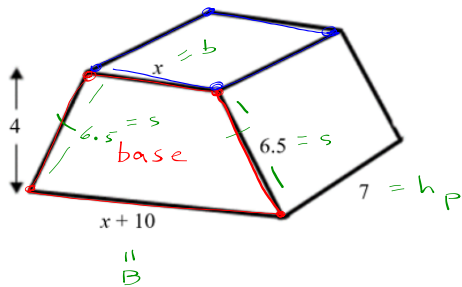


Lesson 9 continued : page 4

2.2.1 Example: Determine the lateral area of the following isosceles trapezoidal prism if the below units are in cm and its volume is 0.224 litres.



find b w volume

④ $V = A_B \times h$ ← height of prism (7)

$A_B = \frac{(b + B) \times h}{2}$ ← height of trapezoid (4)

$A_B = \frac{(x + (x+10)) \times 4}{2}$: sub simplify

$A_B = (2x + 10) \times 2$

① $A_B = 4x + 20$ ② $h = 7 \text{ cm}$

sub ① ② ③ into ④

$224 = (4x + 20) \times 7$

$224 = 28x + 140$ -140

$\frac{84}{28} = \frac{28x}{28}$

$x = 3 = b$

$b = 3$

$\therefore B = x + 10$

$B = 3 + 10$

$B = 13$

Find $A_L = P_B \times h$

$A_L = (b + B + 2s) \times h$

$A_L = (3 + 13 + 2(6.5)) \times 7$

$A_L = 203 \text{ cm}^2$

WANT : lateral area

TOOL :

$A_L = P_B \times h$

$A_L = (b + B + s + s) \times h_p$

INFO

$b = ? = x$

$B = ? = x + 10$

$s = 6.5$

$h = 7$

WANT : $b = x$

TOOL : $V = A_B \times h$

have all info

convert to cm^3

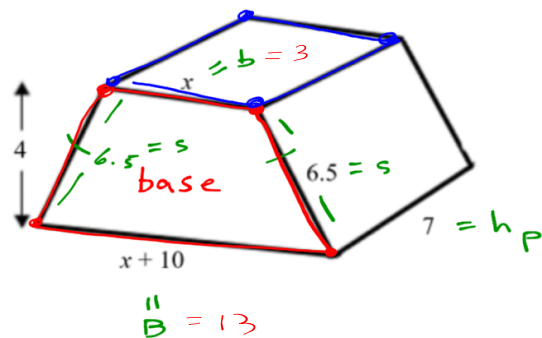
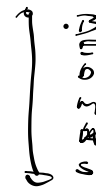
Volume = 0.224 L

= 0.224 dm^3

$\times 1000$

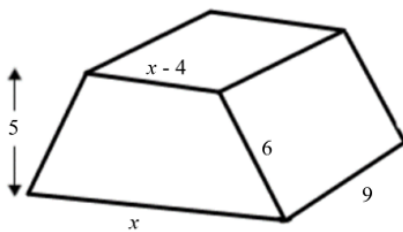
③ $V = 224 \text{ cm}^3$

Simplify solve for x find lateral area



You do 2.2.2 practice L 10 @ 9 a.m.

2.2.2 Practice: Determine the lateral area of the following isosceles trapezoidal prism if the below units are in cm and its volume is 0.0315 *daL*.



$$x = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_l = 234 \text{ cm}^2$$

Lesson 10: Areas and Volume June 6th
2023
of Regular Pyramids + mini
tasks

↳ the ones w/ bases in the shape of regular polygons
ex. equilateral Δ

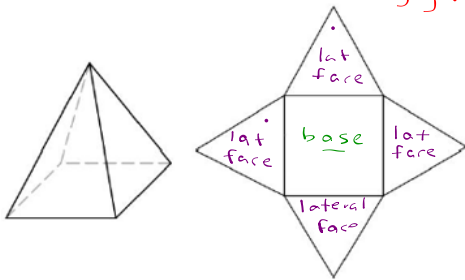
1 The Surface Area of Pyramids

1.1 How do we determine the Total Surface Area of a Pyramid?

Terminology:

• square

→ equiangular

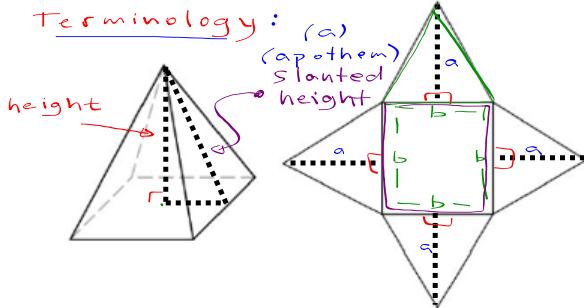


$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

Regular

1.2 How do we determine the Lateral Area of a Pyramid?

Let's consider the net of a pyramid again. How would we go about determining the lateral area?



$$gcf = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$A_L = A_{\Delta_1} + A_{\Delta_2} + A_{\Delta_3} + A_{\Delta_4}$$

$$A_L = \frac{b \times a}{\frac{2}{a/2}} + \frac{b \times a}{\frac{2}{a/2}} + \frac{b \times a}{\frac{2}{a/2}} + \frac{b \times a}{\frac{2}{a/2}}$$

$$A_L = \frac{a}{2} (b + b + b + b)$$

$$A_L = \frac{a}{2} (P_B)$$

$$A_L = \frac{P_B \times a}{2} \quad \text{where } a = \text{apothem}$$

$P_B = \text{perimeter of base}$

Determine Formula for Total Area of
Regular Pyramid

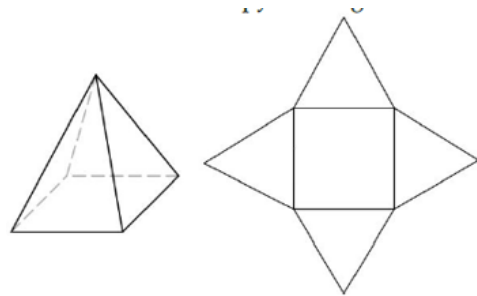
$$A_L = \frac{P_B \times a}{2}$$

$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

$$A_T = \frac{P_B \times a}{2} + A_B$$

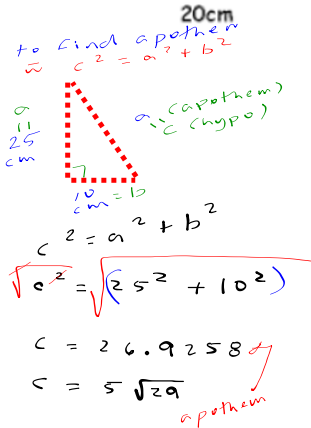
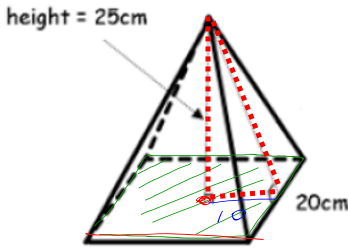
where

a = apothem
of pyramid



mini-task w Area.

1.3.1 Example: Robin wants to make a model of a pyramid tent in the shape of a square pyramid. He buys 2.5 bags of canvas. It cost him \$5.60 per bag and each one contains 600 cm^2 of canvas. Will the 2.5 bags be enough to make his tent model?



WANT: area of pyramid and amount (area) of canvas we have cm^2

Tool:

$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

2.5	\$5.60	600
bags	\$/bag	cm^2 /bag

$$A_L = \frac{P_B \times a}{2}$$

$$A_L = \frac{(4 \times 20) \times 26.9258}{2}$$

$$2.5 \times 5.60$$

$$2.5 \times 5.60 \times 600$$

$$2.5 \times 600$$

we have 1500 cm^2 of canvas

① $A_L = 1077.03$

$$A_B = s^2$$

$$A_B = 20^2$$

② $A_B = 400$

$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

$$A_T = 1077.03 + 400$$

$$A_T = 1477.03 \text{ cm}^2$$

compare \therefore yes, we will have enough canvas to cover tent since $1500 \text{ cm}^2 > 1477.03 \text{ cm}^2$

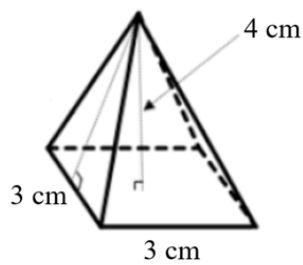
You do:

1.3.2 Practice

Bonus

1.3.3 Example

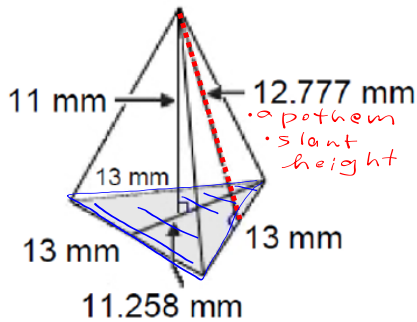
1.3.2 Practice: This time Robin wants to be thrifty when making his tent model, so he reduces the dimensions of the square pyramid as shown below. He buys 3.5 bags of plastic wrap and 2 highlighters. If each bag contains 9cm^2 of plastic, will he have enough to make his tent model?



we
have
 31.5cm^2
of
plastic

$A_T = 34.63\text{cm}^2$
no won't
have
enough

1.3.3 Example: An architect buys 2 packs of shingles to use on the roof of the model of a triangular pyramid with the dimensions indicated in the drawing below. If each pack covers 120cm^2 and contains 55 shingles, will the architect have enough to shingle the roof?



"roof"

want. Lateral area of pyramid mm^2

amount (area) mm^2 of shingles

2 packs 120 cm^2 pack 55 shingles

TOOL:

$$A_L = \frac{P_B \times a}{2}, \text{ (a) apothem}$$

$$2 \times 120 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$240 \times 10^2 = 24000 \text{ mm}^2$$

we have.

You do :

1.3.4

$$A_L = \frac{(3 \times 13) \times 12.777}{2}$$

$$A_L = 249.15 \text{ mm}^2$$

Yes we have enough

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

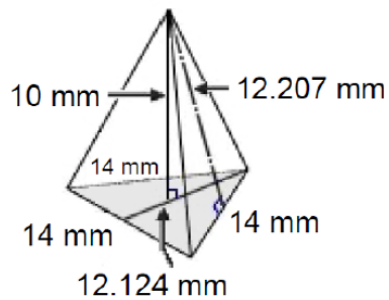
$$(1 \text{ cm})^2 = (10 \text{ mm})^2$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

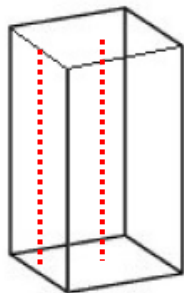
$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 100 \text{ mm}^2$$

1.3.4 Practice: The architect makes a different model of a triangular pyramid and wants to protect it with a waterproof tarp. He will use half a tarp that measures 700mm^2 and that costs \$2. Will he have enough to cover the pyramid?

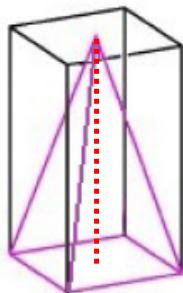
you do
1.3.4 dache
no base



Volume of a Pyramid



$$V = A_B \times h$$



$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$

Recall: write on memory aid

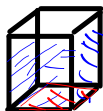
Prisms:

$$A_L = P_B \times h$$

$$A_T = A_L + 2A_B$$

$$A_T = P_B \times h + 2A_B$$

$$V = A_B \times h$$



Pyramid

$$A_L = \frac{P_B \times a}{2}$$

$$A_T = A_L + A_B$$

$$A_T = \frac{P_B \times a}{2} + A_B$$

$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$



Where

A_L = Lateral Area of solid (3D)

P_B = Perimeter of base (2D)

h = height of 3D solid

A_T = Total Area of solid (3D)

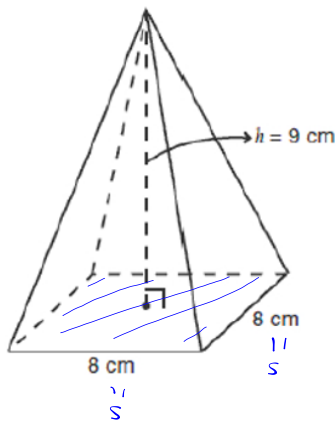
A_B = Area of base (2D)

V = Volume of solid (3D)

a = apothem of pyramid

Finding the Volume of Pyramid

2.2.1 Example: Find the volume of the following pyramid. Give final answer in dL.



$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$

(n be!

$$V = \frac{s^2 \times h}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{8^2 \times 9}{3}$$

$$V = 192 \text{ cm}^3$$

convert units to dL

$$= 192 \text{ mL}$$

$$192 \frac{2}{10} \frac{10}{10}$$

$$V = 1.92 \text{ dL}$$

You do

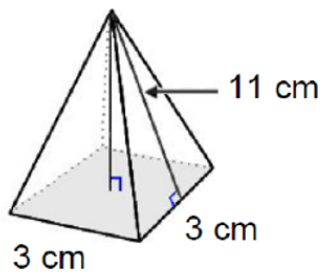
2.2.2

2.2.3

2.2.4

check notes from yesterday about how to find area of hexagon.

2.2.2 Practice: Find the volume of the following pyramid. Give the final answer in *cL*.



$$h = ?$$

use

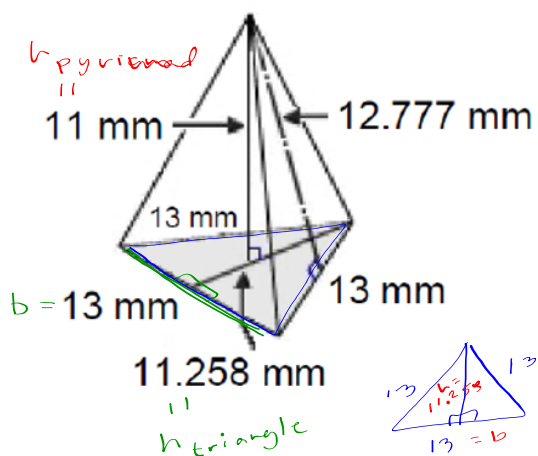
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$h = 10.897$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 32.7 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 32.7 \text{ mL} \\ &= 3.27 \text{ cL} \end{aligned}$$

2.2.3 Practice

Find the volume of the following pyramid. Give the final answer in mL.



a triangle

$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{\left(\frac{b \times h}{2}\right) \times h_{\text{pyramid}}}{3}$$

$$A_B = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A_B = \frac{13 \times 11.258}{2}$$

$$A_B = 73.177 \text{ mm}^2 \quad h = 11$$

$$V = \frac{73.177 \times 11}{3}$$

$$V = 268.3156 \text{ mm}^3$$

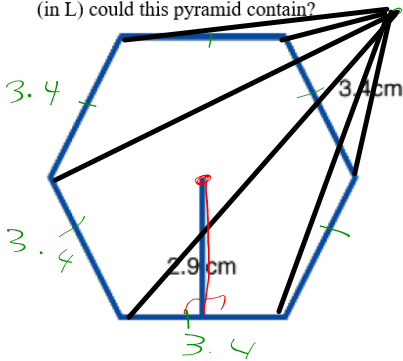
$$\frac{1}{1000} 10^3$$

$$0.2683156 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$0.268 \text{ mL}$$

2.2.4 Practice

Calculate the volume of a pyramid whose height is 17 cm and whose base is the regular hexagon as shown below. How much water (in L) could this pyramid contain?



$$V = \frac{29.58 \times 17}{3}$$

$$V = 167.62 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 167.62 \text{ mL}$$

$$\frac{1}{1000} 10^3$$

$$0.16762 \text{ L}$$

hexagon

$$V = \frac{A_B \times h}{3}$$

$$A_B = \frac{P \times a}{2}$$

$$A_B = \frac{(3.4 \times 6) \times 2.9}{2}$$

$$A_B = 29.58 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$h = 17 \text{ cm}$$

homework

P 115 #3.9 b)

#3.10 b)

P 134 #3.20

P 142 #3.24

P 143 #3.26

AND missed

handouts
from
yesterday