

Notes #21: Surface Area and Volume of Cylinders (Section 12.3)

Let's Draw:

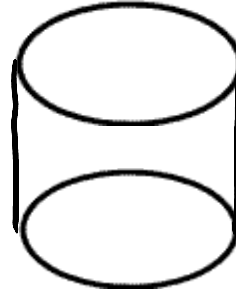
- Draw a squished circle (ellipse)
- Draw a congruent ellipse above it
- connect the right and left sides with straight lines

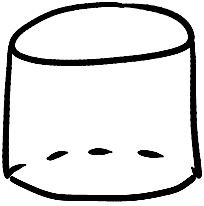
Key Parts

Base:

Altitude:

radius:





$r=5$
 $h=8$

Lateral Area of a Cylinder

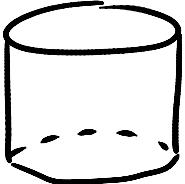
$LA = 2\pi rh$

$LA = (\text{_____})(\text{_____})$

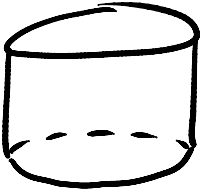
Total Area of a Cylinder

$TA = LA + 2\pi r^2$

$TA = (\text{_____}) + 2(\text{_____})$



$r=5$
 $h=8$



$r=5$
 $h=8$

Volume of a Cylinder

$V = \pi r^2 h$

$V = (\text{_____})(\text{_____})$

Sketch each cylinder. Then find its lateral area, total area, and volume:

1. $r = 6, h = 5$

2. diameter = 10, $h = 3$

3. $r = 2, h = 7$

4. The volume of a cylinder is 27π .
If $r = h$, find r .

5. The lateral area of a cylinder is 20π . If $h = 5$, find r .