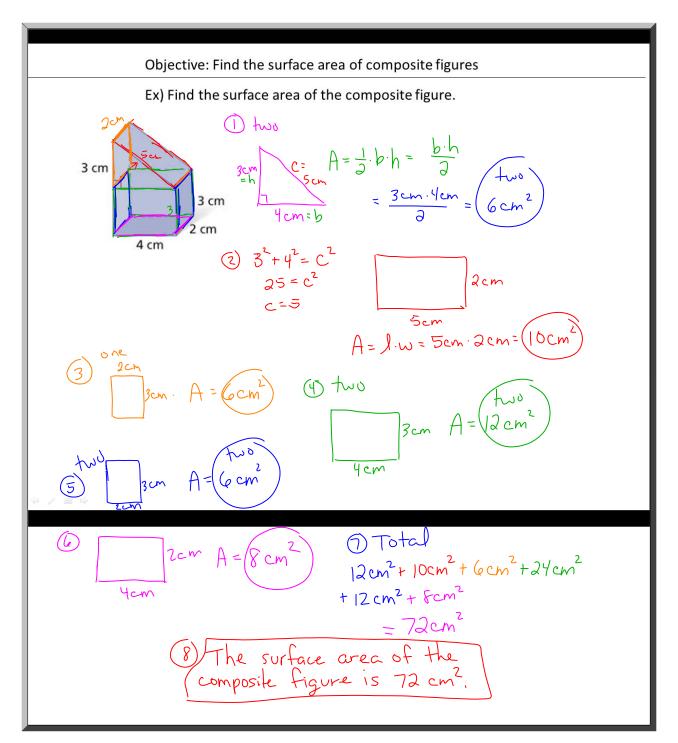
Objective: Find the surface area of composite figures

Concept

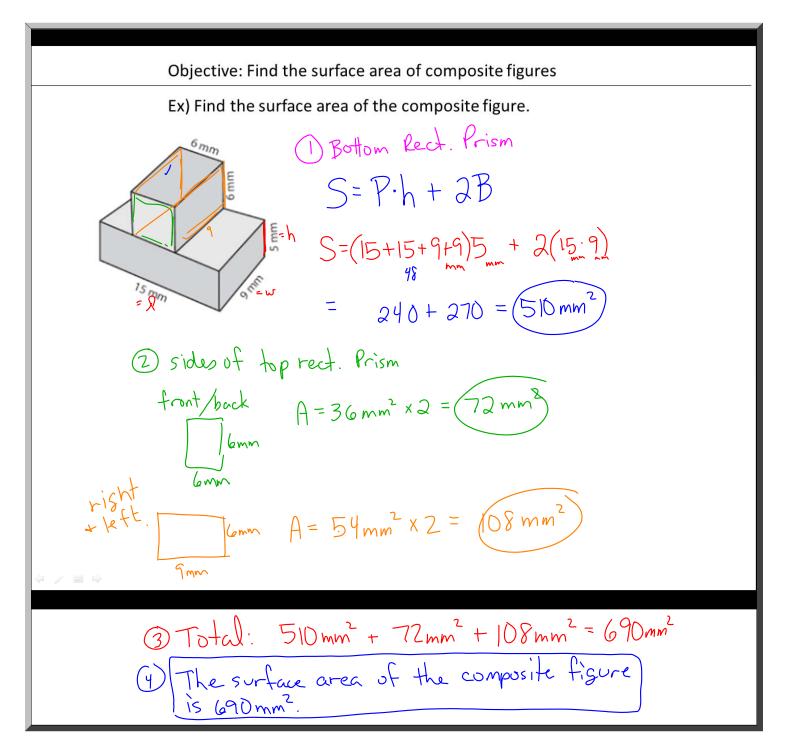
Formulas are not always useful when finding the surface area of a composite figure since not all surfaces lie on the outside of the figure.

Procedure

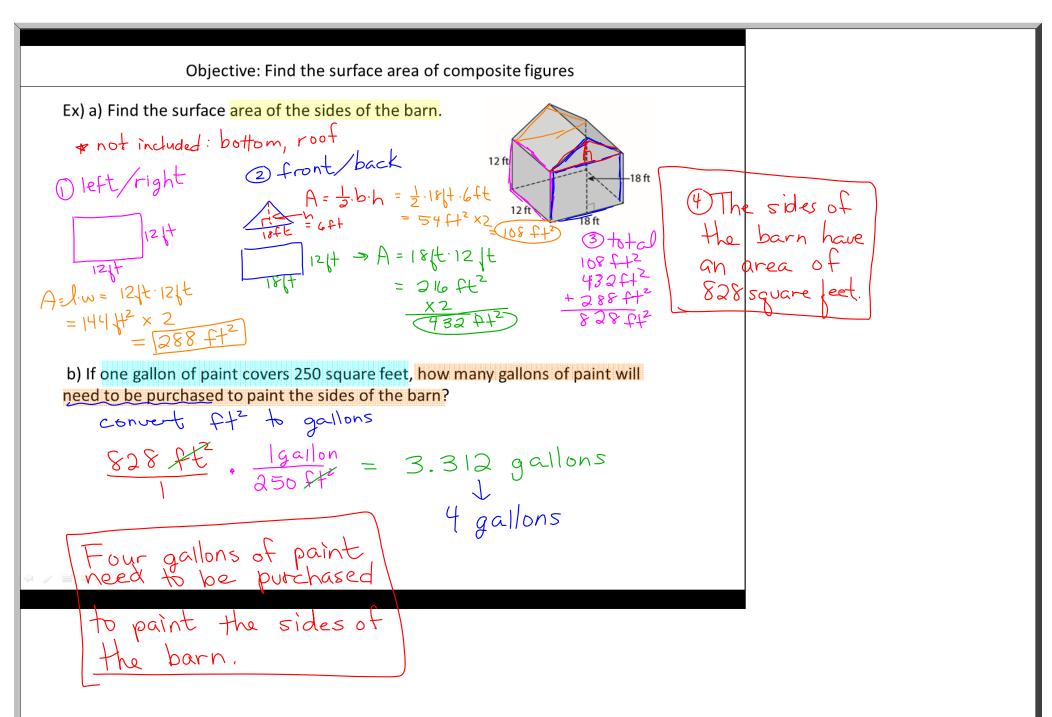
- 1. Determine the shapes and dimensions of all outside surfaces.
- 2. Consider drawing a Net of outside surfaces.
- 3. Determine whether any surface area formulas can be used. Modify if necessary.
- 4. Find the area of all shapes not included in surface area formulas.
- 5. Add the areas of all outside surfaces together.



Objective: Find the surface area of composite figures
Ex) Find the surface area of the composite figure in terms of pi and to the nearest tenth.
Dhenisphere (no base) S-2Tr ² > 2Ti (5cm) 14cm 14cm 1h
$= 50\pi \text{ cm}^2$
2) side of the cylinder and one base
$h=2\pi rh+\pi r^{2}$ $=2\pi \left(5cm\right)\left(14cm\right)+\pi \left(5cm\right)$ $=140\pi cm^{2}+25\pi cm^{2}=165\pi cm^{2}$
140T cm + 2511cm = (6511cm)
(3) Total



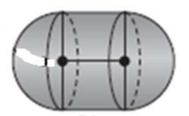
Objective: Find the surface area of composite figures Ex) Find the surface area of the composite figure in terms of pi and to the nearest tenth. O Rect. Prism $h_c = 3 \text{ cm}$ = (9+9+4+4)5 + 2(9:4) 9 cm ② side of the cylinder A=2TTh=2TT (2cm/(3cm)=12TT cm2 3 Total $202 \text{cm}^2 + 12 \text{TCm}^2 \approx 239.7 \text{ cm}^2$ The surface area of the composite figure is (202+1211) cm² or about 239.7 cm².



Objective: Find the surface area of composite figures

Closure

Explain how you would find the surface area of the figure shown.



The two hemispheres form a sphere, so I would find the surface area of the two hemispheres using the surface area formula for a sphere $S=4\pi r^2$, and then I would find the surface area of the side of the cylinder using $L=2\pi rh$. Finally, I would add the areas together.