Continued

Full list of possible surface areas for each integer factor triple:

Length	Width	Height	SA
9	10	10	560
6	10	15	600
5	12	15	630
5	10	18	640
5	9	20	650
6	6	25	672
4	15	15	690
5	6	30	720
4	9	25	722
5	5	36	770
3	15	20	810
3	12	25	822
3	10	30	840
4	5	45	850
3	6	50	936
3	5	60	990
2	18	25	1072
3	4	75	1074
2	15	30	1080
2	10	45	1120
2	9	50	1136
3	3	100	1218
2	6	75	1224
2	5	90	1280
2	3	150	1512
2	2	225	1808
1	30	30	1920
1	25	36	1922
1	20	45	1930
1	18	50	1936
1	15	60	1950
1	12	75	1974
1	10	90	2000
1	9	100	2018
1	6	150	2112
1	5	180	2170
1	4	225	2258
1	3	300	2406
1	2	450	2704
1	1	900	3602