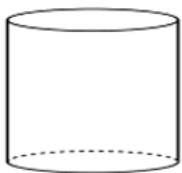
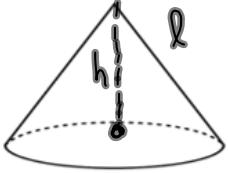
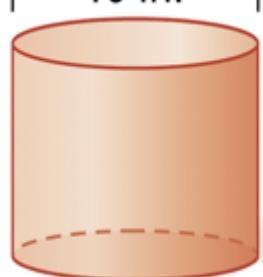


Cylinder		$2B + Ph$ \downarrow $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ $\text{B} \quad \text{P}$	Bh $\pi r^2 h$ B
Cone Circular Pyramid		$B + \frac{1}{2} Pl$ $\pi r^2 + \frac{1}{2} 2\pi rl$ *reduced $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$	$\frac{Bh}{3}$ $\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$

CYLINDERS AND CONESExample 1: Find the surface area and volume of the cylinder.

16 in.



$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$r = 8$$

10 in.

$$h = 10$$

$$2\pi(8)^2 + 2\pi(8)(10)$$

$$128\pi + 160\pi = \boxed{288\pi \text{ in}^2}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

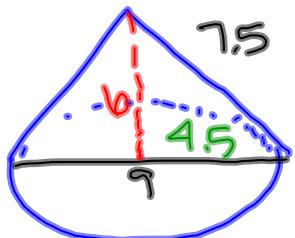
$$r = 8$$

$$h = 10$$

$$\pi(8)^2(10)$$

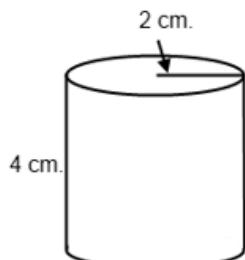
$$\boxed{640\pi \text{ in}^3}$$

Example 2: Find the lateral area of a right cone with diameter 9 cm and altitude of 6 cm.



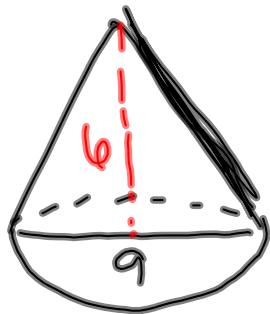
$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \cancel{\pi r^2 + \pi r l} \\ LA &= \pi r l & = \pi (4.5)(7.5) \\ r &= 4.5 & = 33.75\pi \text{ cm}^2 \\ l &= \sqrt{6^2 + 4.5^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 20.25} \\ &= 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

Example 3: Find the lateral area of the cylinder. Give your answers in terms of π .



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \cancel{2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h} \\ LA &= 2\pi r h & 2\pi(2)(4) \\ r &= 2 & = 16\pi \text{ cm}^2 \\ h &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Example 4: Find the ~~lateral area~~ of a right cone with diameter 9 cm and altitude of 6 cm.



$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

$$r = 4.5$$

$$h = 6$$

$$\frac{\pi (4.5)^2 (6)}{3}$$

$$\frac{\pi (20.25)(6)}{3} = \boxed{40.5\pi \text{ cm}^3}$$