

Composite Objects Assignment.

- ① Find Surface Area of all objects
- ② Locate and Calculate Overlap
- ③ Determine Total Surface Area

1. Small rectangular prism

Front / Back	Side / Side	Top / Bottom	
$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	
$= 8 \times 10$	$= 5 \times 8$	$= 5 \times 10$	
$= 80$	$= 40$	$= 50$	
$\underline{\times 2}$	$\underline{\times 2}$	$\underline{\times 2}$	
160	80	100	

Large rectangular Prism

Front / Back	Side / Side	Top / Bottom	
$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	
$= 20 \times 15$	$= 12 \times 15$	$= 20 \times 12$	$SA = 600 + 360 + 480$
$= 300$	$= 180$	$= 240$	$= 1440 \text{ cm}^2$
$\underline{\times 2}$	$\underline{\times 2}$	$\underline{\times 2}$	
600	360	480	

Overlap

$$\begin{aligned} A &= L \times W \\ &= 10 \times 6 \\ &= 60 \\ &\underline{\times 2} \\ &100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\text{Total Surface Area} \\ &= \text{Small} + \text{Large} - \text{overlap} \\ &340 + 1440 - 100 \\ &\underline{1680 \text{ cm}^2} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

2. Cylinder

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\ &= 2(3.14)(6)^2 + 2(3.14)(6)(10) \\ &= 2(3.14)(36) + 376.8 \\ &= 226.08 + 376.8 \\ &= 602.88 \text{ mi}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Rectangular Prism

Front / Back	Side / Side	Top / Bottom	
$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	
$= 15 \times 4$	$= 12 \times 4$	$= 15 \times 12$	
$= 60$	$= 48$	$= 180$	
$\underline{\times 2}$	$\underline{\times 2}$	$\underline{\times 2}$	
120	96	360	$SA = 120$
			$\underline{+ 96}$
			$\underline{+ 360}$
			576 mi^2

Overlap

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= (3.14)(6)^2 \\ &= (3.14)(36) \\ &= 113.04 \\ &\underline{\times 2} \\ &226.08 \text{ mi}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Surface Area} &= \text{Cylinder} + \text{Rectangular Prism} - \text{Overlap} \\ &= 602.88 + 576 - 226.08 \\ &= 952.8 \text{ mi}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. Small Cylinder

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(3)^2 + 2(3.14)(3)(8) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(9) + 150.72 \\
 &= 56.52 + 150.72 \\
 &= 207.24 \text{ km}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Large Cylinder

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(11)^2 + 2(3.14)(11)(6) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(121) + 414.48 \\
 &= 759.88 + 414.48 \\
 &= 1174.36 \text{ km}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Overlap

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= (3.14)(3)^2 \\
 &= (3.14)(9) \\
 &= 28.26 \\
 &\underline{\times 2} \\
 &56.52 \text{ km}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Total Surface Area} = \text{Small Cylinder} + \text{Large Cylinder} - \text{Overlap} \\ = 207.24 + 1174.36 - 56.52 \\ = 1325.08 \text{ km}^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

4. Top Rec. Prism

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Front / Back} & \text{Side / Side} & \text{Top / Bottom} \\
 A = L \times W & A = L \times W & A = L \times W \\
 = 8 \times 25 & = 25 \times 8 & = 8 \times 2 \\
 = 200 & 50 & = 16 \\
 & \underline{\times 2} & \underline{\times 2} \\
 & 400 & 32
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 SA = 400 + 100 + 32 \\
 = 532 \text{ km}^2
 \end{array}$$

Middle Rec. Prism

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Front / Back} & \text{Side / Side} & \text{Top / Bottom} \\
 A = L \times W & A = L \times W & A = L \times W \\
 = 20 \times 11 & = 10 \times 11 & = 20 \times 10 \\
 = 220 & 110 & = 200 \\
 & \underline{\times 2} & \underline{\times 2} \\
 & 440 & 400
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 SA = 440 + 220 + 400 \\
 = 1060 \text{ km}^2
 \end{array}$$

Bottom Rec. Prism

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Front / Back} & \text{Side / Side} & \text{Top / Bottom} \\
 A = L \times W & A = L \times W & A = L \times W \\
 = 10 \times 7 & = 10 \times 3 & = 7 \times 3 \\
 = 70 & 30 & = 21 \\
 & \underline{\times 2} & \underline{\times 2} \\
 & 140 & 42
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 SA = 140 + 60 + 42 \\
 = 242 \text{ km}^2
 \end{array}$$

Overlap ($32 + 42 = 74$)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Total Surface Area} \\ \text{Top + Middle + Bottom - Overlap} \\ 532 + 1060 + 242 - 74 \\ 1760 \text{ km}^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

5. Top Rec. Prism

Front/Back	Side/Side	Top/Bottom	
$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	$A = L \times W$	
$= 8 \times 2$	$= 2 \times 3$	$= 3 \times 8$	$SA = 32 + 12 + 48$
$= 16$	$= 6$	$= 24$	$= 96 \text{ cm}^2$
$\frac{x 2}{32}$	$\frac{x 2}{12}$	$\frac{x 2}{48}$	

Middle Cylinder

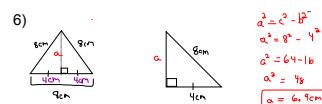
$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(12)^2 + 2(3.14)(12)(5) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(144) + 376.8 \\
 &= 904.32 + 376.8 \\
 &= 1281.12 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Bottom Cylinder

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(6)^2 + 2(3.14)(6)(20) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(36) + 753.6 \\
 &= 226.08 + 753.6 \\
 &= 979.68 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Overlap ($48 + 226.08 = 274.08$)

$A = L \times W$	$A = \pi r^2$	Total Surface Area Top Rec. Prism + Middle Cylinder + Bottom - Overlap $96 + 1281.12 + 979.68 - 274.08$ 2078.72 cm^2
$= 8 \times 3$	$= (3.14)(6)^2$	
$= 24$	$= (3.14)(36)$	
$\frac{x 2}{48 \text{ cm}^2}$	$= 113.04$	
	$\frac{x 2}{226.08 \text{ cm}^2}$	



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \\
 a^2 &= 8^2 - 6^2 \\
 a^2 &= 64 - 36 \\
 a^2 &= 28 \\
 a &= \sqrt{28} \\
 a &= 6.4 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Prisms:

$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$	$A = b \times h$
$A = \frac{8 \times 6}{2}$	$A = 8 \times 8$
$A = 24 \text{ cm}^2$	$A = 64 \text{ cm}^2$
$2A = 48 \text{ cm}^2$	$3A = 192 \text{ cm}^2$
$2A = 48 \text{ cm}^2$	$SA = 2A + 3b$
$2A = 552 \text{ cm}^2$	$= 57.6 + 48$
$2A = 552 \text{ cm}^2$	$= 103.2 \text{ cm}^2$
	<small>There are 2 triangle prisms so</small>
	$2SA = 206.4 \text{ cm}^2$

Cylinder:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\
 &= 2(3.14)(5)^2 + 2(3.14)(5)(12) \\
 &= 2(3.14)(25) + 2(3.14)(5)(12) \\
 &= 157 + 376.8 \\
 &= 533.8 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Overlap (4 circles)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_o &= \pi r^2 \\
 A_o &= 3.14(3)^2 \\
 A_o &= 3.14(9) \\
 A_o &= 28.26 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4A_o = 314 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{SA} &= 2 \text{ triangle prisms} + \text{cylinder} - \text{overlap} \\
 &= 206.4 \text{ cm}^2 + 533.8 \text{ cm}^2 - 314 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 &= 426.2 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$