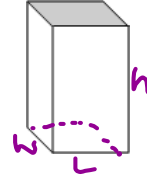


Lesson 46 ~ Lateral & Total Area

Right Prism, Right Pyramid & Right Cylinders

Area of Right Prisms

The given right prism, with height h, has a rectangular base with dimensions L and w.



The area of the lateral faces is called the A_L .

The lateral area is equal to the product of the perimeter of the base P_b and the height h of the prism.

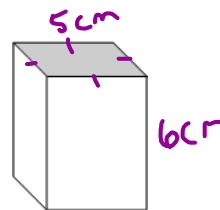
Formula

$$A_L = P_b h$$

Lateral Area of Right Prism

Example

$$\begin{aligned} A_L &= P_b h \\ &= 5(4)(6) \\ &= 20(6) \\ &= 120 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



The sum of the areas of the 2 bases and the lateral area is called the Total Area.

Formula

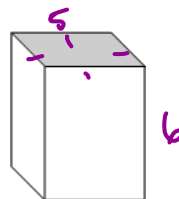
$$A_T = A_L + A_b + A_b$$

Total Area of Right Prism

$$A_T = A_L + 2A_b$$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} A_T &= A_L + 2A_b \\ &= 120 + 2(5^2) \\ &= 120 + 2(25) \\ &= 120 + 50 \\ A_T &= 170 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Area of Right Regular Pyramid

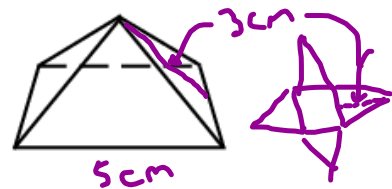
The lateral area A_L of the pyramid is equal to half of the product of the perimeter of the base P_b and the slant height SH of the pyramid.

Formula

Lateral Area of Pyramid

$$A_L = \frac{P_b(SH)}{2}$$

Example $A_L = \frac{P_b(SH)}{2}$
 $= \frac{(5)(4)(3)}{2}$
 $= \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ cm}^2$



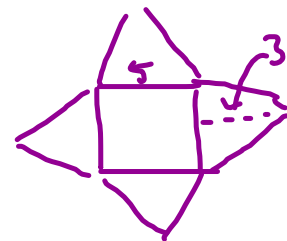
The total area A_T of the pyramid is equal to the sum of the area of the base A_b and the lateral area A_L .

Formula

Total Area of Pyramid

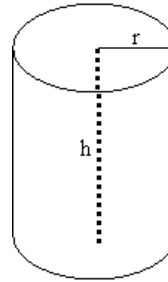
$$A_T = A_L + A_b$$

Example $A_T = A_L + A_b$
 $= 30 + 5^2$
 $= 30 + 25$
 $A_T = 55 \text{ cm}^2$



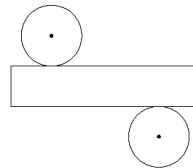
Area of Right Circular Cylinders

The cylinder on the right has a height of h and radius of r.



The net of this cylinder is composed of ...

- 2 discs
- 1 rectangle (lateral face)



The cylinder's lateral area A_L is equal to the product of the perimeter of the base P_b and the height of the cylinder h.

Formula
Lateral Area of cylinder

$$A_L = P_b h$$

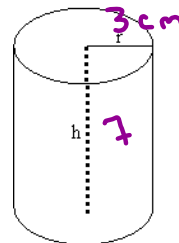
$$= 2\pi r h$$

Example $A_L = 2\pi r h$

$$= 2(3.14)(3)(7)$$

$$= 131.88$$

$$= 131.88 \text{ cm}^2$$



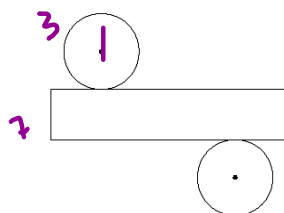
The cylinder's total area A_T is equal to the sum of the areas of the 2 bases and the cylinder's lateral area A_L .

Formula
Lateral Area of cylinder

$$A_T = A_L + A_b + A_b$$

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

Example



$$A_T = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$$

$$= 131.88 + 2(3.14)(3^2)$$

$$= 131.88 + 56.52$$

$$= 188.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

Homework

Act. Booklet P. 86-91