Let's go over our Area of Polygons test!

Chapter 9.1 Solid Figures - 3 dimensions

When a solid is formed by polygons it is called a POLYHEDRON.

Solids with curved surfaces like cylinders, cones, spheres are not polyhedra.


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We name the polyhedron with their base and their shape...

For example -

Prisms and Pyramids are examples of polyhedrons.


Rectangular Prism
The two bases of a prism are congruent polygons in parallel planes


Triangle Pyramid The base of a pyramid is a polygon

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Parts of a POLYHEDRON:
Faces: the plane surfaces


Edges: the segments joining thevertices) edgy s 12


1. How many faces does this have? 6
2. How many
vertices does this have?

Solids with curved surfaces like cylinders, cones, spheres are not polyhedra.


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9.4 Volume of Prisms and Cylinders

$$
V=B \cdot h
$$


$V=$ area of base $\times$ height


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$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Area } \begin{aligned}
\text { Base } & =4 \cdot 4=16 \\
\text { height } & =4 \\
& V=16 \cdot 4=\left(\begin{array}{l}
6 \\
u^{3}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned} \text { }
\end{aligned}
$$



Area Base: $\pi 2^{2}=4 \pi=12.6$ Height: 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =(12.6)(3)^{3} \\
& =37.8 \mathrm{u}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$



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Homework:

