## **Geometry Info Sheet #54**

**Spheres** 

## **Definitions**

Sphere:	A geometric solid consisting of the set of all points in space equidistant from a given point (the <u>center</u> )
Radius:	A line segment from the center of a sphere to a point on the sphere
Chord:	A line segment whose endpoints are on a sphere
Diameter:	A chord that contains the center of a sphere
Great Circle:	A circle formed by the intersection of a sphere with any plane that passes through the center of the sphere
<b>Circumference</b> :	For a sphere, the perimeter (circumference) of a great circle
Hemisphere:	Half of a sphere; a great circle divides a sphere into two hemispheres

## **Additional Sphere Information**

If a plane and a sphere intersect at more than one point, then their intersection is a circle.

The shortest path between two points on a sphere is the arc of a great circle.

Of all the geometric solids with a given surface area, a sphere has the greatest volume; of all the geometric solids with a given volume, a sphere has the smallest surface area.

## **Formulas**

The <u>surface area</u> S of a <u>hemisphere</u> (including the base) with radius r is given by:  $S = 3\pi r^2$ 

The surface area *S* of a sphere with radius *r* is given by:  $S = 4\pi r^2$ 

The <u>volume</u> *V* of <u>sphere</u> with radius *r* is given by:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$