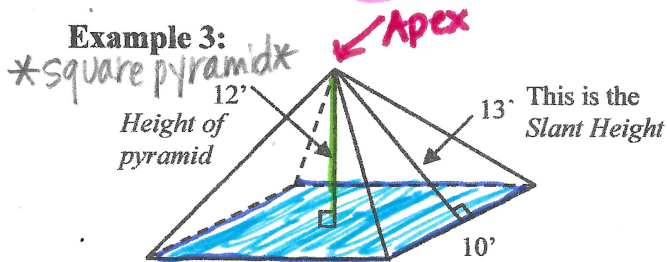


VOLUME AND TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF PYRAMIDS & CONES

A pyramid has a single base, and three or more triangular faces that meet at a single point called the apex. A cone, has a circular base, and can be thought of to have an infinite number of triangular faces meeting at the apex.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (\text{Base Area}) \cdot \text{Height}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3} (10 \times 10) \cdot 12$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (10 \cdot 10) \cdot 12$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 100 \cdot 12$$

$$V = 400 \text{ ft}^3$$

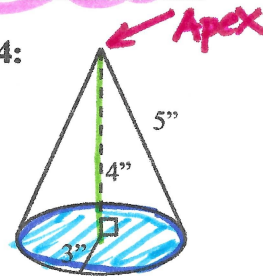
$$\text{TSA} = 10 \times 10 + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 13 \right)$$

$$= (10 \cdot 10) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 13 \right)$$

$$= 100 + 4(65)$$

$$\text{TSA} = 360 \text{ ft}^2$$

Example 4:
cont



$$V = \frac{1}{3} (\pi \cdot 3^2) \cdot 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\pi \cdot 3^2) \cdot 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (9\pi) \cdot 4$$

$$V = 12\pi \text{ in}^3 \text{ or } V \approx 37.70 \text{ in}^3$$

****We are not going to worry about the TSA of cones at this point!!!**