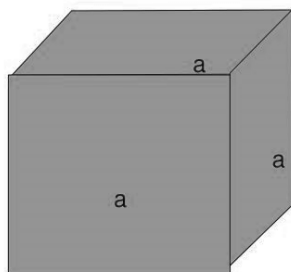


Surface Area of Cuboid and Cube

Understanding of Surface Area of Cuboid and Cube

- A cuboid is a 3D box with rectangular faces.
- A cube is a special cuboid with all edges equal.
- Surface Area is the total area of all outer faces of a solid.
- It helps us understand how much material is needed to cover the outer surface of a solid object.

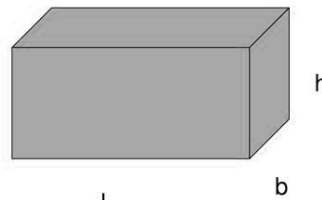
Cube



(Here all the faces are square)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface area} &= \text{Area of all six faces} \\ &= 6a^2\end{aligned}$$

cuboid



(Here all the faces are rectangular)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface area} &= \text{Area of all six faces} \\ &= 2(lb + bh + hl)\end{aligned}$$

Important Points

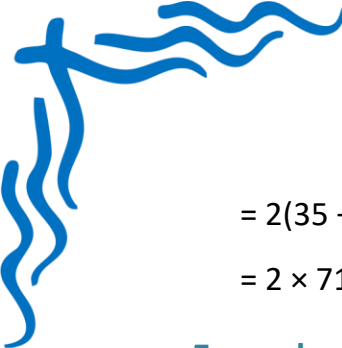
- Surface Area of Cuboid = $2(lb + bh + hl)$.
- Surface Area of Cube = $6 \times \text{side}^2$.
- All measurements should be in the same units.
- Surface area is expressed in square units like cm^2 , m^2 .
- It includes both the lateral area and the area of top and bottom faces.

Examples with Solutions

Example 1: Surface Area of a Cuboid

- Find the surface area of a cuboid with length 7 cm, breadth 5 cm, and height 3 cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: Surface Area} &= 2(lb + bh + hl) \\ &= 2(7 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 + 3 \times 7)\end{aligned}$$



$$= 2(35 + 15 + 21)$$

$$= 2 \times 71 = 142 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example: Surface Area of a Cube

- Find the surface area of a cube with side 6 cm.

Solution: Surface Area = 6×6^2

$$= 6 \times 36$$

$$= 216 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example: Surface Area with Fractions

- Find the surface area of a cuboid with length $\frac{3}{2}$ m, breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ m, and height 2 m.

Solution: SA = $2(lb + bh + hl)$

$$= 2 \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \right) + \left(2 \times \frac{3}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} + 1 + 3 \right)$$

$$= 2(4.75) = 9.5 \text{ m}^2$$

Example: Finding Side When Surface Area is Given (Cube)

- The surface area of a cube is 150 cm^2 . Find the length of a side.

Solution: Surface Area = $6s^2 \rightarrow s^2$ ($150 \text{ cm} = 6s^2$)

$$= \frac{150}{6}$$

$$= 25 = s^2$$

$$= \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

Example: Comparing Surface Areas

- A cube has side 4 cm. A cuboid has dimensions 4 cm, 4 cm, and 2 cm. Which has more surface area?

$$\text{Cube SA} = 6 \times 4^2 = 6 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Cuboid SA} = 2(4 \times 4 + 4 \times 2 + 2 \times 4)$$

$$= 2(16 + 8 + 8)$$

$$= 2 \times 32 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

Answer: Cube has more surface area.



Summary Points

- Surface Area of cuboid = $2(lb + bh + hl)$.
 - Surface Area of cube = $6 \times \text{side}^2$.
 - Use same units for all sides before calculating.
 - Final answer is always in square units.
 - Surface area is important for covering, painting, or wrapping solids.
- 