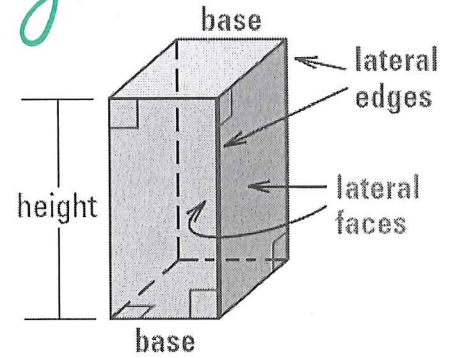


# Basic Surface Area and Volume of Prisms - Notes

A **prism** is a polyhedron with two congruent faces, called **bases**, that lie in parallel planes. The other faces, called **lateral faces**, are parallelograms formed by connecting the corresponding vertices of the bases. The segments connecting these vertices are *lateral edges*.

The *altitude* or *height* of a prism is the perpendicular distance between its bases. In a **right prism**, each lateral edge is perpendicular to both bases. Prisms that have lateral edges that are not perpendicular to the bases are **oblique prisms**. The length of the oblique lateral edges is the *slant height* of the prism.

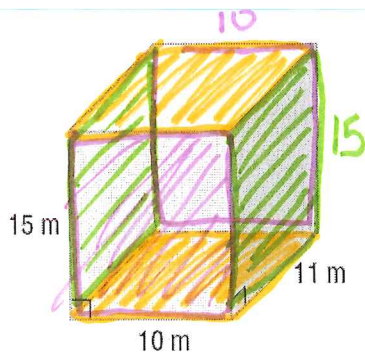
Key



Right rectangular prism

<p><u>Surface Area:</u> Add up all of the faces and bases</p>	<p><u>Lateral Area:</u> Add up all of the faces but NOT bases</p>	<p><u>Volume:</u> <math>V=BH</math> B = AREA of BASE and H = Height connecting two bases.</p>
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1. Name the figure, then find the volume and surface area of the prism.



• Rectangular prism.

$$V = \text{area of Base} \times \text{height}$$

$$V = 10 \times 11 \cdot 15$$

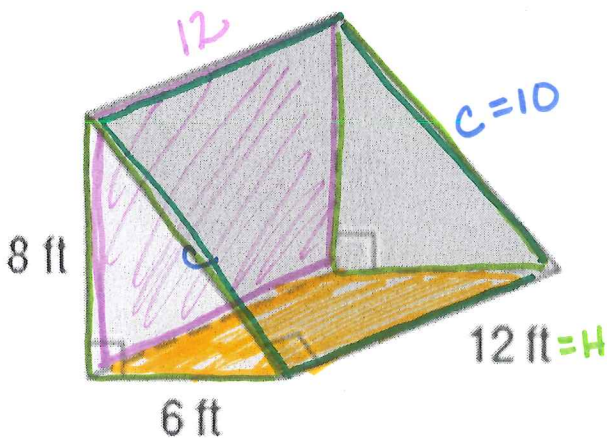
$$V = 1650 \text{ m}^3$$

Surface Area

$$2(10 \times 11) + 2(11 \times 15) + 2(15 \times 10)$$

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

2. Name the figure, then find the volume, lateral area and surface area of the prism. Hint: find the missing edge 1<sup>st</sup>.



Name: triangular prism

$$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{area of Base}$$

$$A_B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \quad H = 12$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \cdot 12$$

$$V = 288 \text{ ft}^3$$

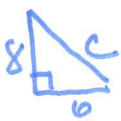
Surface Area

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 6\right) + 10 \cdot 12$$

$$6 \cdot 12$$

$$8 \cdot 12$$

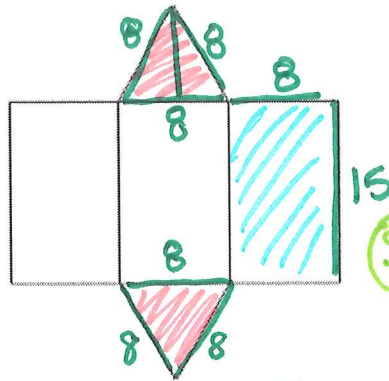
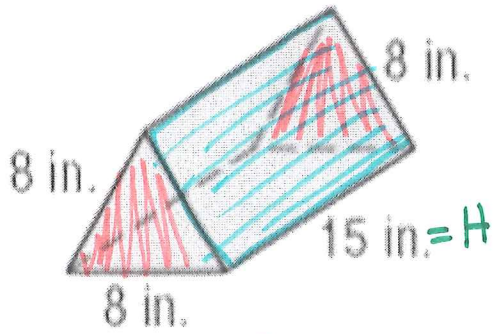
$$SA = 336 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$8^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$c = 10$$

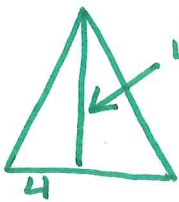
3. Name the figure, then find the volume and surface area of the prism.



ID: Triangular Prism  
 surface area  
 $2\left(\frac{1}{2}8 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}\right) = 32\sqrt{3}$   
 $+ 3(15 \times 8) = 360$

$SA = 360 + 32\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2$   
 $S \approx 415.426 \text{ in}^2$

Area of Base



$\frac{1}{2}8 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$

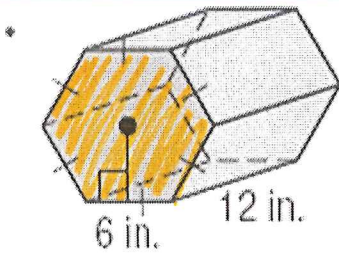
$V = \text{area of base} \times H$

$V = \frac{1}{2}8 \cdot 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 15$

$V = 240\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^3$   
 $\approx 415.692 \text{ in}^3$

4. Name the figure, then find the volume and surface area of the prism. 6 in = side length.

ID: Hexagonal prism



$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$

Area of base

$A_B = \frac{1}{2}(6 \cdot 3\sqrt{3})$

$H = 12$

$V = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}6 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} \cdot 12$

$V = 648\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^3$   
 $\approx 1122.369 \text{ in}^3$

$SA = 2\left(6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}6 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}\right) \rightarrow 108\sqrt{3}$

$+ 6(6 \times 12) \rightarrow 432$

Not like terms =  $432 + 108\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2$

$SA \approx 619.061 \text{ in}^2$