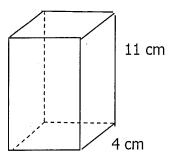
Surface Area of Basic 3-D Shapes and Overlap - Notes

Find the Surface area of this Rectangular Prism

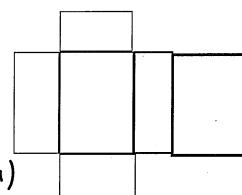


$$5A = 2 l w + 2 l h + 2 w h$$

$$= 2(5 \times 4) + 2(5 \times 11) + 2(4 \times 11)$$

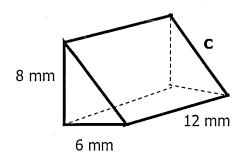
$$= 2(5 \times 4) + 2(5 \times 11) + 2(4 \times 11)$$

Draw a Net Diagram

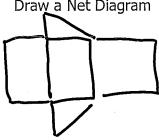


$$SA = 2(I \times W) + 2(I \times h) + 2(W \times h)$$

Find the surface area of this triangular Prism



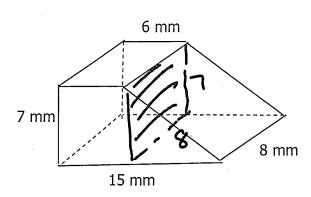
Draw a Net Diagram



Surface Area is the SUM of all the 5 faces

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{(3)} \quad \overline{\text{(r)ang(e)}} \\
A = 2 \times \left(\frac{6 \times 8}{2}\right) \\
= 48
\end{array}$$

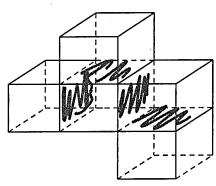
Find the area of "overlap" for this Composite 3-D Shape

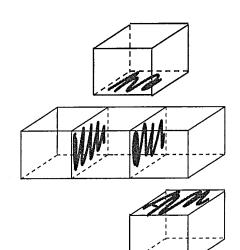


- · Identify the basic shaper · rec. prism · triangular prism · Sketch in the aretlap and label dimensions

$$\sqrt{1/1} = 8 \times 7 = 5 \text{ mm}^2$$

Find the area of overlap of this group of cubes with all sides of 3 units





Decompose the structure

Draw onto isometric dot paper

Shade the overlapping faces

There are 4 overlap areas

The area of each face is 3 = 9

Therefore, the area of overlap is $\frac{4x9 - 36}{50}$

HW-Worksheet + pg (68 4/al, Zal, 3-7