## **Geometry Info Sheet #50**

Prisms: Diagonals, Surface Area, Lateral Area, and Volume

## **Definitions**

**Prism**: A polyhedron with two congruent and parallel *n*-sided polygonal faces (its bases); it has *n* other faces (sides) that connect the corresponding edges of the two bases; a prism has no curves (only flat surfaces) and is named by the shape of its bases

A prism's two congruent and parallel *n*-sided polygons are its <u>bases</u>. Any side of a prism that is not a base is a parallelogram known as a <u>lateral face</u>. The edges of the lateral faces that are not also edges of a base are the <u>lateral edges</u>. An <u>altitude</u> of a prism is a segment with endpoints in the planes containing the two bases and perpendicular to both. The length of an altitude is its <u>height</u>.

In a <u>right prism</u>, the lateral faces are all rectangles, the bases are directly opposite each other, and every lateral edge is an altitude. Unlike an <u>oblique prism</u>, which "leans" to one side and has at least one non-rectangular lateral face, a right prism does not "lean" at all.

A <u>right rectangular prism</u> is a box-shaped figure in which all six faces are rectangles and every angle is a right angle. A <u>cube</u> is a right rectangular prism in which all six faces are squares and all three dimensions (length, width, and height) are equal.

**Diagonal**: In a right rectangular prism, a segment joining opposite corners of the prism and cutting through the interior space of the prism; every right rectangular prism has four diagonals

**Cavalieri's Principle**: If two solids have the same height and same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume

## **Formulas**

The <u>length</u> of a <u>diagonal</u> <i>d</i> in a <u>right rectangular prism</u> with dimensions length <i>l</i> , width <i>w</i> , and height <i>h</i> is given by:	$d=\sqrt{\ell^2+w^2+h^2}$
The <u>surface area</u> $S$ , and <u>volume</u> $V$ , of a <u>right rectangular prism</u> with dimensions length $\ell$ , width $w$ , and height $h$ are given by:	$S = 2\ell w + 2wh + 2\ell h$ $V = \ell wh$
The <u>surface area</u> ${\cal S}$ , and <u>volume</u> ${\cal V}$ , of a <u>cube</u> with side ${\cal S}$ are given by:	$S = 6s^2$ $V = s^3$
The <b>lateral area</b> $L$ of any right prism with perimeter $p$ and height $h$ is given by:	L = ph

The surface area *S* of any right prism

with base area *B*, lateral area *L*, perimeter *p*, and height *h* is given by: S = 2B + L or S = 2B + ph

The **volume** V of **any prism** with base area B and height h is given by: V = Bh