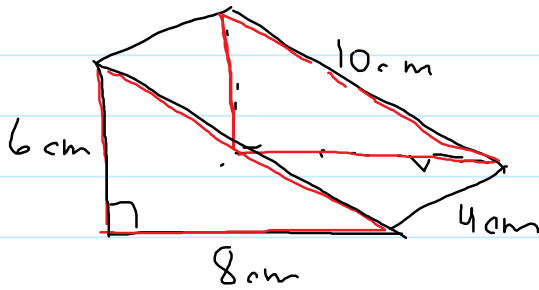


# 1.4 Surface Areas of Other Composite Objects

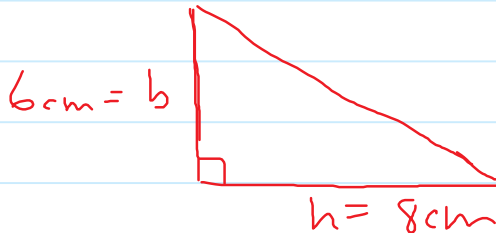
February 18, 2015 10:00 AM

To find the SA of a right triangular prism, add the areas of its 5 faces



\* there are 2 triangular faces that are congruent

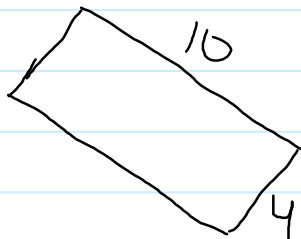
$$SA = \left( \frac{1}{2} bh \right) 2$$



$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \right) 2$$

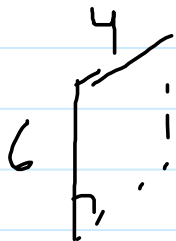
$$= (1 \cdot 8 \cdot 6)$$

$$= 48 \text{ cm}^2$$



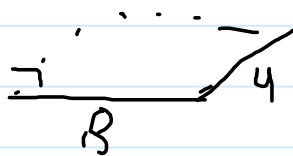
$$= 10 \times 4$$

$$= 40 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$= 6 \times 4$$

$$= 24 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$= 8 \times 4$$

$$= 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

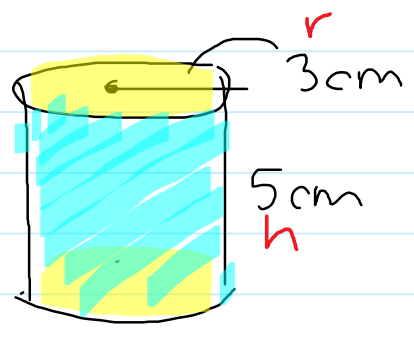
$144 \text{ cm}^2$

$$SA = bh + 20s + lb$$

$$SA = bh + 2ls + lb$$

Ex #1

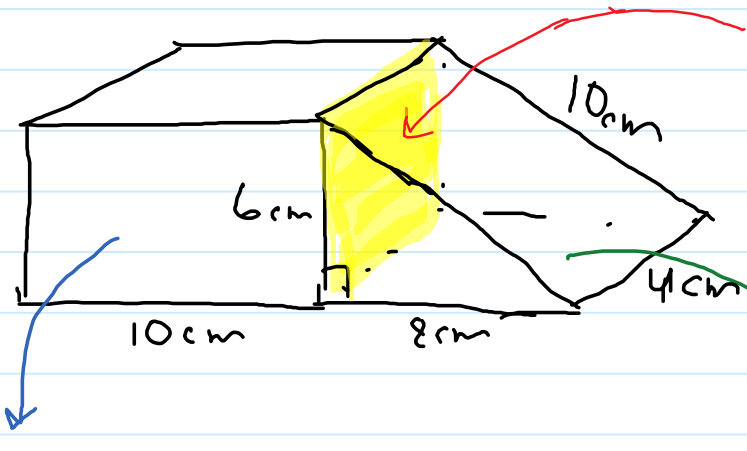
Calculate SA of a right cylinder



$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\
 &= 2\pi 3^2 + 2\pi 3 \cdot 5 \\
 &= 56.55 + 94.25 \\
 &= 150.80 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex #2

find the SA of this composite object



overlap

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2(4 \times 6) \\
 &= 2(24) \\
 &= 48 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2(lw + lh + wh) \\
 &= 2(10 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 6 + 6 \cdot 4) \\
 &= 2(40 + 60 + 24) \\
 &= 2(124)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right) \\
 &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8\right) \\
 &= 48
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2(127)$$

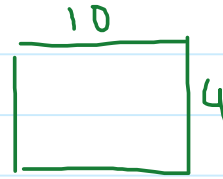
$$= 248 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$+ 144 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$- 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

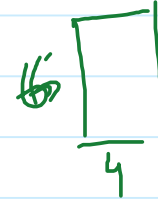
---

$$\boxed{344 \text{ cm}^2}$$

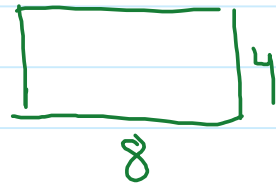


$$= 48 \text{ } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 10 \times 4$$
$$= 40$$



$$= 6 \times 4$$
$$= 24$$



$$= 8 \times 4$$
$$= 32$$

---

$$144 \text{ cm}^2$$

pg 40 # 3-5, 7