$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## 10-2B Surface Area of Prisms

Surface Area - sum of the areas of all the surfaces (faces) of a 3-D figure

## For Rectangular Prisms

$S A=2 B+P h$<br>$S A=2 l \omega+(2 l+2 \omega) h$

$B$ : area of base shape
$P$ : perimeter of base
shape
$h$ : height of prism

For Triangular Prisms

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S A=2 B+P h \\
& S A=2\left(\frac{b h_{\Delta}}{2}\right)+P h
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex. 1: Find the surface area of each prism. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

Rectangular Prism Net: 2-D picture of
A.
 the surfaces

$B=l w$
$P=2 l+2 \omega$
$B=3(8.5)$
$P=2(3)+2(8.5)$
$B=25.5$
$P=6+17$
$P=23$
$S A=2 B+P h$
$S A=2(25.5)+(23)(6)$
$S A=51+138$
$S A=189 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
OR
$S A=2(l \omega)+(2 l+2 \omega) h$
$S A=2(3)(8.5)+(2 \cdot 3+2 \cdot 8.5)(6)$
$S A=51+(6+17)(6)$
$S A=51+(23)(6)$
$S A=51+138$
$S A=189 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
3.

7. $\quad \int^{10 \mathrm{~cm}}$ $\cdots$

