

Example 4 A regular triangular pyramid has lateral edge 10 and height 6. Find the (a) lateral area and (b) volume.

Solution a. In rt. $\triangle VOA$, $AO = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = \sqrt{64} = 8$.

Since $AO = \frac{2}{3}AM$ (why?), $\frac{2}{3}AM = 8$,

$AM = 12$, and $OM = 4$.

$$l = \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$$

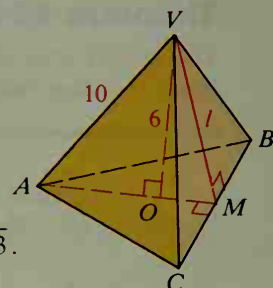
$$\text{In } 30^\circ\text{-}60^\circ\text{-}90^\circ \triangle AMC, CM = \frac{12}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4\sqrt{3}.$$

$$\text{Base edge} = BC = 2 \cdot 4\sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{L.A.} = \frac{1}{2}pl = \frac{1}{2}(3 \cdot 8\sqrt{3}) \cdot 2\sqrt{13} = 24\sqrt{39}$$

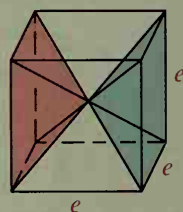
$$\text{b. Area of base} = B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot BC \cdot AM = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8\sqrt{3} \cdot 12 = 48\sqrt{3}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 48\sqrt{3} \cdot 6 = 96\sqrt{3}$$



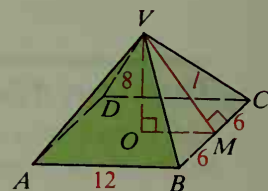
Classroom Exercises

- The diagonals of a cube intersect to divide the cube into six congruent pyramids as shown. The base of each pyramid is a face of the cube, and the height of each pyramid is $\frac{1}{2}e$.
 - Use the formula for the volume of a cube to explain why the volume of each pyramid is $V = \frac{1}{6}e^3$.
 - Use the formula in part (a) to show that $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$. (Note: This exercise shows that $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ gives the correct result for these pyramids.)



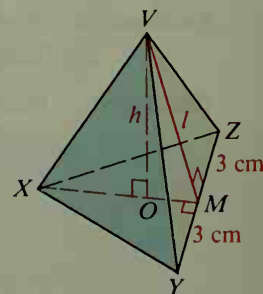
$V\text{-}ABCD$ is a regular square pyramid. Find numerical answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 2. $OM =$? | 3. $l =$? |
| 4. Area of $\triangle VBC =$? | 5. L.A. = ? |
| 6. Volume = ? | 7. $VC =$? |



Each edge of pyramid $V\text{-}XYZ$ is 6 cm. Find numerical answers.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 8. $XM =$? | 9. $XO =$? |
| 10. $h =$? | 11. Base area = ? |
| 12. Volume = ? | 13. Slant height = ? |
| 14. L.A. = ? | 15. T.A. = ? |



- Can the height of a regular pyramid be greater than the slant height? Explain.
- Can the slant height of a regular pyramid be greater than the length of a lateral edge? Explain.
- Can the area of the base of a regular pyramid be greater than the lateral area? Explain.