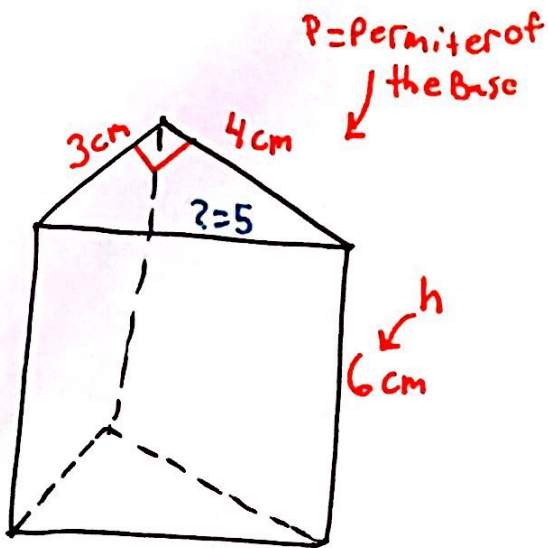


# 11-2 Notebook Questions.

1)



(P)  
First, Find Perimeter of the Base.  
(The  $\Delta$  on top.)

$$3^2 + 4^2 = ?^2$$

$$P = 3 + 4 + 5 = 12$$

$$9 + 16 = ?^2$$

$$25 = ?^2$$

$$\underline{5 = ?}$$

Then, Find lateral area (L.A.)

$$L.A. = P \cdot h$$

$$= 12 \cdot 6 = \boxed{72 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Now, Find Area of the Base (B).

$$B = \frac{1}{2} (3)(4) = 6$$

So, Surface Area (S.A.) is

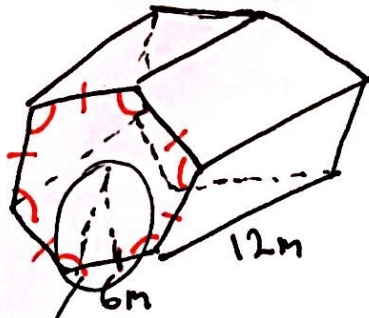
$$S.A. = LA + 2B$$

$$= 72 + 2(6)$$

$$= 72 + 12$$

$$\boxed{= 84 \text{ cm}^2}$$

2)



$$P = 36$$

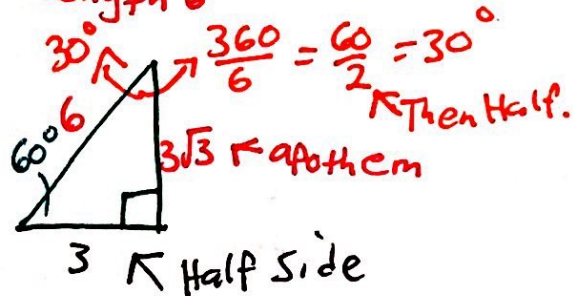
$$h = 12$$

$$L.A. = 36 \cdot 12$$

$$= \boxed{432 m^2}$$

Base (B)

we need to find the area of a reg. Hexagon with side length 6



Area of Hexagon:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} a P$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3\sqrt{3}) (36)$$

$$= 18 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \text{ Area of the Base}$$

$$= 54\sqrt{3} m^2 \checkmark$$

Now, we can find Surface Area.

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

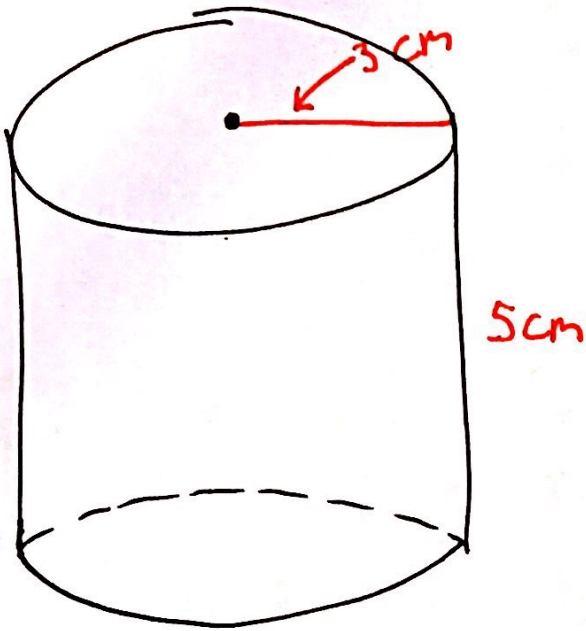
$$= 432 + 2(54\sqrt{3})$$

$$= (432 + 108\sqrt{3}) m^2$$

or Rounded

$$= 619.061 m^2$$

3)



$$P = 2\pi r$$
$$P = 2(3)\pi$$
$$P = 6\pi$$

$$h = 5$$

$$L.A. = (6\pi)5$$
$$= 30\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$B = \pi r^2$$
$$B = \pi(3)^2$$
$$B = 9\pi$$

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

$$= 30\pi + 2(9\pi)$$

$$= 30\pi + 18\pi$$

$$= 48\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Leave in terms  
of pi.