# 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 bases. Any side of a prism that is not a base is a parallelogram known as a lateral face. The edges of the lateral faces that are not also edges of a base are the lateral edges. An altitude 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 height.

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

A right rectangular prism is a box-shaped figure in which all six faces are rectangles and every angle is a right angle. A cube 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 length of a diagonal $d$ in a right rectangular prism
with dimensions length $\ell$, width $w$, and height $h$ is given by:

$$
d=\sqrt{\ell^{2}+w^{2}+h^{2}}
$$

The surface area $S$, and volume $V$, of a right rectangular prism
$S=2 \ell w+2 w h+2 \ell h$ with dimensions length $\ell$, width $w$, and height $h$ are given by:

$$
V=\ell w h
$$

The surface area $S$, and volume $V$, of a cube with side $s$ are given by: $S=6 s^{2}$

$$
V=s^{3}
$$

The lateral area $L$ of any right prism with perimeter $p$ and height $h$ is given by:
$L=p h$

The surface area $S$ of any right prism with base area $B$, lateral area $L$, perimeter $p$, and height $h$ is given by: $S=2 B+L$ or $S=2 B+p h$ The volume $V$ of any prism with base area $B$ and height $h$ is given by: $V=B h$

