

## 8-5

# Surface Areas of Pyramids and Cones

### What You'll Learn

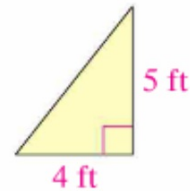
To find surface areas of pyramids and cones using nets and formulas

**New Vocabulary** slant height

*You will need clickers, Evernote, and your Desmos Calculator App open for today's lesson.*

### Check Skills You'll Need

- Vocabulary Review**  
The longest side of a right triangle is the   ?  .
- Find the area of the figure below to the nearest whole unit.

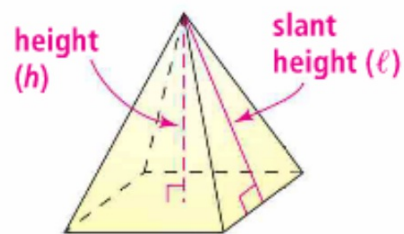


### Why Learn This?

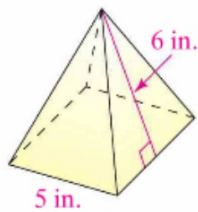
When you can find the surface area of pyramids and cones, you can find the amount of materials you need for projects as large as roofing a house or as small as making a funnel.

The height of a pyramid is different from the height of its lateral faces. For this reason, the height of a pyramid's lateral faces is called the **slant height** and is indicated by the symbol  $\ell$ .

You can draw a net to find the surface area of a square pyramid. The four triangular faces are congruent isosceles triangles.

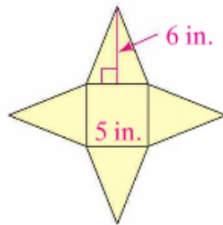


## EXAMPLE Using a Net to Find Surface Area



1 Find the surface area of the square pyramid at the left.

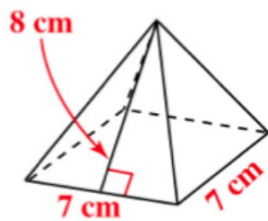
**Step 1** Draw a net of the pyramid.



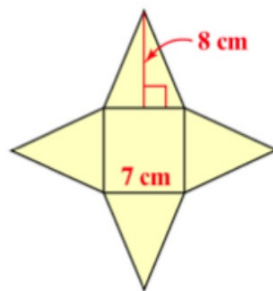
**Step 2** Find the area of the faces and the base.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.A.} &= \text{area of triangles} + \text{area of square} \\
 &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}bh + s^2 \\
 &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(5 \cdot 6) + 5^2 && \leftarrow \text{Substitute 5 for } b, \text{ 6 for } h, \text{ and 5 for } s. \\
 &= 60 + 25 && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \\
 &= 85 && \leftarrow \text{Add.}
 \end{aligned}$$

1 EXAMPLE Find the surface area of this square pyramid.



First draw a net of the pyramid.



Then find the area of the faces and the base.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.A.} &= 4 \cdot \text{area of triangle} + \text{area of square} \\
 &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}bh + s^2 \\
 &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(7 \cdot 8) + 7^2 && \leftarrow \text{Substitute.} \\
 &= 112 + 49 && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \\
 \text{S.A.} &= 161 && \leftarrow \text{Add.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The surface area is 161 cm<sup>2</sup>.

## Put the key concepts into your Evernote notes.

You can also use a formula to find the surface area of a square pyramid.

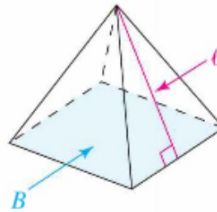
### KEY CONCEPTS Lateral Area and Surface Area of a Square Pyramid

The lateral area L.A. of a square pyramid is four times the area of one of the lateral faces.

$$\text{L.A.} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}b\ell\right) = 2b\ell$$

The surface area S.A. of a square pyramid is the sum of the lateral area and the area of the base.

$$\text{S.A.} = \text{L.A.} + B$$



### EXAMPLES Finding Lateral and Surface Area

- 2 Architecture** The photo at the right shows the Pyramid Arena in Tennessee. Find the lateral area to determine the amount of siding material it needs.



$$\begin{aligned}\text{L.A.} &= 2b\ell && \leftarrow \text{lateral area formula} \\ &= 2(450)(367) && \leftarrow \text{Substitute 450 for } b \text{ and } 367 \text{ for } \ell. \\ &= 330,300 && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.}\end{aligned}$$

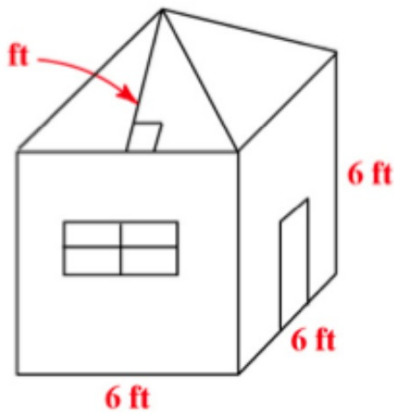
The lateral area of the Pyramid Arena is 330,300 ft<sup>2</sup>.

- 3** Find the surface area of the Pyramid Arena.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{S.A.} &= \text{L.A.} + B && \leftarrow \text{surface area formula} \\ &= 2b\ell + b^2 && \leftarrow \text{Use } 2b\ell \text{ for L.A. and } b^2 \text{ for } B. \\ &= 2(450)(367) + 450^2 && \leftarrow \text{Substitute 450 for } b \text{ and } 367 \text{ for } \ell. \\ &= 330,300 + 202,500 && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \\ &= 532,800 && \leftarrow \text{Add.}\end{aligned}$$

The surface area is 532,800 ft<sup>2</sup>.

- 2 EXAMPLE** Find the lateral area of the roof of the playhouse to determine the amount of roofing material needed.



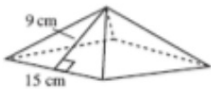
$$\text{L.A.} = 2b\ell \quad \leftarrow \text{lateral area formula}$$

$$= 2(6)(3.5) \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute.}$$

$$= 42 \quad \leftarrow \text{Multiply.}$$

The lateral area of the roof of the playhouse is  $42 \text{ ft}^2$ .

- 3 EXAMPLE** Find the surface area of the square pyramid.



$$\text{S.A.} = \text{L.A.} + 2B \quad \leftarrow \text{surface area formula}$$

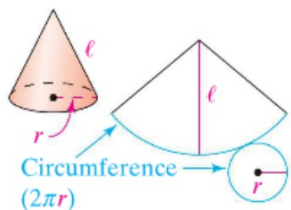
$$= 2b\ell + b^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Use } 2b\ell \text{ for L.A. and } b^2 \text{ for } B.$$

$$= 2(15)(9) + 15^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute 15 for } b \text{ and 9 for } \ell.$$

$$= 270 + 225 \quad \leftarrow \text{Use the order of operations.}$$

$$= 495 \quad \leftarrow \text{Simplify.}$$

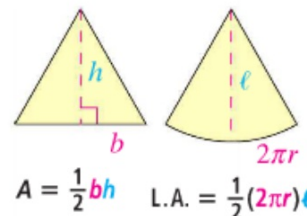
The surface area of the square pyramid is  $495 \text{ cm}^2$ .



The curved surface of a cone is its lateral surface. In the net at the left, the cone's lateral surface may remind you of a triangle.

The height of the lateral surface is the slant height  $\ell$ . The length of the base of the surface is the circumference of the circular base,  $2\pi r$ .

You can substitute  $\ell$  and  $2\pi r$  in the formula for area of a triangle to find the lateral area of a cone.



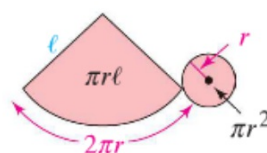
$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.A.} &= \frac{1}{2}bh && \leftarrow \text{area of a triangle} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2\pi r)\ell && \leftarrow \text{Substitute } 2\pi r \text{ for } b \text{ and } \ell \text{ for } h. \\ &= \pi r\ell && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**Put the key concepts into your Evernote notes.**

**KEY CONCEPTS** Lateral Area and Surface Area of a Cone

The lateral area L.A. of a cone is one half the product of the circumference of the base and the slant height.

$$\text{L.A.} = \frac{1}{2}(2\pi r)\ell = \pi r\ell$$



The surface area S.A. of a cone is the sum of the lateral area and the area of the base.

$$\text{S.A.} = \text{L.A.} + B$$



### EXAMPLE Using the Cone Surface Area Formula

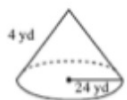
- 4 Find the surface area of the cone at the right to the nearest square meter.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.A.} &= \text{L.A.} + B && \leftarrow \text{surface area formula} \\ &= \pi r \ell + \pi r^2 && \leftarrow \text{Use } \pi r \ell \text{ for L.A. and } \pi r^2 \text{ for } B. \\ &= \pi(7)(30) + \pi(7^2) && \leftarrow \text{Substitute 7 for } r \text{ and 30 for } \ell. \\ &= 210\pi + 49\pi && \leftarrow \text{Use the order of operations.} \\ &= 259\pi && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \\ &\approx 813.6724973 && \leftarrow \text{Use a calculator.} \end{aligned}$$



The surface area of the cone is about  $814 \text{ m}^2$ .

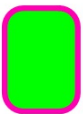
- 4 EXAMPLE Find the surface area of the cone to the nearest whole unit.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.A.} &= \text{L.A.} + 2B && \leftarrow \text{surface area formula} \\ &= \pi r \ell + \pi r^2 && \leftarrow \text{Use } \pi r \ell \text{ for L.A. and } \pi r^2 \text{ for } B. \\ &= \pi(24)(4) + \pi(24)^2 && \leftarrow \text{Substitute 24 for } r \text{ and 4 for } \ell. \\ &= 96\pi + 576\pi && \leftarrow \text{Use the order of operations.} \\ &= 672\pi && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \\ &\approx 2111.150263 && \leftarrow \text{Use a calculator.} \end{aligned}$$

The surface area of the cone is about  $2,111 \text{ yd}^2$ .

***Turn on your clickers - get your notes up alongside your desmos caculator app.***

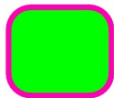


1. Which of the following best describes the difference between the lateral area of a square pyramid and the surface area of a square pyramid?
  - A. lateral surface area is more than surface area because it does include the area of the square base
  - B. lateral surface area is less than surface area because it does not include the area of the square base
  - C. lateral surface area is always equal to surface area
  - D. lateral surface area is sometimes greater than and sometimes less than surface area

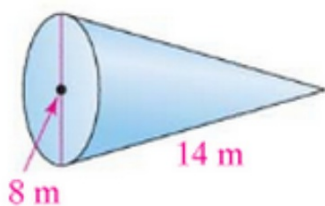


2. A square pyramid has a lateral area of  $10.25 \text{ m}^2$  and a base area  $B$  of  $5.3 \text{ m}^2$ . What is its surface area?

A.  $54.325 \text{ m}^2$   
B.  $31.1 \text{ m}^2$   
C.  $15 \text{ m}^2$   
D.  $15.55 \text{ m}^2$



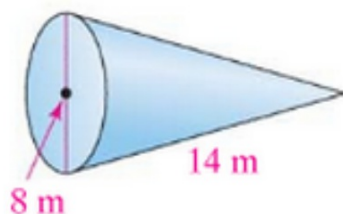
3. What is the slant height of the cone in the accompanying figure?



A. 8 m  
B. 28 m  
C. 22 m  
D. 14 m

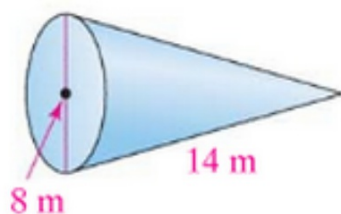


4. Which of the following best describes the *lateral surface area* of the cone in the figure?



- A.  $L. A. = (4\pi)(28) = 112\pi$   
B.  $L. A. = (16\pi)(14) = 224\pi$   
C.  $L. A. = (4\pi)(14) = 56\pi$   
D.  $L. A. = (8\pi)(14) = 112\pi$

5. Which of the following best describes the *surface area* of the cone in the figure?



- A.  $S. A. = 56\pi + 16\pi = 72\pi$   
B.  $S. A. = 112\pi + 8\pi = 120\pi$   
C.  $S. A. = 56\pi + 8\pi = 64\pi$   
D.  $S. A. = 112\pi + 16\pi = 128\pi$

***Powerdown your clickers and put them away.***

***No assignment.***