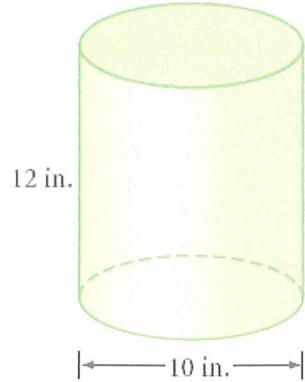


# Basic Surface Area and Volume of Cylinders- Notes

<u>Surface Area:</u>	<u>Lateral Area:</u>	<u>Volume:</u>
$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$	$LA = 2\pi rh$ NO BASES!	$V = BH$ $B = \text{AREA of BASE } B = \pi r^2$ $H = \text{Height connecting two bases.}$

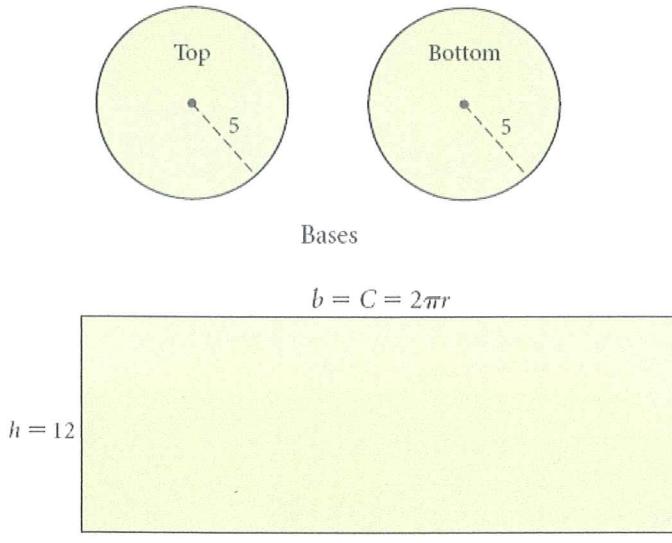
Example 1:

Find the volume, lateral area and surface area of the prism.



$$r = 5 \text{ in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ SA &= 2\pi 5^2 + 2\pi 5 \cdot 12 \\ SA &\approx 534.1 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Lateral surface

$$\text{Lateral Area: } 2\pi rh$$

$$LA = 2\pi 5 \cdot 12$$

$$LA \approx 376.99$$

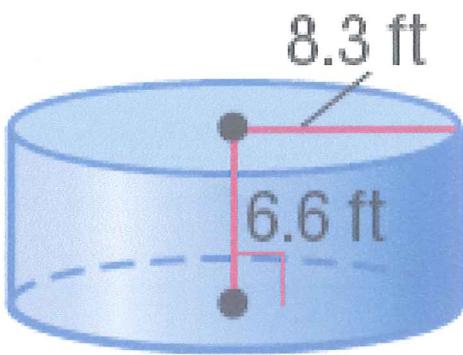
$$\therefore LA \approx 377.0 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = (\pi r^2)H$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi 5^2 \times 12 \\ V &\approx 942.5 \text{ in}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Practice Examples: Find the volume, lateral area and surface area of the solid.

2.



$$LA = 2\pi rh$$

$$LA = 2\pi(8.3)(6.6)$$

$$LA \approx 344.2 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$SA = 2\pi(8.3)^2 + 2\pi(8.3)(6.6)$$

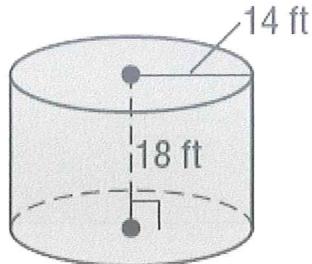
$$SA \approx 777.0 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\text{Volume: } V = (\pi r^2)h$$

$$V = \pi(8.3)^2 \times 6.6$$

$$V \approx 1428.4 \text{ ft}^3$$

3.



$$V = (\pi r^2)h$$

$$V = \pi 14^2 \times 18$$

$$V = 11083.5 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$LA = 2\pi rh$$

$$LA = 2\pi 14 \times 18$$

$$LA \approx 1583.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$SA = 2\pi(14)^2 + 2\pi 14 \times 18$$

$$SA \approx 2814.9 \text{ ft}^2$$