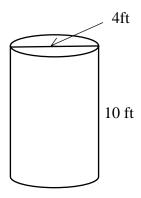
Right Prisms and Right Cylinders

1. Determine the surface area of a cylinder with a diameter of 4 feet and a height of 10 feet.

Step 1: Draw and label a diagram.

- The height is 10 feet.
- The diameter is 4 feet, therefore the radius is 2 feet.



Step 2: Choose the appropriate surface area formula.

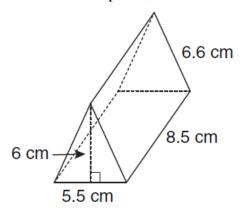
$$SA_{cylinder} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

Step 3: Calculate the surface area.

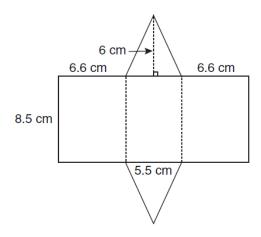
$$SA_{cylinder} = 2\pi (2 ft)^{2} + 2\pi (2 ft) (10 ft)$$
$$= 25.1 ft^{2} + 125.7 ft^{2}$$
$$= 150.8 ft^{2}$$

The surface area of the cylinder is approximately 150.8 ft^2 .

2. The right triangular prism shown is 8.5 cm long. The triangular base has a height of 6 cm, a base length of 5.5 cm, and two identical sides each measuring 6.6 cm. Determine the surface area of the prism, to the nearest square centimetre.



Step 1: Draw and label a diagram.



Step 2: Choose the appropriate surface area formula.

$$SA_{triangular\ prism} = ls + ls + lb + \mathcal{Z}\left(\frac{bh}{\mathcal{Z}}\right)$$

= $2ls + lb + bh$

Step 3: Calculate the surface area.

$$SA_{triangular\ prism} = 2 \times (8.5\ cm \times 6.6\ cm) + (8.5\ cm \times 5.5\ cm) + (5.5\ cm \times 6\ cm)$$

= $2 \times 56.1\ cm^2 + 46.75\ cm^2 + 33\ cm^2$
= $192\ cm^2$

The surface area of the prism is approximately 192 cm².