

## 9.5 Surface Area of Space Figures

Surface Area - Sum of the areas of all the faces of a space figure



Type of space figure aides in finding the S.A.

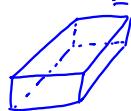
Prism

Cylinder

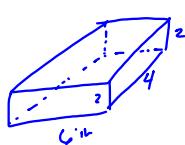
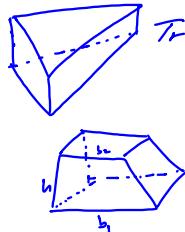
Pyramid

Prism - A space figure that has two congruent parallel bases

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.A.} &= \text{top} + \text{bottom} + \text{left} + \text{right} + \text{front} + \text{back} \\ &= \text{Area of the bases} + \text{Area of the faces} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rect} &= b \cdot h \\ \text{Tri} &= \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \\ \text{Trap} &= \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) \cdot h \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Area of bases} + \text{Area of faces} \\ &2(2 \cdot 4) + 2(4) + 2(8) \\ &48 + 24 + 16 \\ &88 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

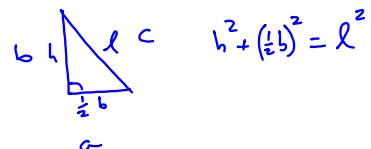
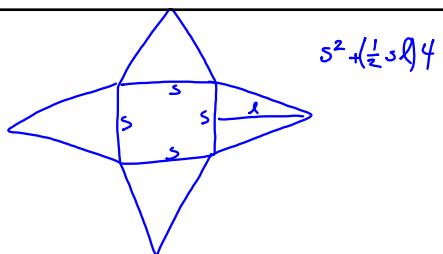
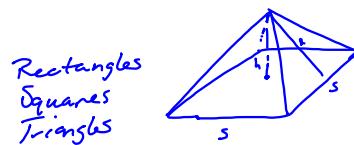
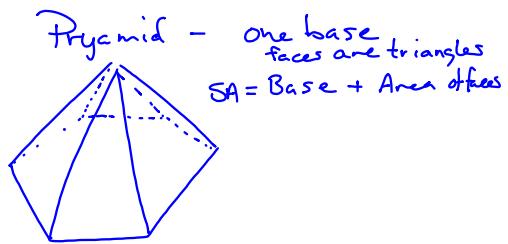
Cylinder - has two congruent parallel bases that are circles



$$\text{SA} = \text{Area of bases} + \text{Area of faces}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SA} &= 2\pi r^2 + \pi dh \\ &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\ &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi (3)^2 (4) \\ &= 18\pi + 30\pi \\ &= 48\pi = 150.8 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$





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$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\ &= 72\pi + 84\pi \\ &= 936\pi/2 \\ &= 468\pi = 1469.5\pi^2 \end{aligned}$$