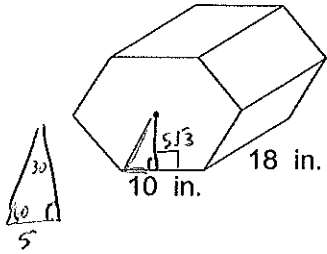


**Geometry 22: 11.2 and 11.4 – Practice with Surface Area and Volume of Prisms and Cylinders**

For the problems below, find the lateral area, surface area and volume of each. Be sure to **SHOW ALL WORK** including your *B*, *H*, and *P* list! Leave your answers in **exact form** and remember units. *dec. rounded to hundredths*

1. this is a regular hexagonal prism



$$a = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$p = 60$$

Name of figure: *hexagonal prism*

$$B = \frac{1}{2}ap = \frac{1}{2}(5\sqrt{3})(60) = 150\sqrt{3} \approx 259.8$$

$$H = 18$$

$$P = 60$$

$$1080 + 2(150\sqrt{3})$$

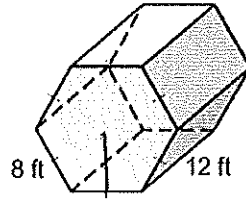
$$LA = 1080 \text{ in}^2$$

$$SA = 1080 + 300\sqrt{3} (\approx 1599.6) \text{ in}^2$$

$$V = 2700\sqrt{3} (\approx 4676.54) \text{ in}^3$$

$$V = (150\sqrt{3})(18)$$

2. this is a regular hexagonal prism



$$a = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$p = 48$$

Name of figure: *hexagonal prism*

$$B = \frac{1}{2}ap = \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{3})(48) = 96\sqrt{3} (\approx 166.28)$$

$$H = 12$$

$$P = 48$$

$$LA = PH = (48)(12)$$

$$SA = PH + 2B$$

$$576 + 2(96\sqrt{3})$$

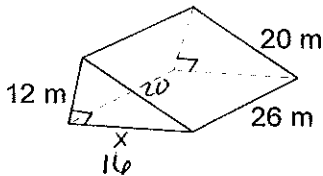
$$LA = 576 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$SA = 576 + 192\sqrt{3} (\approx 908.55) \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = 1152\sqrt{3} (\approx 1995.32) \text{ ft}^3$$

$$V = (96\sqrt{3})(12)$$

3.



$$12^2 + x^2 = 20^2$$

$$144 + x^2 = 400$$

$$x^2 = 256$$

$$x = 16$$

$$p = 16 + 12 + 20$$

Name of figure: *triangular prism*

$$B = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(16)(12) = 96$$

$$H = 26$$

$$P = 48$$

$$LA = 1248 \text{ m}^2$$

$$PH = (48)(26)$$

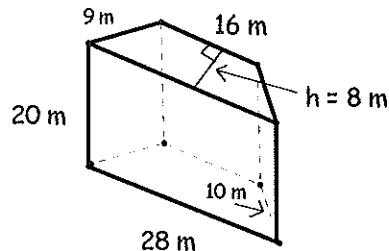
$$SA = 1440 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1248 + 2(96)$$

$$V = 2496 \text{ m}^3$$

$$BH = 96(26)$$

4.



Name of figure: *trapezoidal prism*

$$B = 476$$

$$H = 20$$

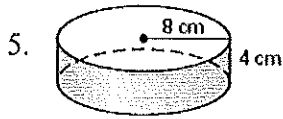
$$P = 63$$

$$LA = 1260 \text{ m}^2$$

$$SA = 1612 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 3520 \text{ m}^3$$

exact



Name of figure: cylinder

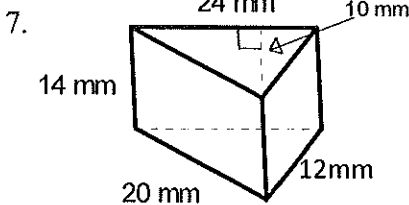
$r = 8$   $C = 16\pi$

$H = 4$   $B = 64\pi$

$LA = \frac{64\pi \text{ cm}^2}{}$   $CH = (16\pi)(4)$

$SA = \frac{192\pi \text{ cm}^2}{}$   $64\pi + 2(64\pi)$

$V = \frac{256\pi \text{ cm}^3}{}$   $V = BH = 64\pi(4)$



Name of figure: triangular prism

$B = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(24)(10) = 120$

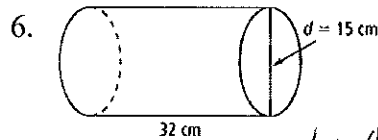
$H = 14$

$P = 24 + 12 + 20 = 56$

$LA = \frac{(56)(14) = 784 \text{ mm}^2}{}$

$SA = \frac{784 + 2(120) = 1024 \text{ mm}^2}{}$

$V = \frac{(120)(14) = 1680 \text{ mm}^3}{}$



Name of figure: cylinder

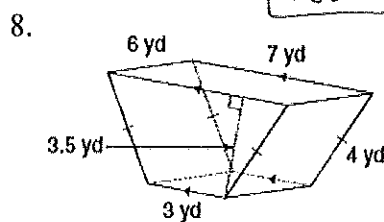
$r = 7.5$   $C = 15\pi$

$H = 32$   $B = 56.25\pi$

$LA = \frac{480 \text{ cm}^2}{}$   $CH = 15\pi(32)$

$SA = \frac{833.43 \text{ cm}^2}{}$   $480 + 2(56.25\pi)$

$V = \frac{56.25\pi(32)}{}$   $480 + 353.43$   
 $1800\pi \text{ cm}^3 \approx 5654.87$



Name of figure: trapezoidal prism

$B = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) = \frac{1}{2}(3.5)(3 + 7) = 17.5$

$H = 18$

$P = 7 + 4 + 3 + 4 = 18$

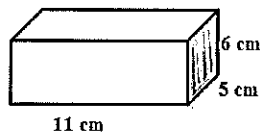
$LA = \frac{(18)(17.5) = 315 \text{ yd}^2}{}$

$SA = \frac{315 + 2(17.5) = 350 \text{ yd}^2}{}$

$V = \frac{(17.5)(18) = 315 \text{ yd}^3}{}$

9. In a rectangular prism, any one of the faces can be considered a BASE. Therefore, in the problems below, first identify (shade) which face in each that you want to use as your 'base' and stay consistent with it when calculating the surface areas and volumes. (don't forget to fill in 'the list')

$B = (5)(6) = 30$

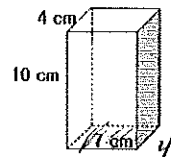


$H = 11$

$P = 22$

$SA = \frac{(22)(11) + 2(30)}{}$   $V = \frac{(30)(11)}{}$   
 $242 + 60$   $330 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $302 \text{ cm}^2$

$B = (7)(4) = 28$



$H = 10$

$P = 22$

$SA = \frac{(22)(10) + 2(28)}{}$   $V = \frac{(28)(10)}{}$   
 $220 + 56$   $280 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $276 \text{ cm}^2$

10. A rectangular prism has dimensions 6" x 8" x 12". Find total surface area and volume.

$$B = (6)(8) = 48$$

$$H = 12$$

$$P = 28$$

$$P = 6 + 8 + 6 + 8$$

$$SA = (28)(12) + 2(48)$$

$$336 + 96$$

$$432 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V = (48)(12)$$

$$576 \text{ in}^3$$

11. The surface area of a trapezoidal prism is 366 square units. The area of the base is 53 square units and the perimeter of the base is 26 units. What is the height of the prism?

$$SA = PH + 2B$$

$$366 = 26H + 2(53)$$

$$366 = 26H + 106$$

$$\underline{-106} \qquad \qquad \underline{-106}$$

$$260 = 26H$$

$$H = 10 \text{ units}$$

12. The volume of a cylinder is  $960\pi$  cubic inches. The height of the cylinder is 15 inches. Find the radius and area of the base.

$$V = BH$$

$$\frac{960\pi}{15} = \frac{B(15)}{15}$$

$$64\pi = B$$

$$r = 8 \text{ in}$$

13. If a cylinder has surface area of  $144\pi$  sq in, and the height of the cylinder is 21 in, find the radius and the volume.

$$SA = CH + 2B$$

$$144\pi = C(21) + 2B$$

$$144\pi = 2\pi r(21) + 2\pi r^2$$

$$144\pi = 42\pi r + 2\pi r^2$$

$$144 = \frac{42r + 2r^2}{2}$$

$$72 = 21r + r^2$$

$$0 = r^2 + 21r - 72$$

$$(r+24)(r-3) = 0$$

$$r = -24 \text{ or } 3$$

$$r = 3 \text{ in}$$

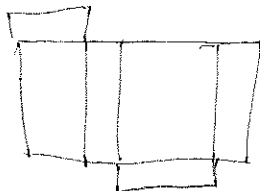
$$V = BH$$

$$(9\pi)(21)$$

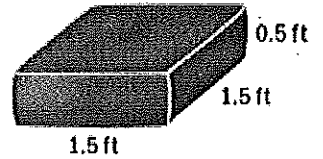
$$189\pi \text{ in}^3$$

1.72  
2.36  
3.

14. Draw a net of a rectangular prism.



15. You are making the stadium cushion shown. The foam for the cushion costs \$1.60 per cubic foot, and the fabric costs \$.50 per square foot. How much does it cost to make the cushion?



$$B = (1.5)(1.5) = 2.25$$

$$H = .5$$

$$P = 6$$

foam  $V = BH$   
 $(2.25)(.5)$

$$V = 1.125 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\times \$1.60$$

$$\$1.80$$

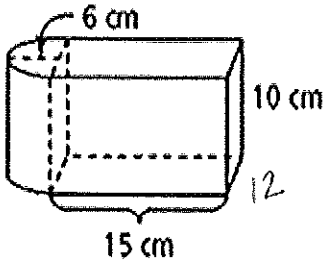
fabric  $SA = PH + 2B$   
 $(6)(.5) + 2(2.25)$   
 $3 + 4.5$

$$7.5 \text{ ft}^2 \times \$0.50 = \$3.75$$

$$+ \$1.80$$

$$= \$5.55$$

16. Judging by appearances, what is the surface area of the solid shown at the right? What is the volume? Round your answers to the nearest whole number.



rect. prism

$$B = (15)(12) = 180$$

$$H = 10$$

$$P = 54$$

half cylinder

$$r = 6$$

$$B = \frac{36\pi}{2} = 18\pi$$

$$H = 10$$

$$C = \frac{12\pi}{2} = 6\pi$$

$$V = BH$$

$$(18\pi)(10)$$

$$V = BH = (180)(10) = 1800$$

$$180\pi \approx 565.49$$

$$V \approx 2365 \text{ cm}^3$$

not a surface

$$SA = PH + 2B - (12)(10)$$

$$(54)(10) + 2(180) - 120$$

$$540 + 360 - 120$$

$$780 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = CH + 2B$$

$$(6\pi)(10) + 2(18\pi)$$

$$60\pi + 36\pi$$

$$96\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$1081.59 \text{ cm}^2$$