

6.

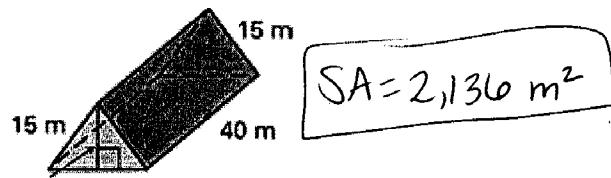
hexagonal prism

yes, a polyhedron

8 faces, 18 edges

12 Vertices

Find the surface area of the solid.



7. 12 m 18 m

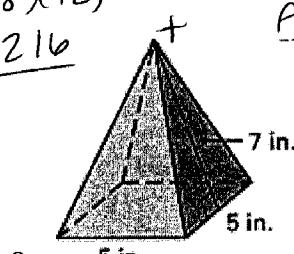
$$SA = 2,136 \text{ m}^2$$

2 triangles' areas L/R rect bottom rect

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right) \quad A = 2bh \quad A = bh$$

$$bh \quad (18)(12) \quad A = 2(40)(15) \quad A = (40)(18)$$

$$(18)(12) \quad A = 1200 + A = 720$$



8.

$$SA = 95 \text{ in}^2$$

Square base

$$A = bh$$

$$A = 5(5)$$

$$A = 25$$

4 triangles

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)$$

$$2bh$$

$$2(5)(7)$$

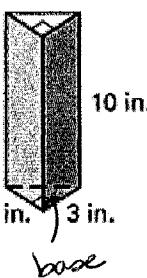


9.

F/B	L/R	T/B
$2bh = A$	$A = 2bh$	$A = 2bh$
$2(15)(2)$	$A = 2(5)(2)$	$A = 2(15)(5)$
$60 = A$	$A = 20$	$A = 150$

$$SA = 230 \text{ m}^2$$

Find the volume of the solid.

10. 3 in. 3 in.
base

$$V = Bh$$

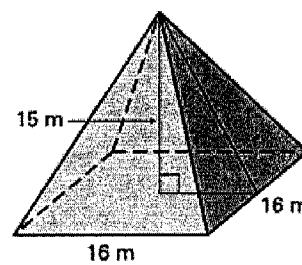
$$V = (\text{area of base})(\text{prism height})$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)(\text{prism height})$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3 \cdot 3)(10)$$

$$V = 45 \text{ in}^3$$

11.



$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

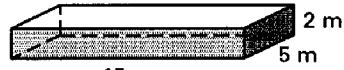
$$V = \frac{1}{3}(\text{area of base})(\text{prism height})$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}(16)(16)(15)$$

$$V = 5(256)$$

$$V = 1,280 \text{ m}^3$$

12.



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = (lw)h$$

$$V = (15)(5)(2)$$

$$V = 150 \text{ m}^3$$