

12.2/12.3 Surface Areas of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids and Cones

Target: Use properties of 3-D figures to solve problems

Lateral of a Prism

$$L.A. = Ph$$

Surface Area of a Prism

$$S.A. = Ph + 2(\text{Base Area})$$

Lateral Area of a Cylinder

$$L.A. = 2\pi rh$$

Surface Area of a Cylinder

$$S.A. = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

Lateral Area of a Regular Pyramid

$$L.A. = \frac{Pl}{2}$$

Surface Area of a Regular Pyramid

$$S.A. = \frac{Pl}{2} + \text{Base Area}$$

Lateral Area of a Cone

$$L.A. = \pi rl$$

Surface Area of a Cone

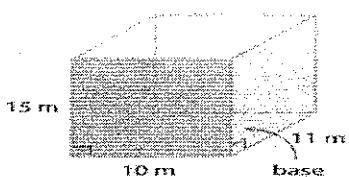
$$S.A. = \pi rl + \pi r^2$$

Surface Area of a Sphere

$$S.A. = 4\pi r^2$$

Find the lateral area and surface area of each prism.

1.



$$LA = 42(5)$$

$$LA = 630 \text{ m}^2$$

$$SA = 630 + 2(110)$$

$$630 + 220$$

$$SA = 850 \text{ m}^2$$

2.



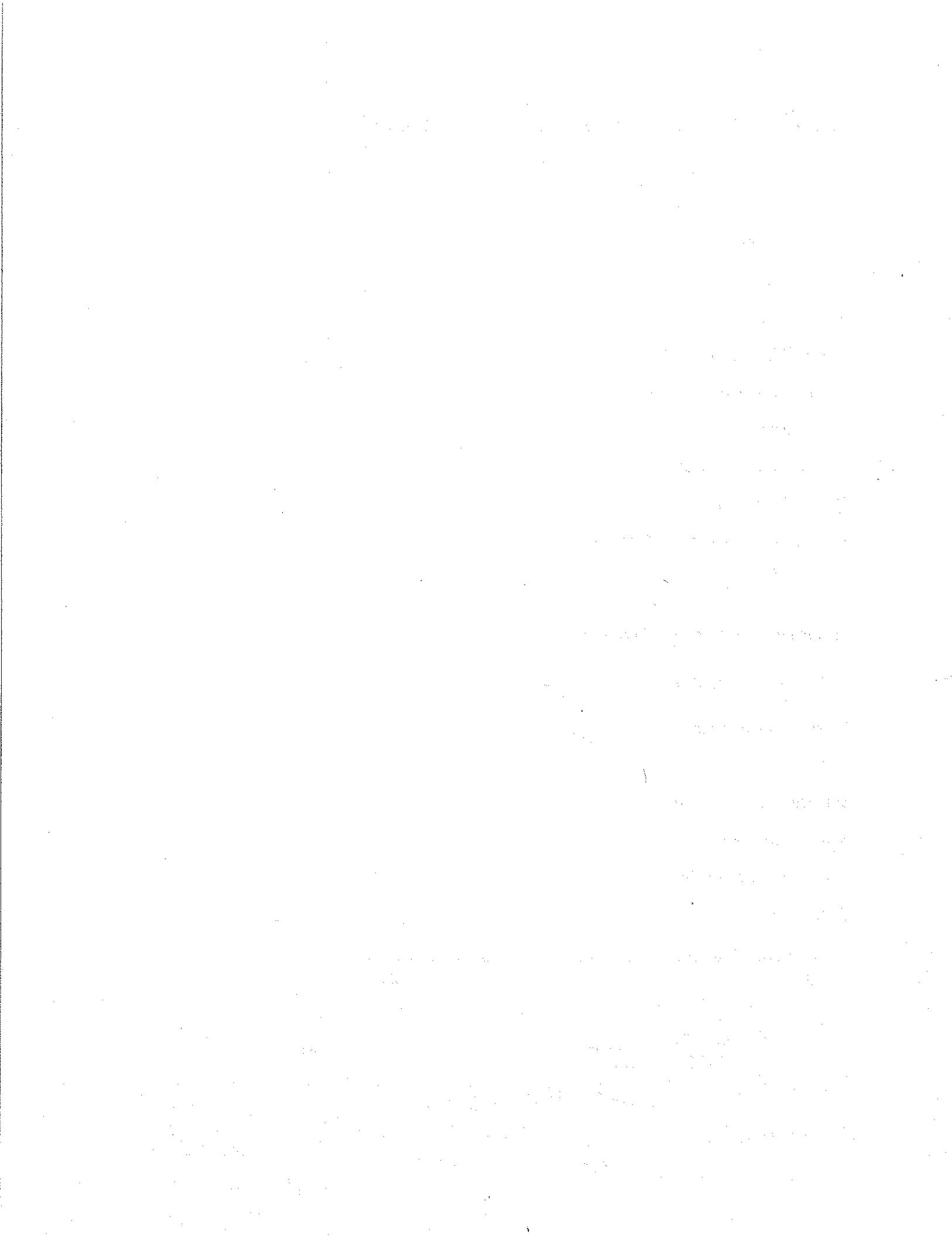
$$LA = 24(12)$$

$$LA = 288 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$SA = 288 + 2(24)$$

$$SA = 288 + 48$$

$$SA = 336 \text{ ft}^2$$



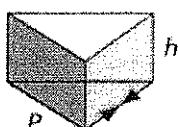
May 1, 2014

12.2/12.3 Surface Areas of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids and Cones

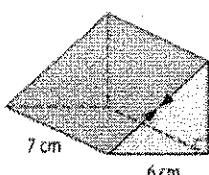
Target: Use properties of 3-D figures to find lateral area and surface area

Lateral Area of a Prism

$$L.A. = Ph$$



Find the lateral area of the prism. Round to the nearest tenth.



$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 + 5^2 &= x^2 \\ 36 + 25 &= x^2 \\ x &= 7.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 7.8 + 6 + 5$$

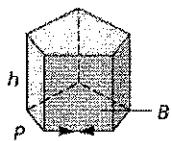
$$P = 18.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$LA = 18.8(7)$$

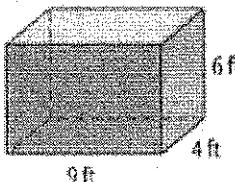
$$LA = 131.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

Surface Area of a Prism

$$S.A. = L.A. + 2B$$



Find the surface area of the rectangular prism.



$$P = 4 + 9 + 4 + 9$$

$$P = 26 \text{ ft}$$

$$LA = 26(6)$$

$$LA = 156 \text{ ft}^2$$

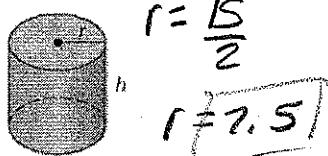
$$SA = 156 + 2(9 \cdot 4)$$

$$SA = 156 + 2(36)$$

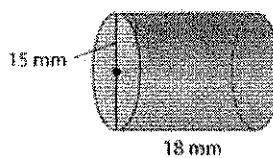
$$SA = 228 \text{ ft}^2$$

Lateral Area of a Cylinder

$$L.A. = 2\pi rh$$



Find the lateral area of the cylinder. Round to the nearest tenth.



$$LA = 2\pi(7.5)(18)$$

$$LA = 847.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

Surface Area of a Cylinder

$$S.A. = L.A. + 2\pi r^2$$



$$LA = 2\pi(7.5)(18)$$

$$LA = 847.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$r = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$

Find the surface area of the cylinder. Round to the nearest tenth.



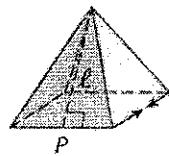
$$SA = 2\pi(7.5)^2(18)$$

$$SA = 847.8 + 2\pi(7.5)^2$$

$$SA = 1201.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

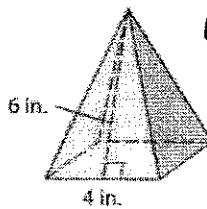
Lateral Area of a Regular Pyramid

$$L.A. = \frac{P\ell}{2}$$



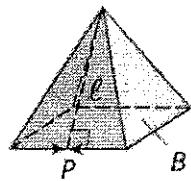
Find the lateral area of the square pyramid.

$$\begin{aligned} L.A. &= \frac{16(4)}{2} \\ L.A. &= 48 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$



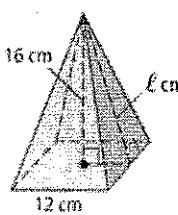
Surface Area of a Regular Pyramid

$$S.A. = L.A. + B$$



Find the surface area of the square pyramid to the nearest tenth.

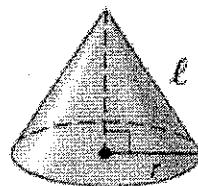
$$\begin{aligned} 16^2 + 6^2 &= l^2 \\ 256 + 36 &= l^2 \\ \sqrt{292} &= \sqrt{l^2} \\ l &= 17.08 \end{aligned}$$



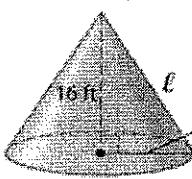
$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= 48 \frac{(17.08)}{2} + 144 \\ T.S.A. &= 553.92 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Lateral Area of a Cone

$$L.A. = \pi r l$$



Find the lateral area.



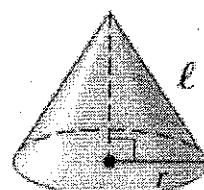
$$\begin{aligned} 16^2 + 12^2 &= l^2 \\ 256 + 144 &= l^2 \\ 400 &= l^2 \\ l^2 &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$L.A. = \pi(12)(20)$$

$$L.A. = 753.98 \text{ ft}^2$$

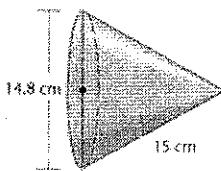
Surface Area of a Cone

$$S.A. = L.A. + \pi r^2$$



Find the surface area of a cone with a diameter of 14.8 centimeters and a slant height of 15 centimeters.

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{14.8}{2} \\ r &= 7.4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= \pi(7.4)15 + \pi(7.4^2) \\ &= 348.71 + 172.03 \end{aligned}$$

$$S.A. = 520.7 \text{ cm}^2$$