

# Pyramids

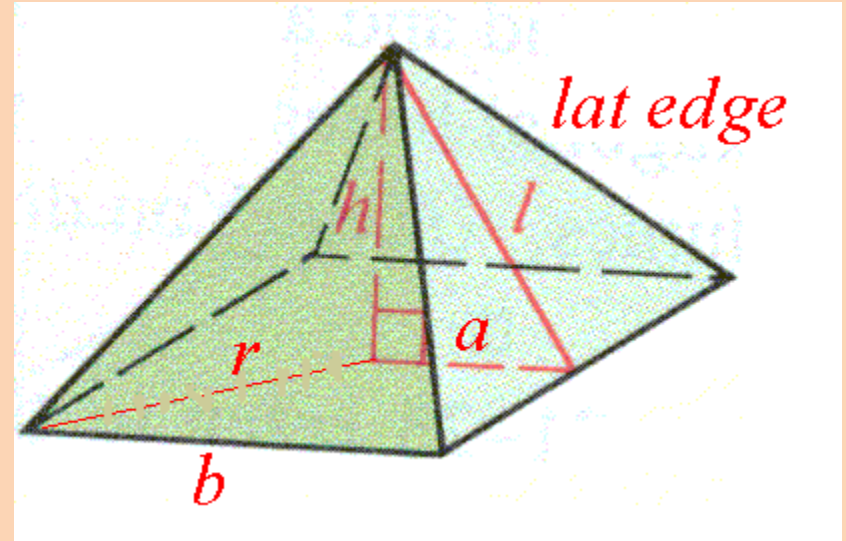
Geometry

Mr. Bower

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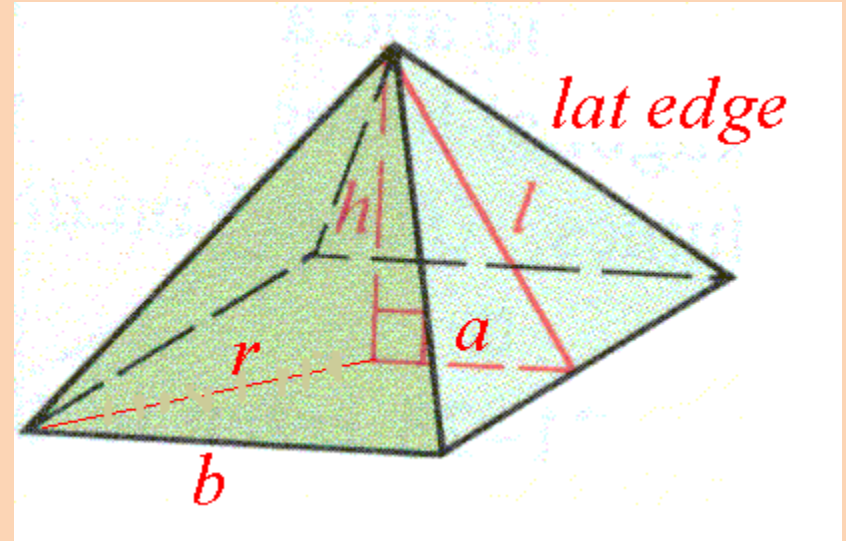
# Pyramid

- There are a lot of interesting parts to a pyramid
- We will focus on pyramids that have regular polygons as bases
- This pyramid is a **SQUARE PYRAMID**



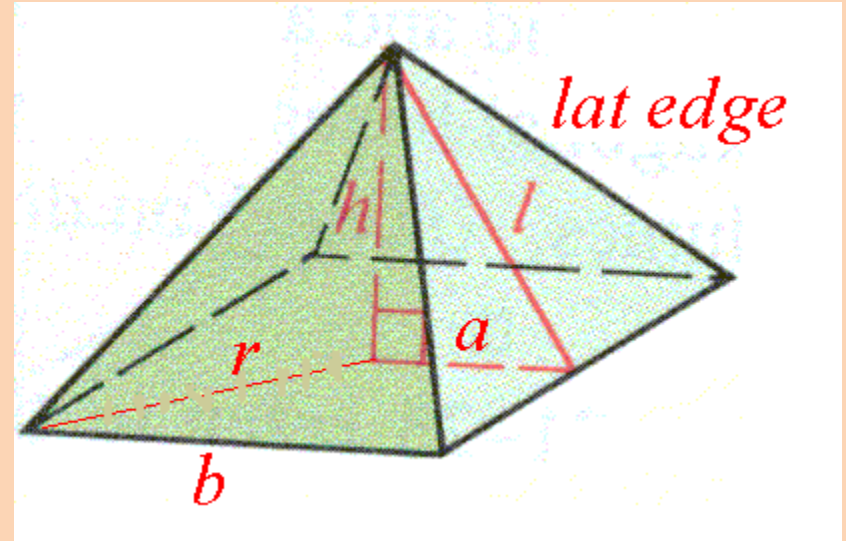
# Pyramid Parts

- $b$  is a BASE EDGE of the pyramid
- For a regular pyramid, the perimeter will equal  $b$  • (# of sides)



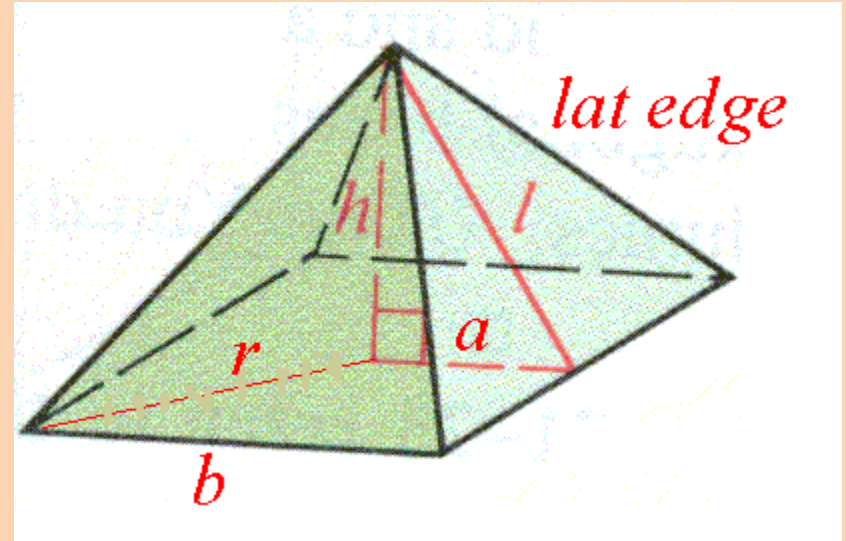
# Pyramid Parts

- $\underline{h}$  is the height of the pyramid
- For a regular pyramid,  $\underline{h}$  connects the center to the apex (the top point)



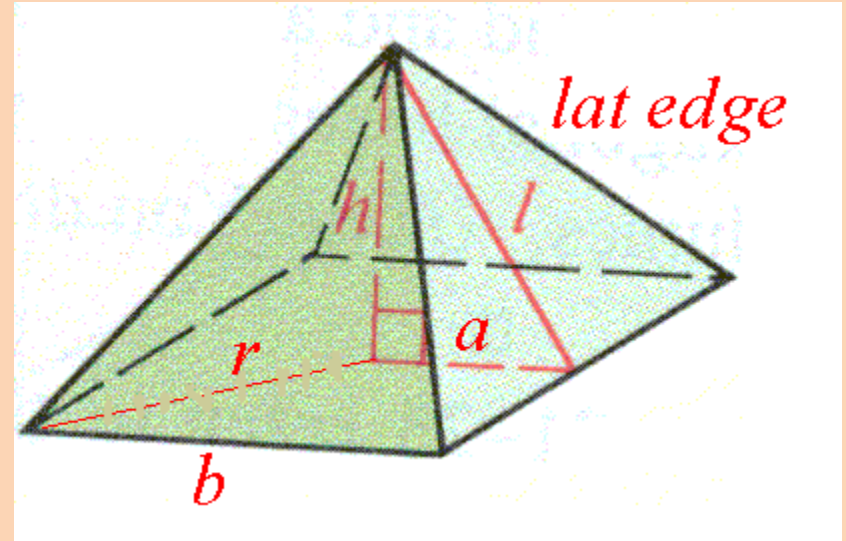
# Pyramid Parts

- $l$  is the SLANT HEIGHT of the pyramid
- Each side of a regular pyramid is an isosceles triangle –  $l$  is the height of each of these triangles



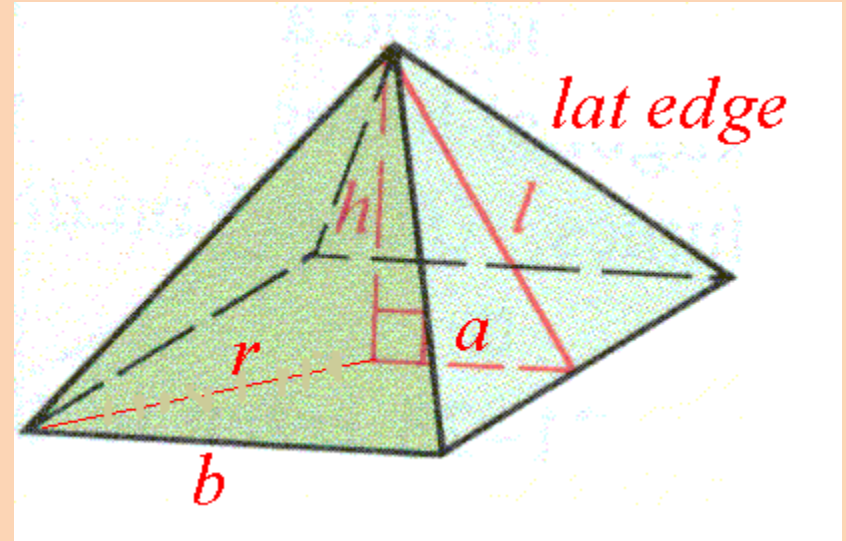
# Pyramid Parts

- $\underline{r}$  is a RADIUS of the pyramid
- In a regular pyramid,  $\underline{r}$  connects the center to a vertex on the base
- It's the same  $\underline{r}$  you expect on a regular polygon



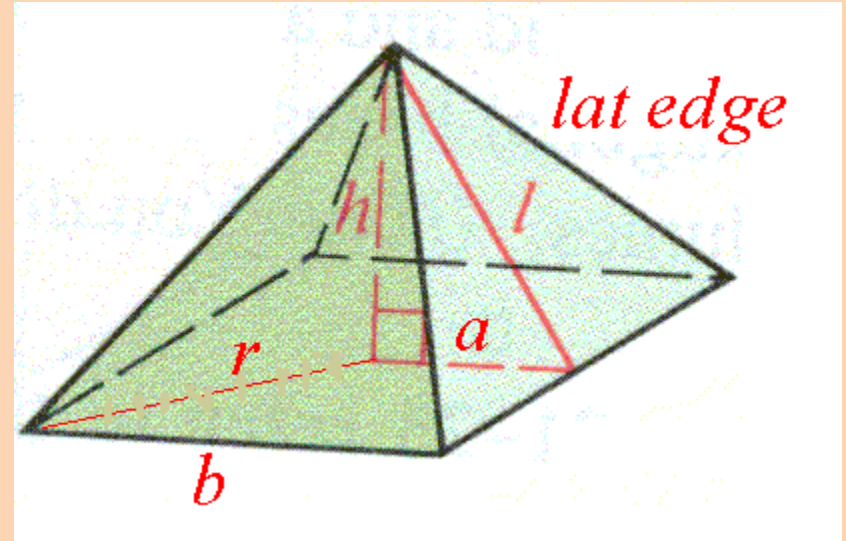
# Pyramid Parts

- $\underline{a}$  is an APOTHEM of the pyramid
- In a regular pyramid,  $\underline{a}$  connects the center to a midpoint of a base edge
- It is perpendicular to the base edge



# Pyramid Parts

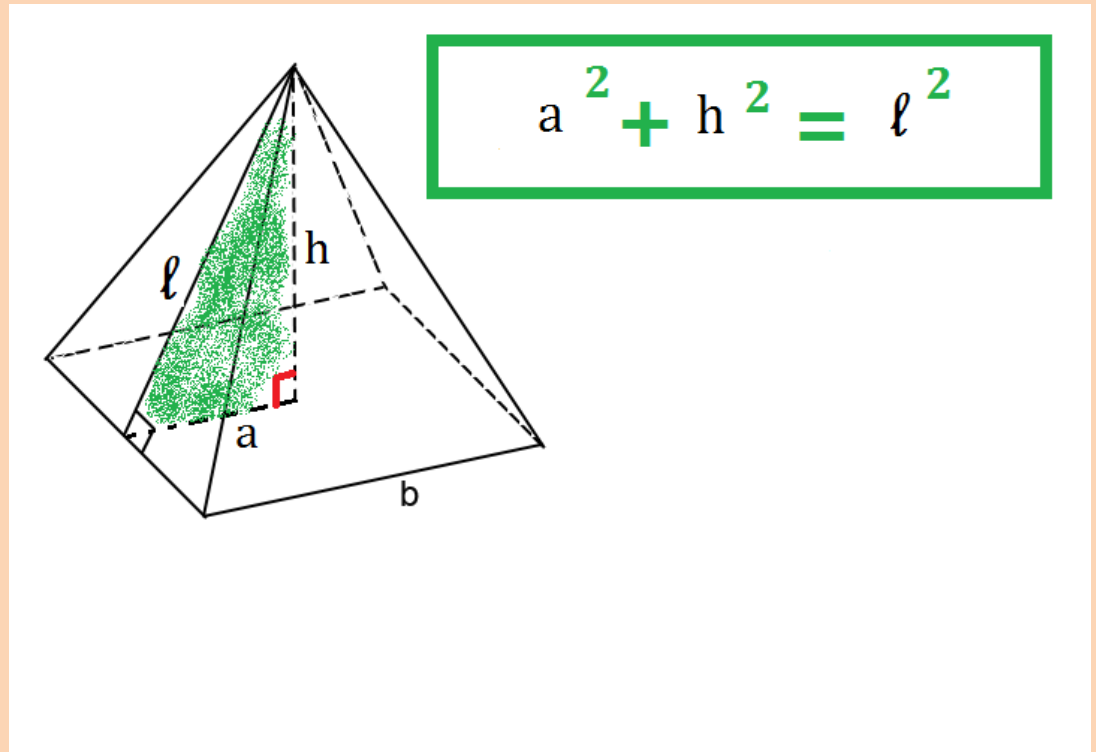
- A LATERAL EDGE (L.E) connects the apex with a vertex on the base
- A L.E. is the segment where two lateral faces meet





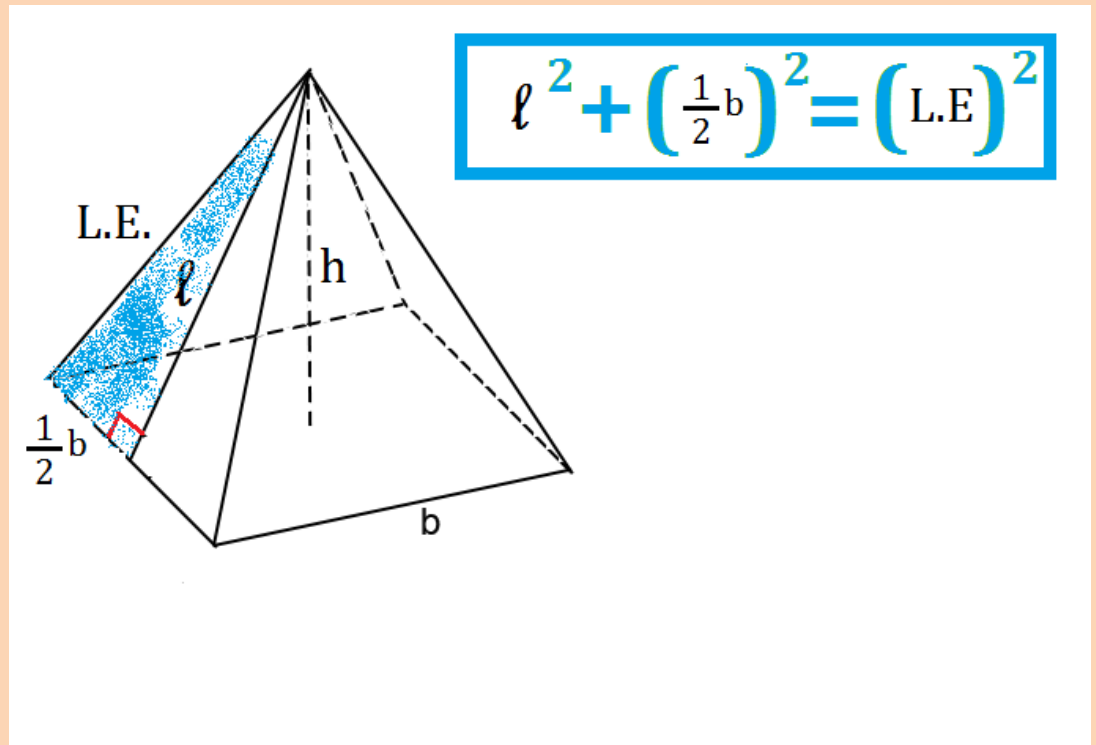
# Pyramid – Right Triangle #1

- There are three types of right triangles in a regular pyramid



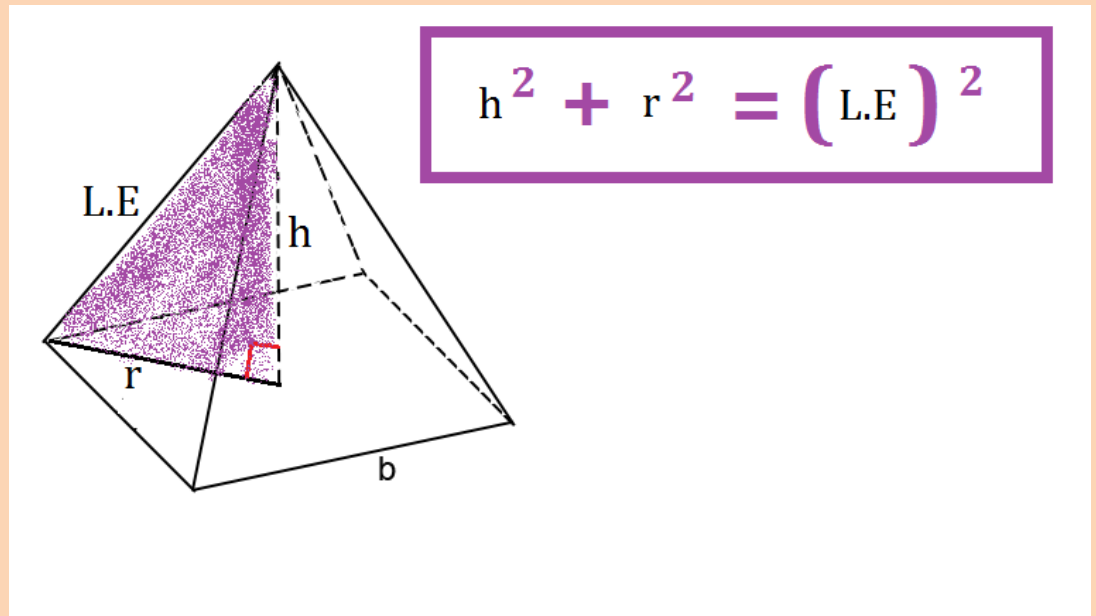
# Pyramid – Right Triangle #2

- There are three types of right triangles in a regular pyramid



# Pyramid – Right Triangle #3

- There are three types of right triangles in a regular pyramid

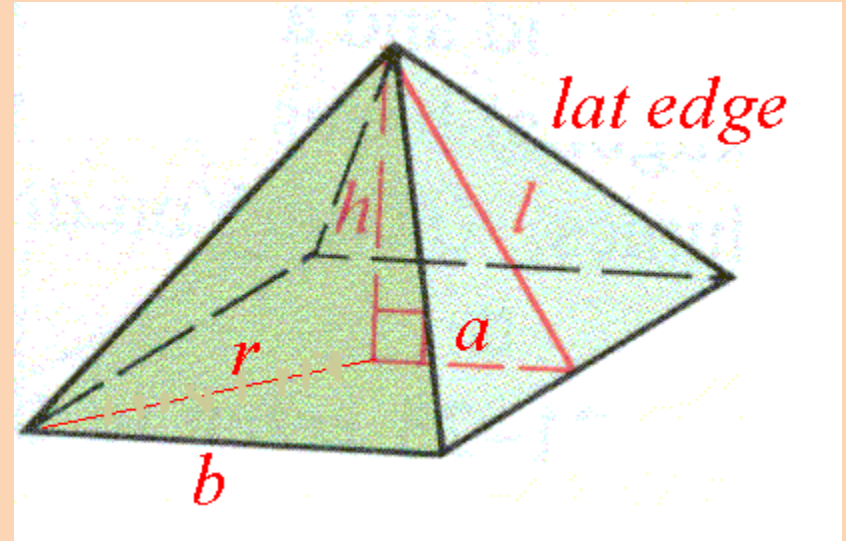


# Pyramid – Lateral Area

- The LATERAL AREA of a pyramid is the sum of the areas of the lateral faces (it doesn't include the base)

$$L.A. = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l$$

$p$  = perimeter of base

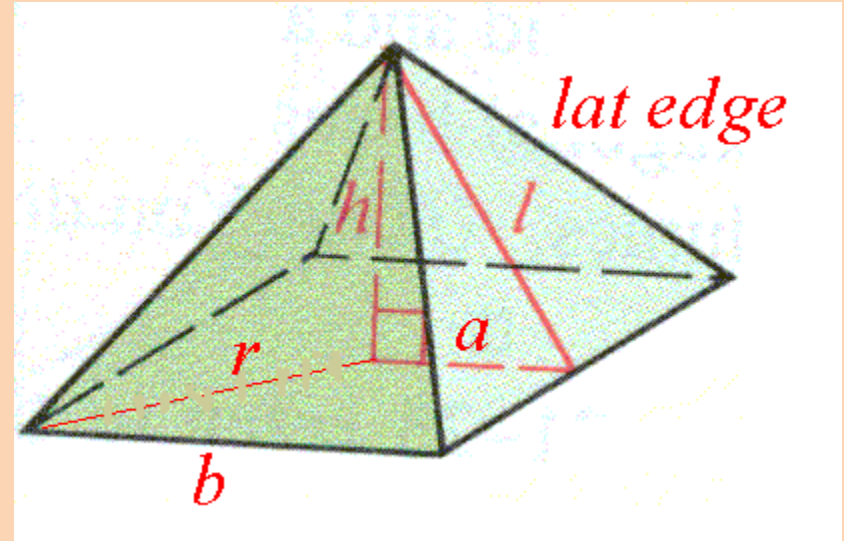


# Pyramid – Surface Area

- The SURFACE AREA of a pyramid is the sum of the areas of all the faces (including the base)

$$S.A. = L.A. + B$$

$B$  = area of base

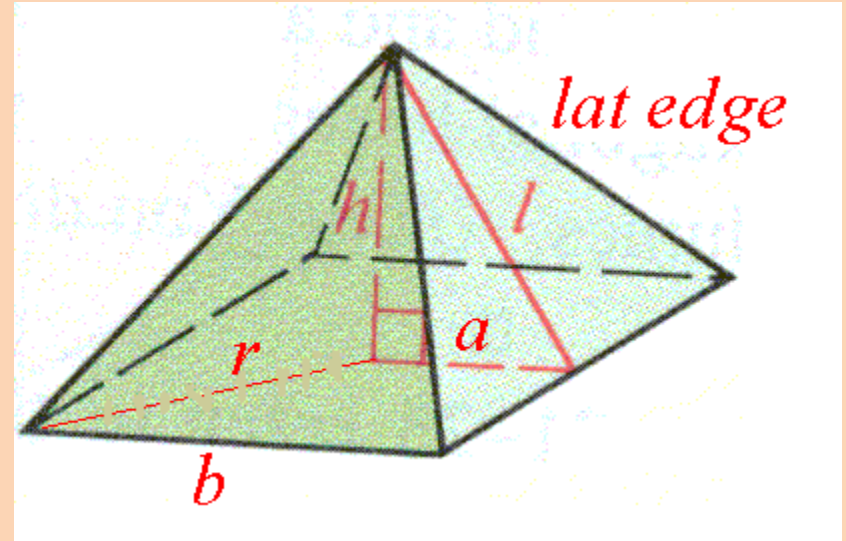


# Pyramid – Volume

- The VOLUME of a pyramid is the amount of space it contains

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot B \cdot h$$

- Remember our water activity w/pyramid and cube!



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