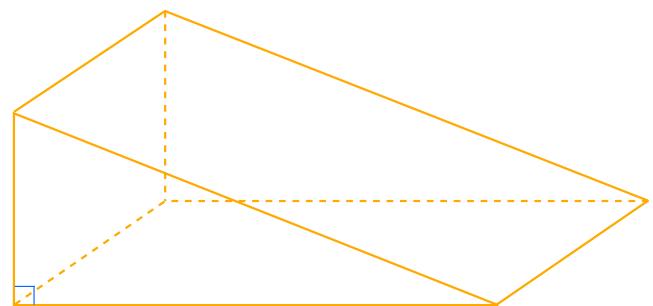
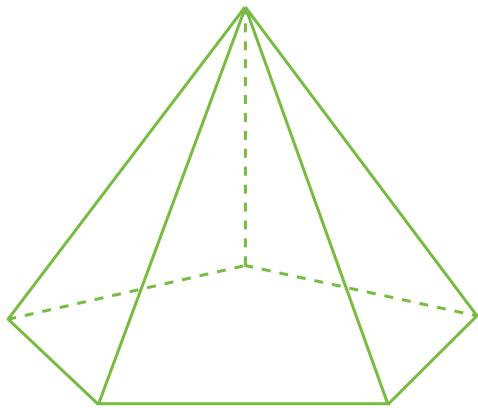


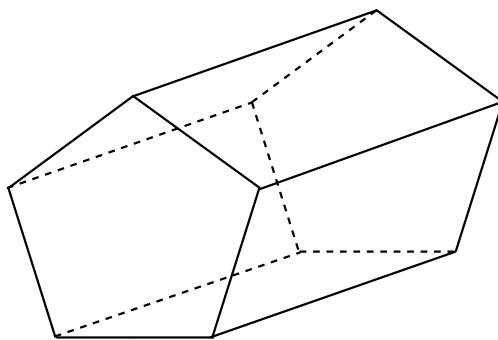
## Surface Area

the sum of the areas of all the surfaces of a three-dimensional figure.



## Prism

a **polyhedron** with exactly two **congruent faces**, called **bases**.  
The other sides are called **lateral faces**.

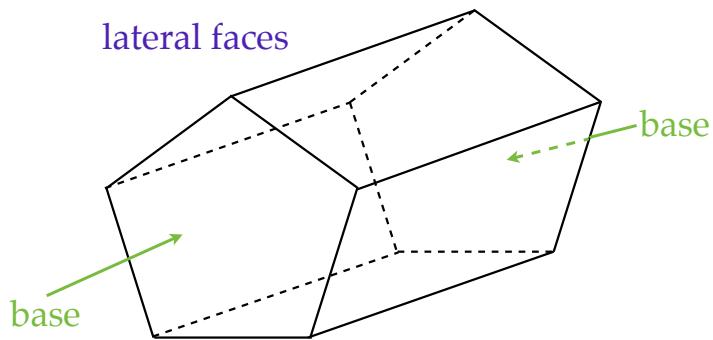


# Prism

## Surface Area of a Prism

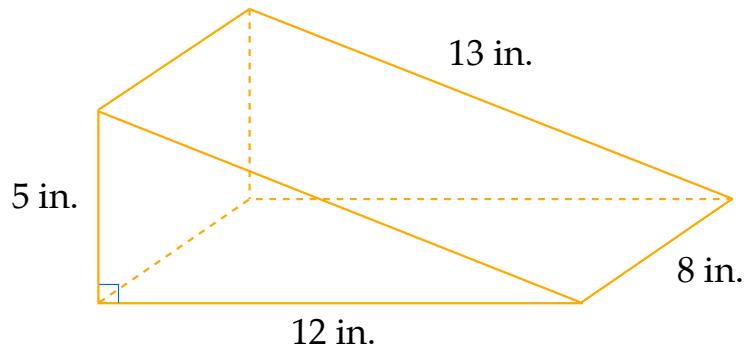
$$S.A. = \text{Area of 2 Bases} + \text{Area of Lateral Faces}$$

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$



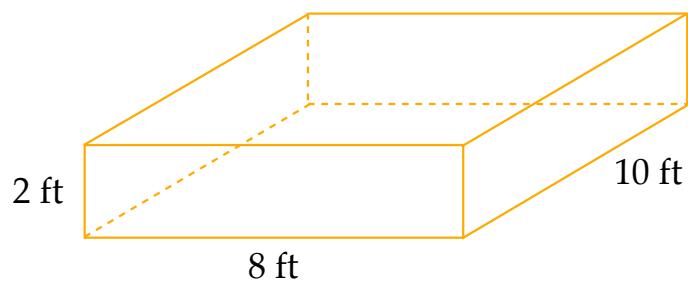
Calculate the **Surface Area** of the following **Prisms**

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$



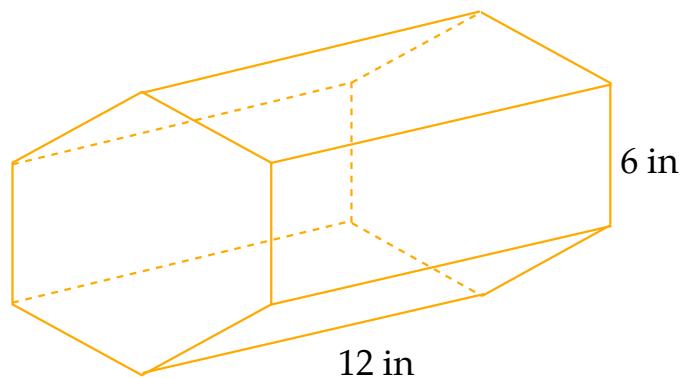
Calculate the **Surface Area** of the following **Prisms**

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$



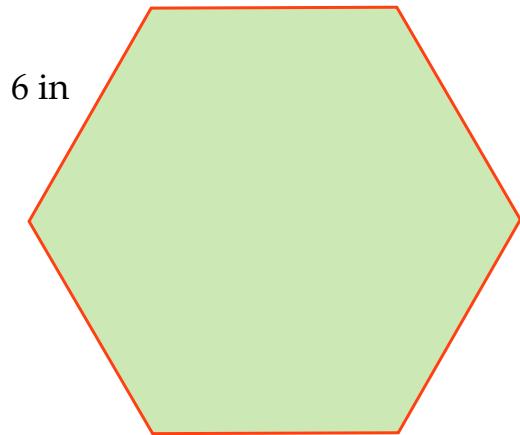
Calculate the **Surface Area** of the following **Prisms**

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$



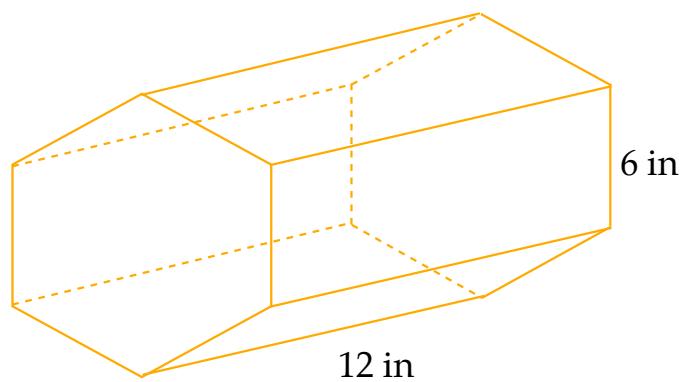
Find **Area** of the **Regular Hexagon**.

$$P = s \cdot n \quad A = \frac{1}{2} P \cdot a$$



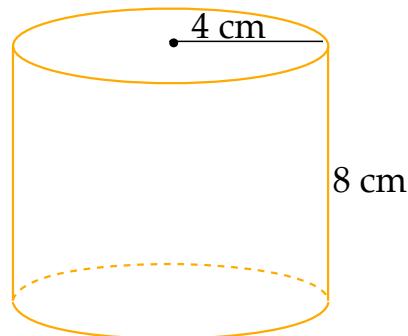
Calculate the **Surface Area** of the following **Prisms**

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$



Calculate the **Surface Area** of the following **Prisms**

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$



## Prism Surface Area of a Prism

$$S.A. = \text{Area of 2 Bases} + \text{Area of Lateral Faces}$$

$$S.A. = 2B + LA$$

$$LA = \text{Perimeter of Base} \cdot \text{height}$$

