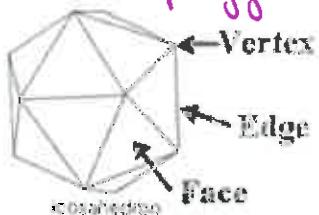
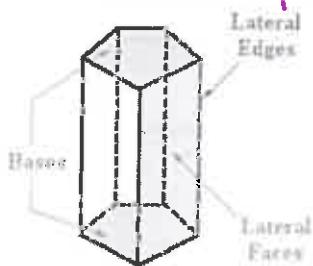


Lateral & Surface Area

Polyhedron: has polygon sides.



Prism: has 2 parallel sides (Bases) → Bases are ≈ polygons
other sides are all rectangles.



Lateral Area: Area of all sides except the 2 bases

Surface Area: Area of all sides including the bases

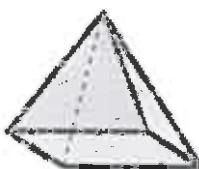
Examples: Label each figure as Polyhedron, Prism, or Neither.



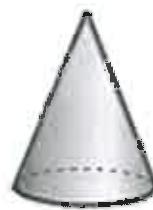
Prism



Prism



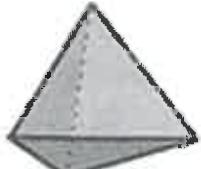
Polyhedron



Neither



Prism



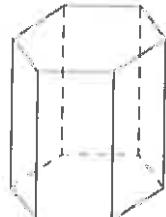
Polyhedron



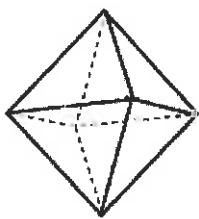
neither



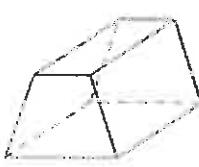
Neither



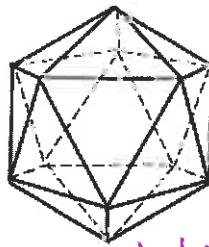
prism



Polyhedron



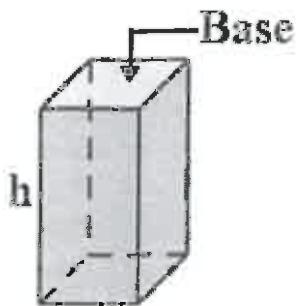
prism



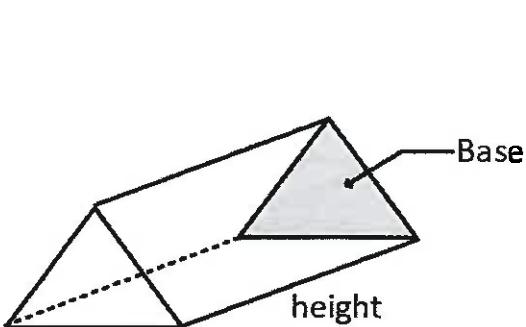
Polyhedron

Prisms:

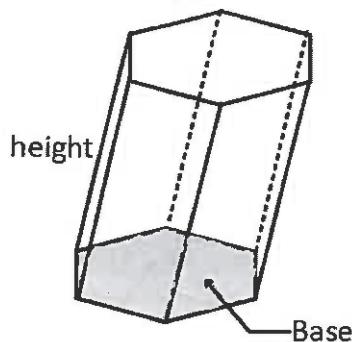
Rectangular



Triangular



Hexagonal

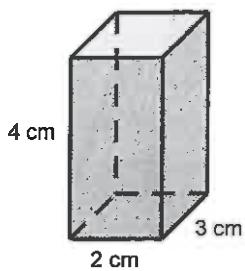


Lateral Area: Add area of all the rectangular sides.

Surface Area: L.A. + the area of both bases.

Examples: Find the Lateral and Surface areas.

1.



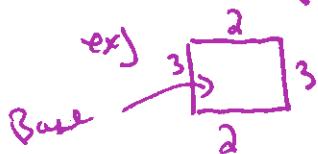
$$\text{Front/Back } A = 2(4) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Left/Right } A = 3(4) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$L.A. = 8 + 8 + 12 + 12 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= 40 + 2(2 \cdot 3) \\ &= 40 + 2(6) \\ &= 40 + 12 \\ &= 52 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

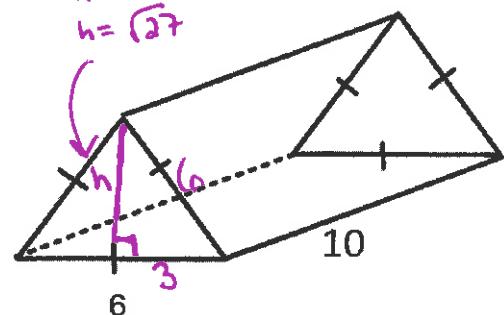
L.A. Short Cut: (Base Perimeter)(Height)



$$\begin{aligned} L.A. &= (2+3+2+3)(4) \\ &= 10(4) \\ &= 40 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h^2 + 3^2 &= 6^2 \\ h^2 + 9 &= 36 \\ h^2 &= 27 \\ h &= \sqrt{27} \end{aligned}$$

2.



$$3 \text{ Lateral Sides: } A = 6(10) = 60 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$L.A. = 3 \cdot 60 = 180 \text{ sq. units.}$$

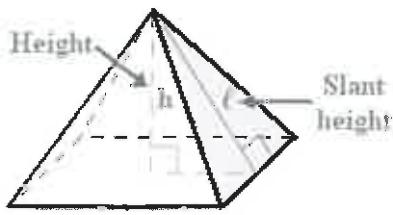
$$\text{Base Area} = \frac{1}{2}(3)(\sqrt{27}) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= 180 + 2\left[\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{27}\right] = 180 + 3\sqrt{27} \\ &\approx 195.6 \text{ sq. units.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(Base \text{ Perim})(\text{height}) \\ &= (6+6+6)(10) \\ &= 18(10) \\ &= 180 \text{ sq. units.} \end{aligned}$$

Other Figures:

Pyramid



$$L.A. = \frac{1}{2} (\text{Base Perim}) (\text{Slant height})$$

$$S.A. = J.A. + \text{One Base}$$

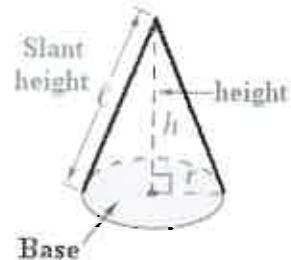
Cylinder



$$L.A. = (\text{Base Circumference})(\text{height})$$

$$S.A. = J.A. + 2 \text{ bases.}$$

Cone

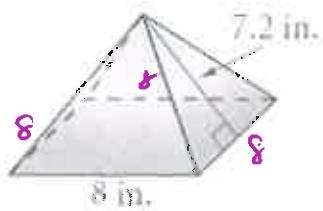


$$L.A. = \frac{1}{2} (\text{Base Circumference}) (\text{Slant height})$$

$$S.A. = J.A. + \text{one Base.}$$

Examples: Find the Lateral and Surface areas.

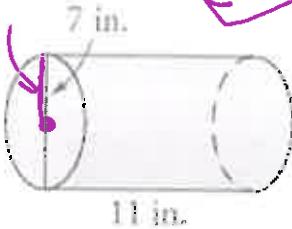
1.



$$\begin{aligned} J.A. &= (\text{Base Perim})(\text{Slant}) \\ &= (8+8+8+8)(7.2) \\ &= (32)(7.2) \\ &= 230.4 \text{ in}^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= J.A. + \text{One Base} \\ &= 230.4 + (8)(8) \\ &= 230.4 + 64 \\ &= 294.4 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{radius} &= 3.5 \\ A &= \pi r^2 \\ C &= 2\pi r \end{aligned}$$

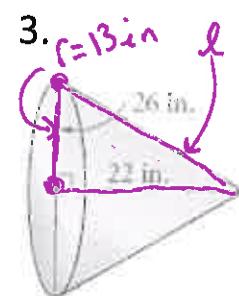


$$\begin{aligned} J.A. &= (\text{Base Circ.})(\text{height}) \\ &= 2\pi(3.5)(11) \\ &= 7\pi(11) \\ &= 77\pi \\ &\approx 241.9 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= J.A. + 2 \text{ bases.} \\ &= 241.9 + 2((3.5)^2\pi) \\ &= 241.9 + 24.5\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx 318.9 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slant:} \\ 13^2 + 22^2 &= l^2 \\ 169 + 484 &= l^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} J.A. &= \frac{1}{2} (\text{Base Circ.})(\text{Slant}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2\pi \cdot 13)(\sqrt{653}) \\ &= 13\pi(\sqrt{653}) \\ &\approx 1043.6 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= J.A. + 1 \text{ base} \\ &= 1043.6 + \pi(13)^2 \\ &= 1043.6 + 169\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx 1574.6 \text{ in}^2$$