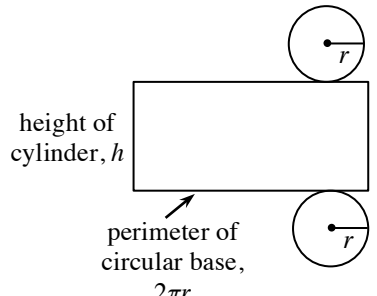
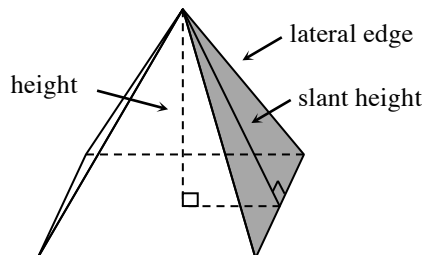


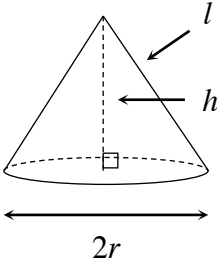
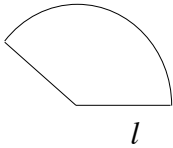
## Three-Dimensional Solids Toolkit

### POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Surface Area</b>
<b>Prisms</b>	$V = (\# \text{ cubes in bottom layer}) \cdot (\# \text{ layers})$ $V = (\text{area of base}) \cdot (\text{height})$ <p>An oblique prism has the same volume as a right prism of the same base area and height.</p>	<p>S.A. = Add up the areas (area = length · width) of all the rectangles that make up the solid</p> <p>An oblique prism does <i>not</i> have the same surface area as a right prism with the same base area and height.</p>
<b>Cylinders</b>	$V = (\# \text{ cubes in bottom layer}) \cdot (\# \text{ layers})$ $V = (\text{area of circular base}) \cdot (\text{height})$ $V = (\pi r^2) \cdot h$ <p>An oblique cylinder has the same volume as a right cylinder of the same base area and height.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>height of cylinder, <math>h</math></p> <p>perimeter of circular base, <math>2\pi r</math></p> </div> <p>S.A. = area of bases and “top” = <math>(\pi r^2)(2)</math> + area of lateral face = <math>(2\pi r)(h)</math></p>
<b>Pyramids</b>	$V = \frac{1}{3} (\text{volume of prism with same base and height})$ $V = \frac{1}{3} (\text{area of base}) \cdot (\text{height})$ <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>S.A. = area of polygon base + area of lateral triangular faces</p> <p>Lateral surface area does not include the base.</p>

## Three-Dimensional Solids Toolkit

### POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

	Volume	Surface Area
<b>Cones</b>	<p> <math>V = \frac{1}{3}</math> (volume of cylinder w/ same base and height)  <math>V = \frac{1}{3}</math> (area of circular base) <math>\cdot</math> (height)  <math>V = \frac{1}{3} (\pi r^2) \cdot h</math> </p> 	<p>Unroll the cone to create a sector. The radius of the sector is the slant height, <math>l</math>, of the cone, and the arc length is the circumference of the base of the cone, <math>2\pi r</math>. Therefore, the area of the sector (the lateral surface area of the cone) is:</p> $LA = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi l} \pi l^2 = \pi r l$ 
<b>Spheres</b>	<p> <math>V = \frac{2}{3}</math> (volume of cylinder with same radius)  <math>V = \frac{2}{3}</math> (area of center circle) <math>\cdot</math> (height)  <math>V = \frac{2}{3} (\pi r^2) \cdot 2r</math>  <math>V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3</math> </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <math>V = 2 \cdot</math> (volume of cone with same radius)  <math>V = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}</math> (area of center circle) <math>\cdot</math> (height)  <math>V = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} (\pi r^2) \cdot 2r</math>  <math>V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3</math> </p>	<p>           S.A. = <math>4 \cdot</math> area of center circle            S.A. = <math>4 \cdot \pi r^2</math> </p> 