## VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA OF SOLIDS

When working with 3-D shapes we can find the volume of the shapes. The volume is the capacity that the shape can hold. It is measured in cubic units. We can also find the surface area of the shape. The surface area is the total area of all the faces on the shape. Surface area is measure in square units.

To compute the volume of a rectangular prism, find the area of the base (length times width), and then multiply by the height to find the capacity of the prism in cubic units.

To compute the surface area of a rectangular prism, find the area of each of the faces, and then add them together to find the total number of square units.

To compute the volume of a cylinder, find the area of the circular base, and then multiply by the height to find the capacity of the cylinder in cubic units.

To compute the surface area of a cylinder, find the area of the two circular bases, and the area of the curved rectangular body, and then add them together to find the total number of square units.

## Volume of a Rectangular Prism

The volume of a rectangular prism is the amount of space within, it's capacity. Volume is the amount a container will hold measured in cubic units.


Compute the volume of the rectangular prism.

$$
V=l \times w \times h
$$

$$
V=7 \mathrm{ft} \times 4 \mathrm{ft} \times 5 \mathrm{ft}
$$

$$
\text { Volume }=140 \text { cubic feet }
$$

Here is another view of the rectangular prism, divided into cubic units. To figure the total number of cubic units within the prism, you would multiply the length of 7 by the width of 4 and get 28 , and then multiply by the height of $\mathbf{5}$ to get $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ cubic units.


## Surface Area of a Rectangular Prism

The surface area of a rectangular prism is the total area of all of the rectangular faces measured in square units.


Square Unit


Compute the surface area of the rectangular prism

Face
Front
Back (hidden from view, same as front)
Bottom (Side the box is sitting on)
Top (Same dimensions as the bottom) Left Side
Right Side (hidden from view, same as left)

Dimensions Computation Area
7 ft across by 5 ft tall $7 \times 5 \quad 35$ square ft 7 ft across by 5 ft tall $\quad 7 \times 5 \quad 35$ square ft 7 ft across by 4 ft wide $\quad 7 \times 4 \quad 28$ square ft 7 ft across by 4 ft wide $7 \times 4 \quad 28$ square ft 5 ft wide by 4 ft tall $\quad 5 \times 4 \quad 20$ square ft 5 ft wide by 4 ft tall $5 \times 4 \quad 20$ square ft

## Volume of Cylinders



Example: Find the volume of a cylinder that has a radius of 5 inches and a height of 9 inches.


$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =\pi \times r^{2} \times h \\
V & =3.14 \times 5^{2} \times 9 \\
V & =3.14 \times 25 \times 9 \\
V & =706.5 \text { cubic inches }
\end{aligned}
$$

Reminder: Volume is measured in cubit units.

## Surface Area of a Cylinder



To calculate the surface area of a cylinder, calculate the area of the three parts of the cylinder: the top, the bottom, and the body.

Top: Circle
$\mathrm{A}=\pi \times r^{2}$
Bottom: Circle
$\mathrm{A}=\pi \times r^{2}$

## Body

$\mathrm{A}=b \times h$
$\mathrm{A}=2 \times \pi r \times h$

## Total Surface Area

SA $=$ Top + Bottom + Body

Find the surface area of a cylinder whose radius is 2 inches and its height is 4 inches.
Top: Circle
$\mathrm{A}=\pi \times r^{2}$
$\mathrm{A}=3.14 \times 2^{2}$
$\mathrm{A}=12.56$ square inches


Bottom: Circle
$\mathrm{A}=\pi \times r^{2}$
$\mathrm{A}=3.14 \times 2^{2}$
$\mathrm{A}=12.56$ square inches
Body
$\mathrm{A}=2 \times \pi r \times h$
$\mathrm{A}=2 \times 3.14 \times 2 \times 3$
$\mathrm{A}=37.68$ square inches
Total Surface Area
SA $=\mathbf{T o p}+$ Bottom + Body
SA $=12.56+12.56+37.68$
$\mathrm{SA}=62.8$ square inches

