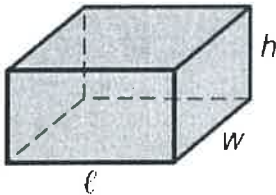
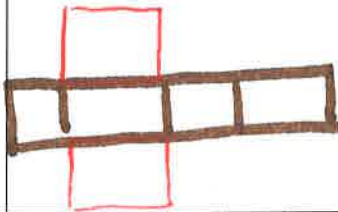
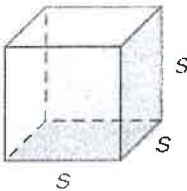
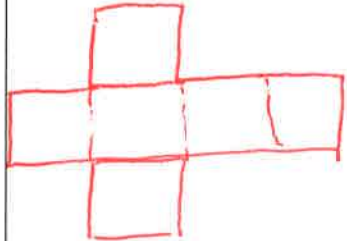
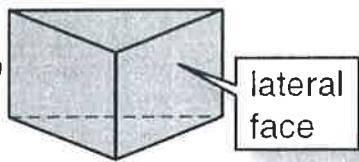
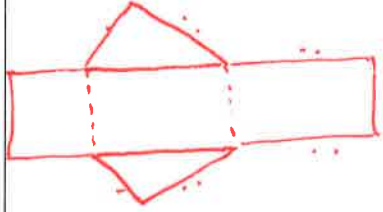
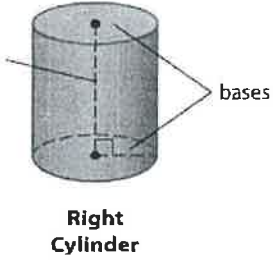
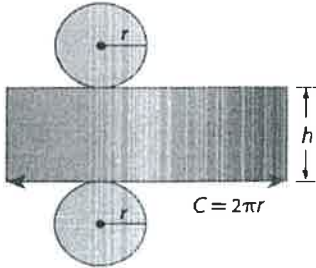


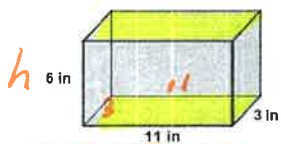
12.2/12.4 Formulas for Prisms and Cylinders:

<p>P = Perimeter of the base</p> <p>B = Area of the Base</p> <p>h = height of the prism <i>distance from base to base</i></p>	<p>Polyhedron: three dimensional figure whose surfaces are polygons</p> <p>Face: polygon sides</p> <p>Prism: polyhedron with exactly two congruent, parallel faces</p> <p>Bases: the parallel sides</p> <p>Lateral faces: the other sides</p> <p>Height (or altitude) of prism: perpendicular distance between bases</p>	
<p>Rectangular Prism:</p> <p>Lateral Area: Ph <i>no base</i></p> <p>Surface area: $Ph + 2B$ <i>include bases</i></p> <p>Volume: $lwh \rightarrow Bh$</p> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>P</i> <i>B</i> <i>h</i></div>	<p>Diagram:</p> 	<p>Net:</p> 
<p>Cube:</p> <p>Lateral Area: $4s^2$</p> <p>Surface Area: $6s^2$</p> <p>Volume: S^3</p> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>S</i></div>	<p>Diagram:</p> 	<p>Net:</p> 
<p>Right Prisms:</p> <p>Lateral Area: Ph</p> <p>Surface area: $Ph + 2B$</p> <p>Volume: Bh</p> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>P</i> <i>B</i> <i>h</i></div>	<p>Diagram:</p> 	<p>Net:</p> 
<p>Cylinders: prism with two circle bases</p> <p>Lateral area: $2\pi rh$</p> <p>Surface area: $2\pi rh + 2\underline{\pi r^2}$</p> <p>Volume: $\pi r^2 h$</p> <p><i>$B = \pi r^2$</i> <i>$P = C = 2\pi r$</i></p> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>r</i> <i>h</i></div>	<p>Diagram:</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Right Cylinder</p>	<p>Net:</p> 

Change in dimensions:	All dimensions	Surface area	Volume
	a	a^2	a^3

Examples(1-5): Name the shape, draw the net, and then find the Lateral Area, Surface area, and volume

Example 1: **Rectangular Prism**



See previous page for net

$$LA = Ph = 28(6) = 168 \text{ in}^2$$

$$SA = Ph + 2B = 168 + 2(33) = 234 \text{ in}^2$$

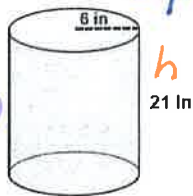
$$V = Bh = 33(6) = 198 \text{ in}^3$$

$$P = 11 + 3 + 11 + 3 = 28$$

$$B = lw = 11(3) = 33$$

$$h = 6$$

Example 2: **Cylinder** See previous page for net.



$$LA = 2\pi rh = 2\pi(6)(21) = 252\pi \text{ in}^2$$

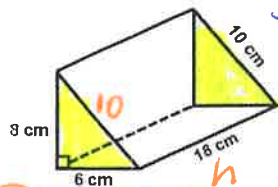
$$\text{Total S.A.} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2 = 252\pi + 2\pi(6)^2 = 252\pi + 72\pi = 324\pi \text{ in}^2$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h = \pi(6^2)(21) = 756\pi \text{ in}^3$$

$$r = 6$$

$$h = 21$$

Example 3: **Triangular Prism**



See previous page for net.

$$LA = Ph = 24(18) = 432 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = Ph + 2B = 432 + 2(24) = 480 \text{ cm}^2$$

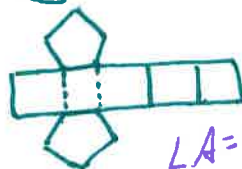
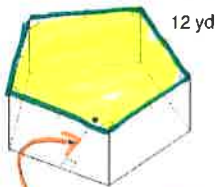
$$V = Bh = 24(18) = 432 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$P = 6 + 8 + 10 = 24$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}(6)(8) = 24$$

$$h = 18$$

Example 4: **Pentagonal Prism**



$$LA = Ph = 60(8) = 480 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$SA = Ph + 2B = 480 + 2(249) = 978 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$V = Bh = 249(8) = 1992 \text{ yd}^3$$

$$P = 5(12) = 60$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}aP = \frac{1}{2}(8.3)(60) = 249 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$h = 8$$

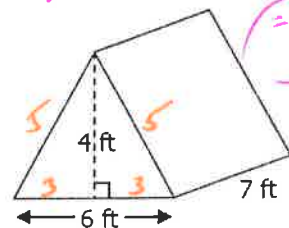
5. Long Tall Tent Company makes tents in the shape of triangular prisms. Tent model 7T) has a length of 7 feet, width of 6 feet, and a height of 4 feet. You Buy It store has just ordered 40 tents to sell in their camping stores. How much material will Long Tall Tent Company need to complete this order?

$$P = 5 + 6 + 5 = 16$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}(6)(4) = 12$$

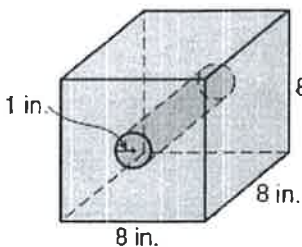
$$h = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total surface area} &= Ph + 2B \\ &= 16(7) + 2(12) = 136 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$136 \text{ ft}^2 \times 40 \text{ tents} = 5440 \text{ ft}^2 \rightarrow 40 \text{ tents}$$

6. Find the Volume of the composite figure



inside cube outside the cylinder

$$B_{\text{cube}} = 8 \cdot 8 = 64$$

$$h = 8$$

$$\text{cylinder } r = 1, h = 8$$

$$V_{\text{prism}} = Bh$$

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$64(8) = 512$$

$$\pi(1^2)(8) = 8\pi$$

$$\text{exact } 512 - 8\pi$$

$$\text{estimate } 512 - 8(3.14) = 486.88$$

7. Describe the effect of change on the surface area and volume of the figure above

Dimensions are doubled

all dimensions	Area a^2	Volume a^3
2	$2^2 \Rightarrow 4$	$2^3 \Rightarrow 8$

Dimensions are multiplied by 1/3

all dimensions	Area a^2	Volume a^3
$\frac{1}{3}$	$(\frac{1}{3})^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}$	$(\frac{1}{3})^3 = \frac{1}{27}$