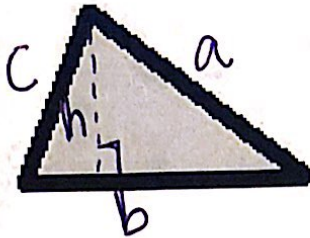
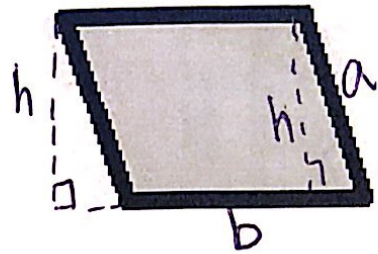


(sum of all sides)

Perimeter & Area Formulas



$$P = a + b + c \text{ units}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \text{ units}^2$$



$$P = 2b + 2a \text{ units}$$
$$A = b \cdot h \text{ units}^2$$

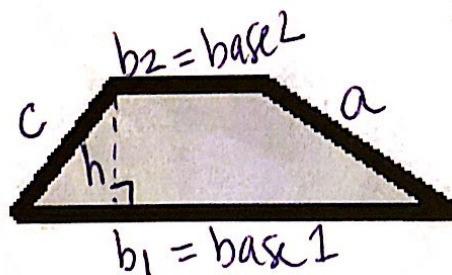


$$P = 4b \text{ units}$$
$$A = b^2 = b \times b \text{ units}^2$$

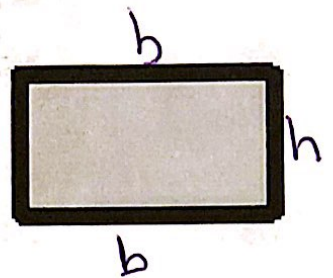


Circumference
↓
C

$$C = \pi d = 2\pi r \text{ units}$$
$$A = \pi r^2 \text{ units}^2$$



$$P = a + b_1 + b_2 + c \text{ units}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

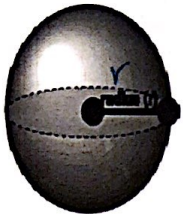


$$P = 2b + 2h \text{ units}$$
$$A = b \times h \text{ units}^2$$

triangle
parallelogram
square
circle
rectangle
trapezoid
AREA

Surface Area Formulas

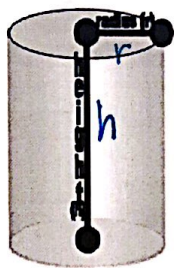
$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$



$$SA =$$

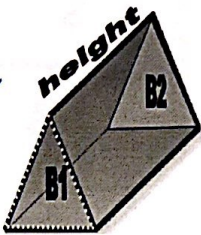
Check Notes!

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

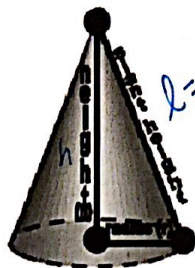


$$SA =$$

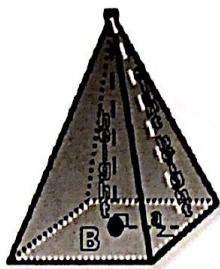
Check Notes



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

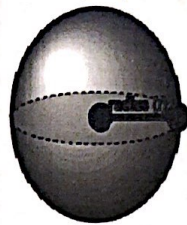


l = slant height



Volume Formulas

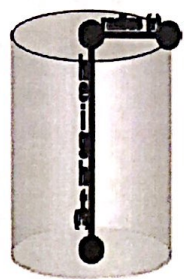
$$V = \frac{3}{4}\pi r^3$$



$$V =$$

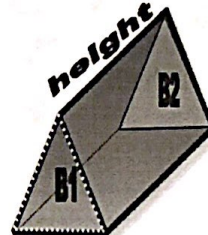
Check Notes

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

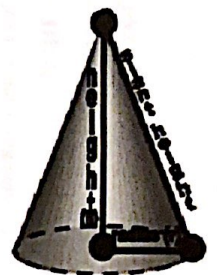


$$V =$$

Check Notes



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



$$\text{Volume} = \text{units}^3$$

UNIT 3 DAY 2 VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA

Prisms:
 $V = Bh$

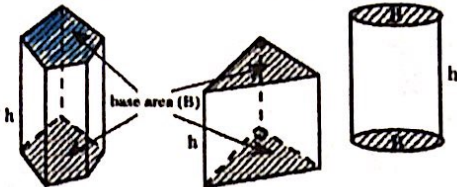
Pyramids:
 $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$

VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA OF POLYHEDRA #17

The **VOLUME** of various polyhedra, that is, the number of cubic units needed to fill each one, is found by using the formulas below.

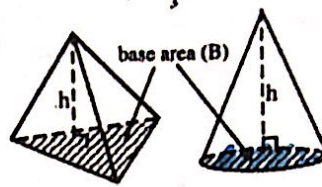
for prisms and cylinders

$$V = \text{base area} \times \text{height}, V = Bh$$



for pyramids and cones

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

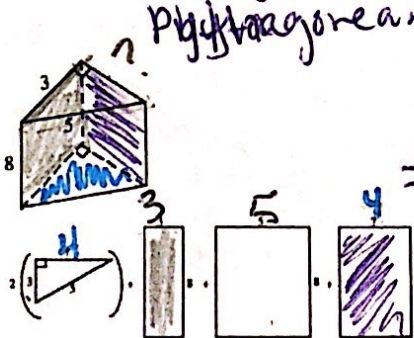


In prisms and cylinders, you may use either base, since they are congruent. Since the bases of cylinders and cones are circles, their area formulas may be expressed as: cylinder $V = \pi r^2 h$ and cone $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

The **SURFACE AREA** of a polyhedron is the sum of the areas of its base(s) and faces.

$B = \text{area of base}$

Surface Area: Breaking it down. What is the surface area of the triangular prism?



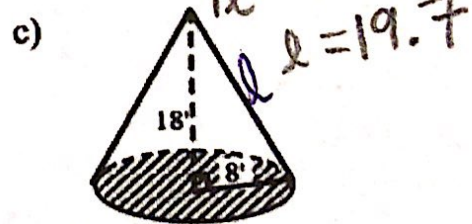
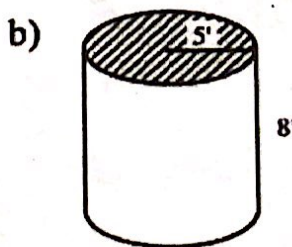
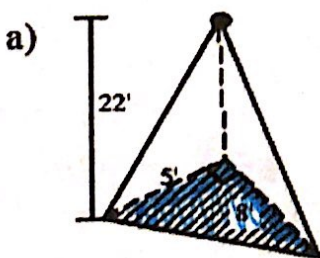
Pythagorean Thm: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$

$$= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}(3)(4)\right) + (3 \cdot 8) + (5 \cdot 8) + (4 \cdot 8)$$

$$= 12 + 24 + 40 + 32$$

$$= 108 \text{ units}^2$$

Find the volume and surface area for the following:



$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}(5)(8)\right)(22)$$

$$= 146.67 \text{ units}^3$$

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

$$V = \pi(5)^2(8)$$

$$V = 628.32 \text{ units}^3$$

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

$$= 2(\pi)(5)(8) + 2\pi(5)^2$$

$$= 408.41 \text{ units}^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(8)^2(18)$$

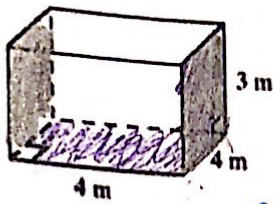
$$V = 1206.37 \text{ units}^3$$

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

$$SA = \pi(8)^2 + \pi(8)(19.7)$$

$$SA = 696.18 \text{ units}^2$$

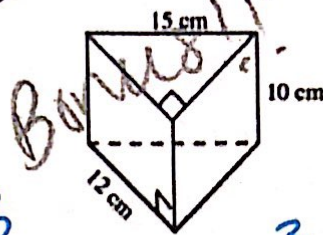
You Try: Find the Volume and Surface Area of the following shapes.



$$V = (4 \times 4) 3 = 48 \text{ m}^3$$

$$SA = 4(4 \times 4) +$$

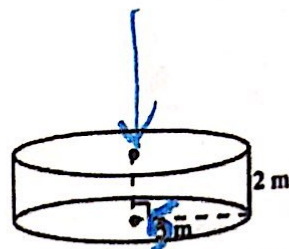
$$2(4 \times 3) = 88 \text{ m}^2$$



$$V = 540 \text{ cm}^3$$

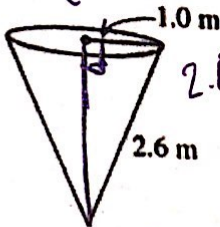
$$SA = 468 \text{ cm}^2$$

radius
5m



$$V = 157.08 \text{ m}^3$$

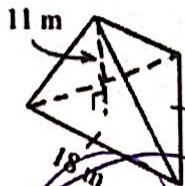
$$SA = 219.91 \text{ m}^2$$



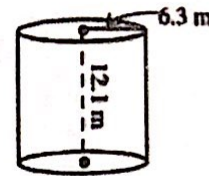
$$2.6^2 = 1^2 + h^2$$

$$V = 11.31 \text{ m}^3$$

$$SA = 7.54 \text{ m}^2$$



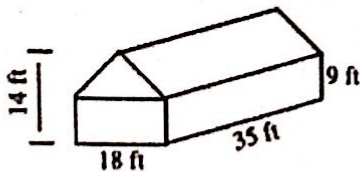
SKIP



$$V = 1508.75 \text{ m}^3$$

$$SA = 288.96 \text{ m}^2$$

Find the volume of the solid shown.



Find the volume of the remaining solid after a hole with a diameter of 8 mm is drilled through it.

