

Choosing a Cake Pan

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A Cake Problem

Nordicware has requested your services in describing their cake pans.

Drawing on ideas we have studied with regard to measurement, find three different ways consumers might compare the pans. Compare the pans using the attributes you describe and then summarize by describing which pan would be your overall choice and why.



9" × 9" × 2" square



9" × 2" round



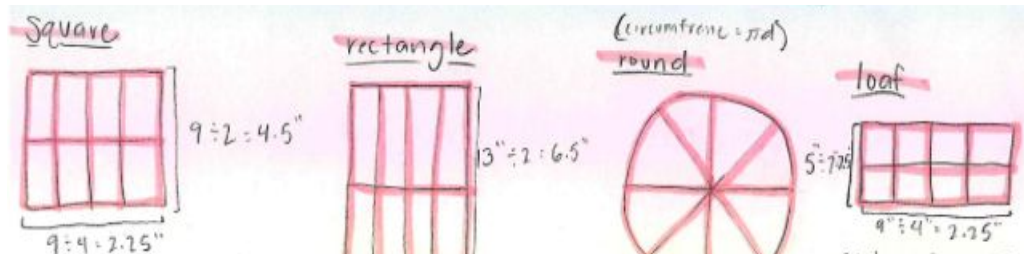
9" × 5" × 3" loaf



9" × 13" × 2" rectangle

Sample Ideas

- Amount of Frosting
 - Amount of double-sided or triple sided frosted cake pieces.
- Number of Pieces
 - Keeping the number of pieces the same and considering their change in size.
 - Keeping the size the same and varying the number of pieces.
- Ratio of Edge Pieces to Center Pieces
- Height of Slice



Name: _____

(Problem 2 Work Space)

The three different ways to compare these pans of cake is looking at the surface area (frosting needed to cover top of pan, volume (area of pan), and the size of each piece if each cake was cut into 8 pieces.

Volume (area of pan) = length $\times$ width $\times$ height

Square: $9\text{in} \times 9\text{in} \times 2\text{in}$ Rectangle: $9\text{in} \times 13\text{in} \times 2\text{in}$ Round: $\pi r^2 \cdot h$ ($9 \div 2 = 4.5$) Loaf
 $= 162\text{in}^3$ $= 234\text{in}^3$ $= \pi 4.5^2 \cdot 2 = 127.17\text{in}^3$ $9\text{in} \times 5\text{in} \times 3\text{in} = 135\text{in}^3$

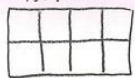
* Rectangle is largest volume

Surface Area = length $\times$ width = frosting

Square Rectangle Round Loaf
 $9\text{in} \times 9\text{in} = 81\text{in}^2$ $9\text{in} \times 13\text{in} = 117\text{in}^2$ $\pi (4.5)^2 = 63.585\text{in}^2$ $9\text{in} \times 5\text{in} = 45\text{in}^2$

* Rectangle is largest so needs the most frosting

Size of piece if each cake was cut into 8 pieces

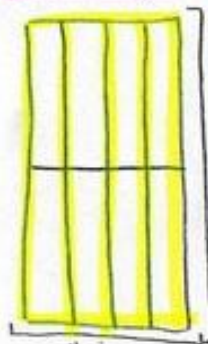
Square Rectangle Round Loaf
 $9 \div 4 = 2.25$ $13 \div 4 = 3.25$ $9 \div 2 = 4.5$ $9 \div 4 = 2.25$
   
 $9 \div 4 = 2.25\text{in}$ $9 \div 2 = 4.5$ $C = \pi d$ $C = 9\pi$ $9 \div 4 = 2.25$
 x pan is 2in deep so
 ch piece is 2.25×4.5
 high totals on area
 of 20.25in^2 for
 each slice
 The pan is 2in deep
 so each piece is
 2.45×3.25 which
 totals 29.25in^2
 for each slice
 Divide top surface area
 by 8 for each slice, so
 $63.585\text{in}^2 = 7.948\text{in}^2$ then
 multiply by 2 for height
 & each is 15.896in^2
 the pan is 3in
 deep so we do
 $3 \times 2.5 \times 2.25$ which
 totals 16.875in^2

* Rectangle has biggest slices

* description on
back *

Sample Work

Rectangle



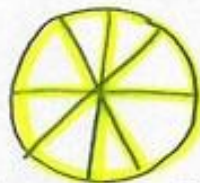
$$13\text{in} \div 2 = 6.5\text{in}$$

$$9\text{in} \div 4 = 2.25\text{in}$$

each piece is
 6.5" long and
 2.25 wide so
 we multiply
 $6.5\text{in} \times 2.25\text{in} \times 2$

$$= 29.25\text{in}^2$$

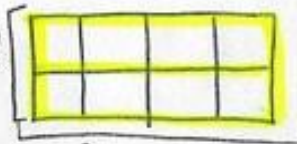
Round:



$$5\text{in} \div 2 = 2.5\text{in}$$

Divide top surface
 area by 8 for each
 slice. So 63.585in^2
 $\div 8 = 7.948\text{in}^2$
 and then multiply
 by 2 for the
 height to
 get 15.896in^2

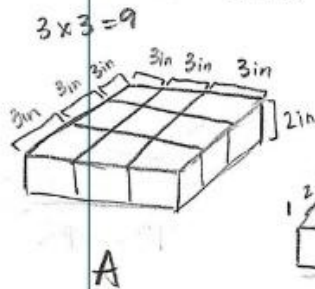
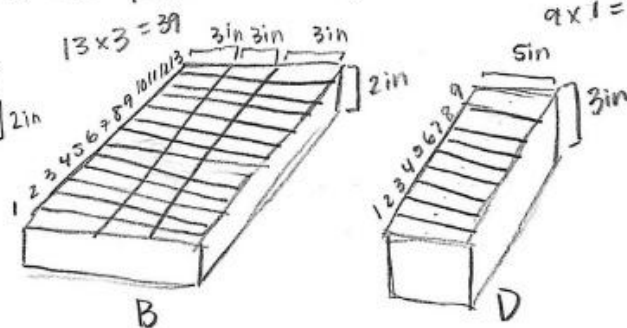
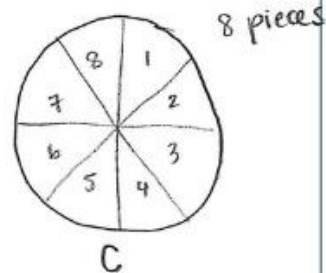
Loaf:



$9\text{in} \div 4\text{in} = 2.25$
 each piece
 is 2.5" long
 and 2.25"
 wide so
 we multiply
 $2.5 \times 2.25 \times 2$
 $= 16.875\text{in}^2$

Sample Work

- 1) The volume of each pan differs. This tells us how much batter fits into each pan. To find the volume of Pans A, B, and D, we must. Although we use the same formula for these pans, since they are all different measurements, they will all hold different amounts/have different volumes. Pan A holds 162in^3 , Pan B holds 234in^3 & Pan D holds 135in^3 . Pan C uses the formula... $V = \pi r^2 h$ since it's a cylinder shape. This tells us that Pan C holds 127.23in^3 of batter. Ordering them from which pan can hold the most batter to least amount of batter: Pan B = 234in^3 , Pan A = 162in^3 , Pan D = 135in^3 , & Pan C = 127.23in^3 . So if you want more cake, use pan A & if you want less cake, use pan C.



References

Wickstrom, M. H. (2025, February 12). A cake problem. As presented in Bryant, K., Honey, J., & Wickstrom, M. H. *Modeling moments: Connecting Modeling to Practice*. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Professional Development Webinar.