20.
$$d^{2} = l^{2} + \omega^{2} + h^{2}$$

$$(8)^{2} = x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2}$$

$$\frac{64}{3} = \frac{3x^{2}}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{21.3 + 1/2}$$

$$x = 4.6 \text{ cm}$$

14.
$$(0,0,0)+(3,7,-6)$$

 $d=\sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2+(y_1-y_2)^2+(z_1-z_2)^2}$

$$=\sqrt{(0-3)^2+(0-7)^2+(0-.6)^2}$$

10.4 Surface area of prisms kcylindors lateral face: Face that is not the base.

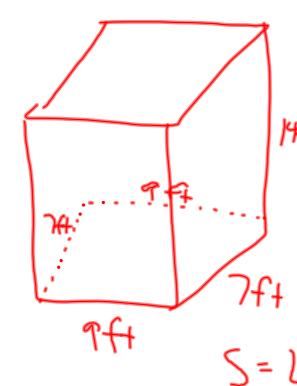
lateral edge: edge that isn't the edge of a base

Tight prism: prism where all lateral faces
are reltangles

Oblique prism: prism when at least I lateral

altitude: height of a 3D figure. Surface and a call the lateral faces and the area of the bases. The lateral area, L, of art prisms
with base perimter P and height
h is L=Ph

The surface area of art. prism
with lateral Area, L, and base area
Bis = L+2B



surface area

Lateral area of a cylinder with radius r + height h is L=27Th

Surface area of a cylinder with
lateral area L and base area

B is S=L+2B

Library Find the surface area.

L= 2πrh
= 2π(8)(18)
= 160π m²

S= 160# + 2(69#) B=TTr2 =TT(8)2 S= 160# + 128# = GTT S= 288 # m² check it out #3 p.682

rect. Prism

L= Ph

= 265

= 130 cm²

S=L+2B

5=130+2(9)4)

S= 202 m2

202-11(2)

202-47

189.43 cm

cylander

L= 2πrh

 $= 2\pi(2)(3)$

- 12π

S=L+B

 $-12\Pi + 4\Pi$

= 16#

Total area

189.43 + 16TT

239.7 cm2

P.684 2-22 even

Odds 1xtm credit

#10+22 find the surface

area