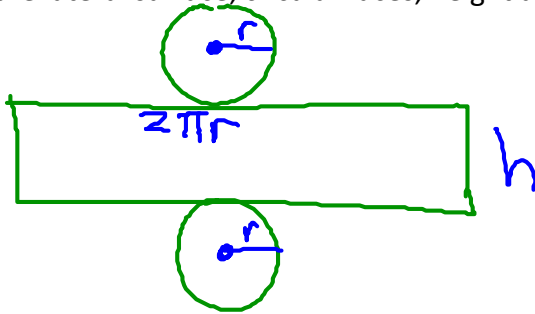


Surface Area of Cylinders

1. Draw a **3-D sketch** of a cylinder. Label the height and radius of your cylinder.



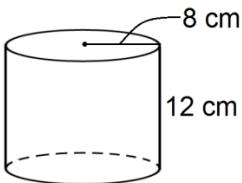
2. Draw the **net** of a cylinder.
Label the lateral surface, circular faces, height and radius.



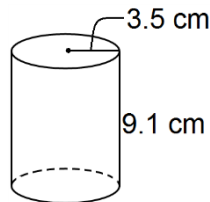
3. Write the **surface area formula** for a cylinder.

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

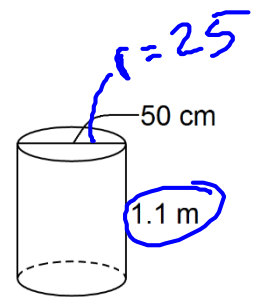
4. Find the surface area of each cylinder.



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2\pi(8)^2 + 2\pi(8)(12) \\ &= 2\pi(64) + 2\pi(96) \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 64 + 2 \times \pi \times 96 \\ &= 402.1 + 603.2 \\ &= 1005.3 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2\pi(3.5)^2 + 2\pi(3.5)(9.1) \\ &= 2\pi(12.25) + 2\pi(31.65) \\ &= 76.97 + 200.12 \\ &= 277.09 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2\pi(25)^2 + 2\pi(25)(110) \\ &= 2\pi(625) + 2\pi(2750) \\ &= 3926.99 + 17279.76 \\ &= 21205.75 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$