

Volume and Surface Area of Prisms and Pyramids

Polyhedron: A three-dimensional object with faces that are polygons.

Prism:

A prism is a three-dimensional solid (a polyhedron). The top and bottom (the bases) are parallel, identical polygons. The lateral faces are rectangles; they meet the bases at right angles. A prism are named by the shape of its bases, for example, rectangular prism, triangular prism, square-based prism.

Volume of any Prism:

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times \text{height}$$

Surface Area:

$$A_{\text{total}} = 2 \times A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{rectangles}}$$

Pyramid:

A pyramid is a three-dimensional solid (a polyhedron) with a polygon-shaped base. The remaining sides are triangles that come to a point at the top.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gXC8uzy_HFw

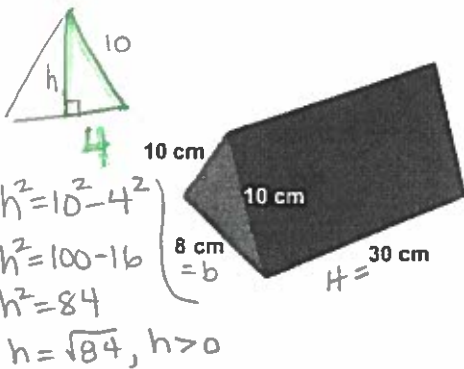
Volume of any Pyramid:

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (A_{\text{base}} \times \text{height}) \text{ OR } \frac{A_{\text{base}} \times \text{Height}}{3}$$

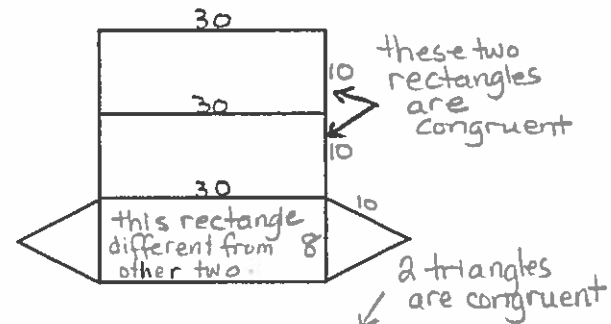
Surface Area:

$$A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{triangles}}$$

Example 1: Calculate the volume and the surface area of the following triangular-based prism.



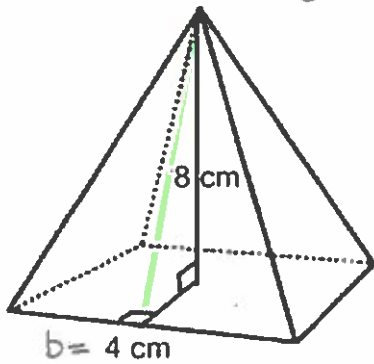
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= A_{\text{base}} \times \text{Height} \\
 &= \frac{bh}{2} \times H \\
 &= \frac{8(\sqrt{84})}{2} \times 30 \\
 &\approx 1099.8
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= A_{\text{rectangles}} + 2 A_{\text{triangle}} \\
 &= 2 \times 10(30) + 8(30) + 2 \times \frac{bh}{2} \\
 &= 600 + 240 + 8(\sqrt{84}) \\
 &\approx 840 + 806.5 \\
 &= 1646.5
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the volume is 1099.8 cm^3
 the surface area is 1646.5 cm^2

Example 2: Calculate the volume of the following square-based pyramid.



$b = 4 \text{ cm}$ height of pyramid = 8 cm

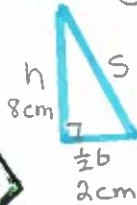
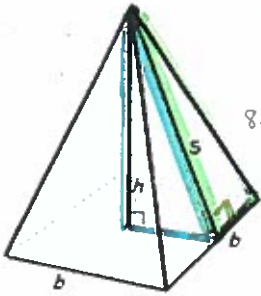
$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_{\text{base}} \times H \\ &= b^2 \times H \\ &= (4)^2 \times 8 \\ &= 128 \end{aligned}$$

recall: $A_{\text{square}} = b^2$

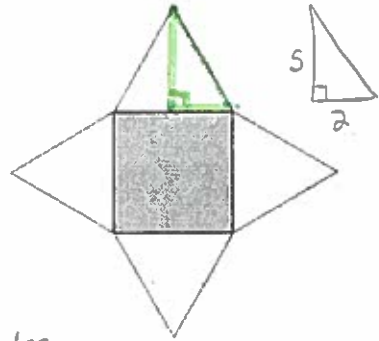
\therefore the pyramid has a volume of 128 cm^3

Example 3: Calculate the surface area of the square-based pyramid in example 2.

* need the "slant height" - it is the height of the triangles



$$\begin{aligned} s^2 &= 8^2 + 2^2 \\ s^2 &= 64 + 4 \\ s^2 &= 68 \\ s &= \sqrt{68}, s > 0 \end{aligned}$$

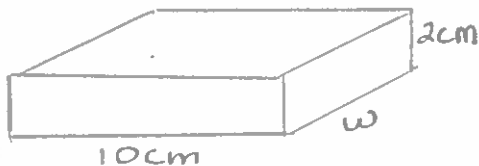


$$\begin{aligned} SA &= A_{\text{square base}} + A_{4 \text{ triangles}} \\ &= b^2 + 4 \frac{bs}{2} \\ &= b^2 + 2bs \\ &= 4^2 + 2(4)(\sqrt{68}) \\ &= 81.96 \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$SA \approx 82.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example 4: A box of chocolates has a volume of 80 cm^3 .

If its length is 10 cm and its height is 2 cm , what is its width?



$$V = lwh, V = 80, l = 10, w = ?, h = 2$$

$$80 = 10w(2)$$

$$80 = 20w$$

$$\frac{80}{20} = \frac{20w}{20}$$

$$w = 4 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore the width of the box is 4 cm