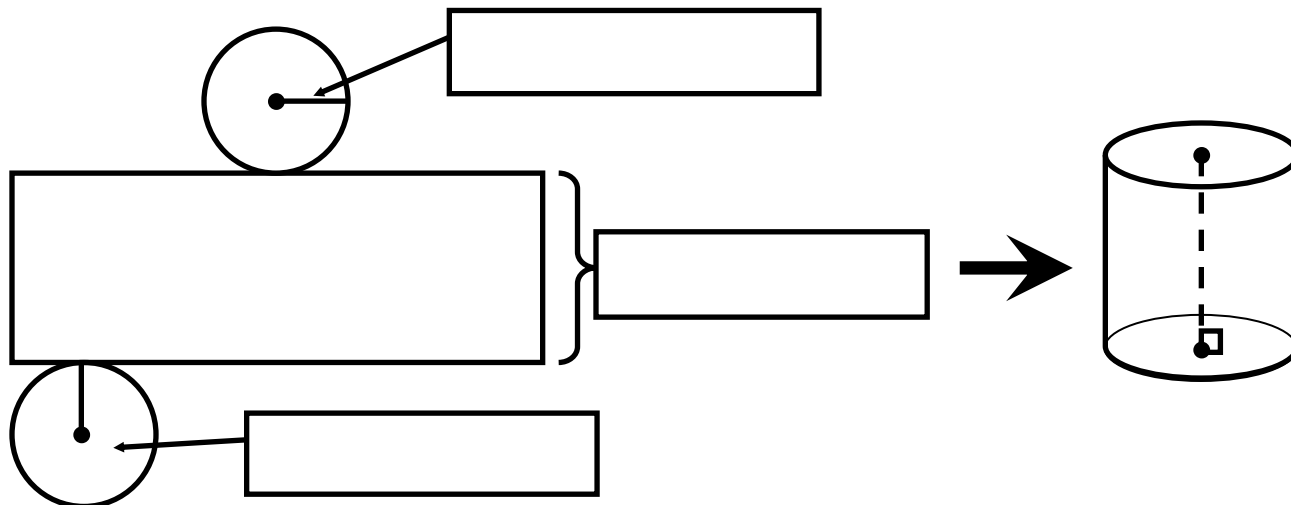


**TOPIC 13-4: SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME OF CYLINDERS**

The figure below is a net for a right cylinder:



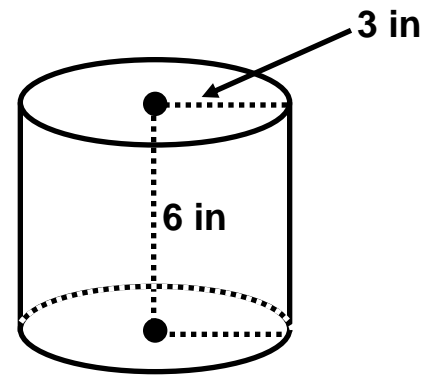
Recall that **LATERAL AREA** measures the area of everything EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

**TOTAL AREA** INCLUDES \_\_\_\_\_.

VOLUME measures the number of \_\_\_\_\_ units in the \_\_\_\_\_ of a 3-dimensional object.

Since the base of a cylinder is a \_\_\_\_\_,  $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXAMPLE 1** For the cylinder below, find the EXACT Lateral Area, Total Area, and Volume.

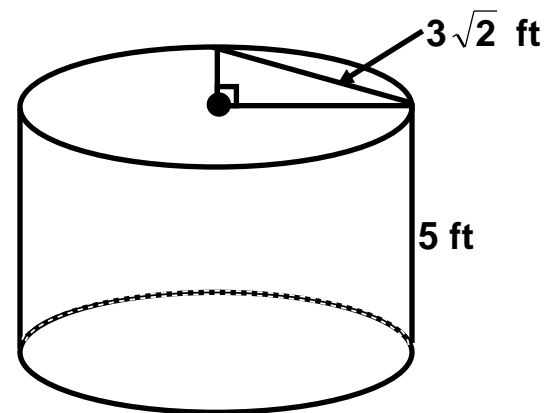


LA = \_\_\_\_\_

TA = \_\_\_\_\_

V = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 2** For the cylinder below, find Lateral Area, Total Area, and Volume. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

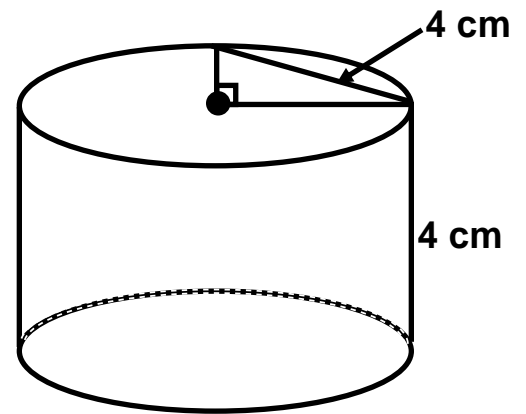


LA = \_\_\_\_\_

TA = \_\_\_\_\_

V = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 3** For the cylinder below, find the EXACT Lateral Area, Total Area, and Volume.



LA = \_\_\_\_\_

TA = \_\_\_\_\_

V = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 4** Find the Total Area of a cylinder with a radius of 6 cm and a height of 8 cm.

TA = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 5** The Volume of a cylinder is  $81\pi \text{ in}^3$ . If the radius is 3 in, find the height.

h = \_\_\_\_\_