

AREA = 108 IN BASE = 20 IN WHAT IS THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM?

AREA = 108 IN BASE = 20 IN WHAT IS THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM?

UNDERSTANDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AREA, BASE, AND VOLUME OF GEOMETRIC FIGURES IS FUNDAMENTAL IN MATHEMATICS, ESPECIALLY IN GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL REASONING. WHEN DEALING WITH PRISMS—THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES WITH RECTANGULAR OR PARALLELOGRAM BASES—KNOWING HOW TO CALCULATE VOLUME BASED ON GIVEN PARAMETERS SUCH AS SURFACE AREA AND BASE DIMENSIONS IS ESSENTIAL. IN THIS ARTICLE, WE EXPLORE THE PROBLEM: AREA = 108 IN, BASE = 20 IN, WHAT IS THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM? WE WILL ANALYZE THE CONCEPTS INVOLVED, DEMONSTRATE STEP-BY-STEP CALCULATIONS, AND PROVIDE TIPS TO SOLVE SIMILAR PROBLEMS EFFICIENTLY.

UNDERSTANDING THE PROBLEM: AREA, BASE, AND VOLUME OF A PRISM

BEFORE DIVING INTO CALCULATIONS, IT'S CRUCIAL TO CLARIFY WHAT EACH TERM REFERS TO:

- AREA: THIS GENERALLY REFERS TO THE TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF THE PRISM, WHICH INCLUDES ALL ITS FACES. ALTERNATIVELY, IT CAN SOMETIMES REFER TO THE LATERAL SURFACE AREA OR THE AREA OF A SPECIFIC FACE.
- BASE: THE BASE OF A PRISM IS ONE OF ITS CONGRUENT FACES. THE DIMENSIONS OF THE BASE ARE VITAL FOR CALCULATING THE VOLUME.
- VOLUME: THE MEASURE OF THREE-DIMENSIONAL SPACE OCCUPIED BY THE PRISM, TYPICALLY IN CUBIC UNITS.

GIVEN THE PROBLEM:

- TOTAL SURFACE AREA = 108 INCHES (POSSIBLY SQUARE INCHES)
- BASE DIMENSION = 20 INCHES (COULD REFER TO LENGTH, WIDTH, OR SIDE LENGTH, DEPENDING ON THE PRISM SHAPE)

OUR GOAL IS TO FIND THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM, EXPRESSED IN CUBIC INCHES.

CLARIFYING THE NATURE OF THE PRISM AND THE PROVIDED DATA

TO ACCURATELY SOLVE THE PROBLEM, WE NEED TO INTERPRET THE GIVEN DATA CORRECTLY. THE KEY QUESTIONS ARE:

1. IS THE 'AREA' REFERRING TO THE TOTAL SURFACE AREA OR JUST THE LATERAL SURFACE AREA?
2. WHAT IS THE SHAPE OF THE BASE? IS IT RECTANGULAR, SQUARE, OR ANOTHER POLYGON?
3. WHAT ARE THE DIMENSIONS OF THE BASE? IS 20 INCHES ONE SIDE, OR IS IT THE LENGTH OR WIDTH?
4. WHAT IS THE HEIGHT OF THE PRISM?

SINCE THE PROBLEM STATES AREA = 108 IN AND BASE = 20 IN, AND CONSIDERING COMMON TYPES OF PRISMS, THE MOST TYPICAL ASSUMPTIONS ARE:

- THE AREA REFERS TO THE TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF THE PRISM, WHICH INCLUDES THE LATERAL FACES AND THE TWO BASES.
- THE BASE HAS A DIMENSION OF 20 INCHES, POSSIBLY THE LENGTH OF ONE SIDE OF A RECTANGULAR BASE.
- THE OTHER BASE DIMENSION OR HEIGHT NEEDS TO BE DETERMINED OR INFERRED.

INTERPRETING THE DATA: ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATION

GIVEN THE LIMITED INFORMATION, WE CAN CONSIDER TWO COMMON SCENARIOS:

SCENARIO 1: RECTANGULAR PRISM WITH KNOWN BASE LENGTH AND TOTAL SURFACE AREA

- BASE DIMENSIONS: LENGTH = 20 INCHES, WIDTH = w INCHES (UNKNOWN)
- TOTAL SURFACE AREA: 108 SQUARE INCHES
- HEIGHT: h INCHES (UNKNOWN)

SCENARIO 2: SQUARE BASE WITH SIDE 20 INCHES, TOTAL SURFACE AREA 108 SQ IN

- BASE: SQUARE WITH SIDE = 20 INCHES
- TOTAL SURFACE AREA: 108 SQ IN
- HEIGHT: h INCHES (UNKNOWN)

STEP-BY-STEP CALCULATION APPROACH

LET'S EXPLORE HOW TO DERIVE THE VOLUME BASED ON THE ASSUMPTIONS:

STEP 1: DETERMINE THE SHAPE AND KNOWN DIMENSIONS

FOR SIMPLICITY, ASSUME THE BASE IS SQUARE:

- BASE SIDE (s) = 20 INCHES
- TOTAL SURFACE AREA (A) = 108 SQ IN

STEP 2: RECALL SURFACE AREA FORMULA FOR A RECTANGULAR PRISM

TOTAL SURFACE AREA (SA) OF A RECTANGULAR PRISM:

$$SA = 2(L \times W) + 2(H \times L) + 2(H \times W)$$

OR, SIMPLIFIED FOR SPECIFIC ASSUMPTIONS.

FOR A SQUARE BASE:

$$SA = 2s^2 + 4sH$$

WHERE:

- (s) = SIDE LENGTH OF SQUARE BASE
- (H) = HEIGHT OF PRISM

STEP 3: PLUG IN KNOWN VALUES AND SOLVE FOR HEIGHT

GIVEN:

- ($s = 20$) INCHES
- ($SA = 108$) SQUARE INCHES

CALCULATE:

$$108 = 2(20^2) + 4(20)H$$

$$108 = 2(400) + 80H$$

$$108 = 800 + 80H$$

SUBTRACT 800 FROM BOTH SIDES:

$$108 - 800 = 80H$$

$$-692 = 80H$$

$$H = -\frac{692}{80}$$

$$H = -8.65 \text{ INCHES}$$

SINCE HEIGHT CANNOT BE NEGATIVE, THIS INDICATES THAT OUR ASSUMPTION ABOUT THE SHAPE MAY BE INCORRECT, OR THE TOTAL SURFACE AREA IS NOT FOR THE ENTIRE PRISM.

ALTERNATIVE INTERPRETATION: TOTAL SURFACE AREA AS LATERAL SURFACE AREA

SUPPOSE AREA = 108 IN REFERS TO LATERAL SURFACE AREA ONLY, NOT INCLUDING THE BASES.

FOR A RECTANGULAR PRISM WITH A SQUARE BASE:

$$\text{LATERAL SURFACE AREA} = 4 \times s \times H$$

GIVEN:

$$4 \times 20 \times H = 108$$

$$80H = 108$$

$$H = \frac{108}{80} = 1.35 \text{ INCHES}$$

NOW, THE VOLUME:

$$V = s^2 \times H = 20^2 \times 1.35 = 400 \times 1.35 = 540 \text{ CUBIC INCHES}$$

THUS, IF THE AREA REFERS TO THE LATERAL SURFACE AREA, THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM IS APPROXIMATELY 540 CUBIC INCHES.

SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS AND FINAL ANSWER

BASED ON THE MOST CONSISTENT INTERPRETATION (THE LATERAL SURFACE AREA BEING 108 IN²):

- BASE SHAPE: SQUARE WITH SIDE LENGTH OF 20 INCHES
- LATERAL SURFACE AREA: 108 SQ IN
- HEIGHT OF THE PRISM: 1.35 INCHES
- VOLUME OF THE PRISM:

$$V = \text{BASE AREA} \times \text{HEIGHT} = 20 \times 20 \times 1.35 = 540 \text{ CUBIC INCHES}$$

ADDITIONAL TIPS FOR SOLVING SIMILAR PROBLEMS

- CLARIFY THE MEANING OF GIVEN DATA: ALWAYS CONFIRM WHETHER THE AREA REFERS TO TOTAL SURFACE AREA, LATERAL AREA, OR JUST A FACE.
- IDENTIFY THE SHAPE OF THE BASE: SQUARE, RECTANGLE, TRIANGLE, OR OTHER POLYGONS AFFECT FORMULAS.
- USE THE CORRECT FORMULAS: FOR SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME, ENSURE YOU'RE APPLYING THE RIGHT FORMULAS BASED ON THE SHAPE.
- SOLVE STEP-BY-STEP: BREAK DOWN THE PROBLEM INTO MANAGEABLE PARTS—FIND HEIGHT FIRST, THEN VOLUME.
- CHECK FOR CONSISTENCY: NEGATIVE VALUES OR IMPOSSIBILITIES INDICATE MISINTERPRETATION; REVISIT ASSUMPTIONS.

CONCLUSION

THE PROBLEM "AREA = 108 IN, BASE = 20 IN, WHAT IS THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM?" HINGES ON INTERPRETING THE GIVEN AREA CORRECTLY. ASSUMING THE 108 IN² REFERS TO THE LATERAL SURFACE AREA OF A SQUARE-BASED PRISM WITH A SIDE LENGTH OF 20 INCHES, THE HEIGHT OF THE PRISM IS APPROXIMATELY 1.35 INCHES, RESULTING IN A VOLUME OF 540 CUBIC INCHES.

UNDERSTANDING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SURFACE AREA, BASE DIMENSIONS, HEIGHT, AND VOLUME ALLOWS FOR EFFECTIVE PROBLEM-SOLVING IN GEOMETRY. ALWAYS ANALYZE THE GIVEN DATA CAREFULLY, CLARIFY ASSUMPTIONS, AND APPLY THE APPROPRIATE FORMULAS TO ARRIVE AT ACCURATE SOLUTIONS.

KEYWORDS: VOLUME OF PRISM, SURFACE AREA, BASE DIMENSIONS, RECTANGULAR PRISM, SQUARE PRISM, GEOMETRIC PROBLEM SOLVING, SURFACE AREA CALCULATION, SPATIAL REASONING, MATH TUTORIAL

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

HOW DO I FIND THE VOLUME OF A PRISM WITH GIVEN AREA AND BASE MEASUREMENTS?

TO FIND THE VOLUME OF A PRISM, YOU NEED THE AREA OF ITS BASE AND ITS HEIGHT. THE VOLUME IS CALCULATED AS $VOLUME = BASE\ AREA \times HEIGHT$. IF ONLY THE BASE AREA AND A DIFFERENT MEASUREMENT LIKE 'BASE' ARE GIVEN, IDENTIFY WHICH DIMENSION REPRESENTS THE HEIGHT TO PROCEED.

WHAT DOES 'AREA = 108 IN BASE = 20' MEAN IN THE CONTEXT OF A PRISM?

IT INDICATES THAT THE BASE AREA OF THE PRISM IS 108 SQUARE UNITS, AND THE BASE LENGTH (OR WIDTH) IS 20 UNITS. THESE MEASUREMENTS HELP DETERMINE THE PRISM'S VOLUME WHEN COMBINED WITH THE HEIGHT.

HOW IS THE BASE AREA IN BASE 20 INTERPRETED IN THE CALCULATION?

IN BASE 20, THE NUMBER 20 IS EQUIVALENT TO DECIMAL 20. SO, THE BASE AREA OF 108 IN BASE 20 MUST BE CONVERTED TO DECIMAL TO PERFORM CALCULATIONS ACCURATELY. 108 IN BASE 20 EQUALS $(1 \times 20^2) + (0 \times 20^1) + (8 \times 20^0) = 400 + 0 + 8 = 408$ IN DECIMAL.

How do I convert numbers from base 20 to decimal?

To convert from base 20 to decimal, multiply each digit by 20 raised to its positional power, then sum the results. For example, 108 in base 20 is $(1 \times 20^2) + (0 \times 20^1) + (8 \times 20^0) = 400 + 0 + 8 = 408$ in decimal.

What additional information is needed to find the volume of the prism?

You need the height of the prism in the same units as the base measurements. With the base area and height, the volume can be calculated as $\text{Volume} = \text{Base Area} \times \text{Height}$.

If the base area is 408 in decimal and the base length is 20, how do I find the height?

If the base area (408) corresponds to a rectangular base, and one side is 20 units, then the height (the other side) can be found as $\text{Height} = \text{Base Area} / \text{Base Length} = 408 / 20 = 20.4$ units.

How do I calculate the volume of the prism once I have the height?

Once the height is known, multiply the base area by the height to find the volume: $\text{Volume} = \text{Base Area} \times \text{Height}$.

Can you give an example calculation of the volume in this scenario?

Yes. Converting 108 in base 20 to decimal gives 408. If the base length is 20 units, then $\text{Height} = 408 / 20 = 20.4$ units. The volume is then $408 (\text{Base Area}) \times 20.4 (\text{Height}) = 8,323.2$ cubic units.

What is the final volume of the prism based on these measurements?

Assuming the height is 20.4 units derived from the given data, the volume of the prism is approximately 8,323.2 cubic units.

Additional Resources

Understanding the Problem: Area = 108 in Base = 20 in What Is The Volume Of The Prism?

When approaching a problem involving the volume of a prism, especially one with specific parameters such as surface area and base dimensions, it's essential to dissect each component carefully. The question "Area = 108 in, Base = 20 in, What is the volume of the prism?" appears straightforward at first glance but involves nuanced understanding of geometric principles, unit conversions, and the relationships between surface area, base dimensions, and volume.

This detailed review aims to guide you through the process of solving such a problem step-by-step, covering fundamental concepts, common pitfalls, and advanced considerations that can help clarify the solution.

Understanding The Basic Geometry And Terminology

What Is A Prism?

A prism is a three-dimensional geometric figure characterized by two parallel, congruent bases connected by

RECTANGULAR FACES. THE MOST COMMON TYPES ARE:

- RECTANGULAR PRISM (CUBOID): BASES ARE RECTANGLES.
- TRIANGULAR PRISM: BASES ARE TRIANGLES.
- OTHER POLYGONAL PRISMS: BASES ARE POLYGONS WITH MORE SIDES.

IN GENERAL, THE VOLUME OF A PRISM DEPENDS ON THE AREA OF THE BASE AND ITS HEIGHT:

$$V = \text{Base Area} \times \text{Height}$$

KEY TERMS AND PARAMETERS IN THE PROBLEM

- SURFACE AREA (AREA): THE TOTAL AREA COVERING THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE PRISM. GIVEN AS 108 SQUARE INCHES.
- BASE DIMENSION: THE BASE OF THE PRISM HAS A LENGTH OF 20 INCHES.
- QUESTION: FIND THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM BASED ON THE GIVEN AREA AND BASE DIMENSION.

DECIPHERING THE GIVEN DATA: SURFACE AREA AND BASE LENGTH

INTERPRETING "AREA = 108 IN"

THE PHRASE "AREA = 108 IN" CAN BE AMBIGUOUS. IT COULD REFER TO:

- SURFACE AREA: TOTAL AREA COVERING ALL FACES OF THE PRISM (MORE COMMON IN SUCH PROBLEMS).
- BASE AREA: AREA OF THE BASE OF THE PRISM.
- CROSS SECTIONAL AREA: THE AREA OF A PARTICULAR CROSS-SECTION.

GIVEN THE CONTEXT, THE MOST PROBABLE INTERPRETATION IS THAT 108 SQUARE INCHES REPRESENTS THE TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF THE PRISM.

NOTE: IF THE PROBLEM INTENDED "AREA" TO MEAN BASE AREA, IT WOULD SPECIFY "BASE AREA" EXPLICITLY.

HENCE, WE PROCEED ASSUMING:

- TOTAL SURFACE AREA (SA) = 108 SQ IN
- BASE LENGTH (L) = 20 IN

UNDERSTANDING THE BASE DIMENSIONS

IN MANY PRISM PROBLEMS, THE BASE IS A RECTANGLE OR OTHER POLYGON. THE PROBLEM STATES "BASE = 20 IN," WHICH MOST LIKELY REFERS TO ONE DIMENSION OF THE RECTANGULAR BASE. TO PROCEED, WE NEED TO:

- IDENTIFY THE OTHER DIMENSION OF THE BASE (SAY, WIDTH (W))
- DETERMINE THE SHAPE OF THE BASE (MOST LIKELY RECTANGLE)

ASSUMPTION: THE BASE IS A RECTANGLE WITH DIMENSIONS:

- LENGTH = 20 IN
- WIDTH = (w) IN (UNKNOWN)

DERIVING THE SURFACE AREA EQUATION

SURFACE AREA OF A RECTANGULAR PRISM

FOR A RECTANGULAR PRISM:

$$[\text{SURFACE AREA} = 2 (\text{LENGTH} \times \text{WIDTH} + \text{LENGTH} \times \text{HEIGHT} + \text{WIDTH} \times \text{HEIGHT})]$$

LET'S DEFINE:

- $(L = 20, \text{IN})$ (GIVEN)
- $(w = \text{UNKNOWN})$
- $(H = \text{HEIGHT OF THE PRISM})$

THEN,

$$[\text{SA} = 2(Lw + Lh + wh)]$$

GIVEN:

$$[\text{SA} = 108, \text{SQ IN}]$$

SUBSTITUTING:

$$[2(20w + 20H + wH) = 108]$$

DIVIDING BOTH SIDES BY 2:

$$[20w + 20H + wH = 54]$$

THIS EQUATION RELATES THE WIDTH (w) AND HEIGHT (H) . TO FIND A SPECIFIC VOLUME, WE NEED TO EXPRESS THE VOLUME IN TERMS OF KNOWN QUANTITIES AND THE VARIABLES (w) AND (H) .

EXPRESSING VOLUME IN TERMS OF DIMENSIONS

VOLUME OF A RECTANGULAR PRISM

$$[V = L \times w \times H]$$

SINCE $(L = 20, \text{IN})$, THE VOLUME IS:

$$[V = 20 \times w \times H]$$

OUR GOAL IS TO FIND (V) , BUT CURRENTLY, WE HAVE ONE EQUATION WITH TWO UNKNOWN (w) AND (h) :

$$20w + 20h + wh = 54$$

EXPRESSING (h) IN TERMS OF (w) OR VICE VERSA

LET'S TRY TO ISOLATE (h) :

$$20w + 20h + wh = 54$$

REWRITE AS:

$$20h + wh = 54 - 20w$$

FACTOR (h) :

$$h(20 + w) = 54 - 20w$$

THEN,

$$h = \frac{54 - 20w}{20 + w}$$

NOW, THE VOLUME BECOMES:

$$V = 20 \times w \times h = 20w \times \frac{54 - 20w}{20 + w}$$

SIMPLIFY:

$$V(w) = \frac{20w(54 - 20w)}{20 + w}$$

THIS EXPRESSION ALLOWS US TO ANALYZE THE VOLUME AS A FUNCTION OF (w) .

FINDING THE MAXIMAL OR SPECIFIC VOLUME

IN PRACTICAL PROBLEMS, OFTEN THE GOAL IS TO FIND THE MAXIMUM VOLUME FOR GIVEN CONSTRAINTS, OR TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME GIVEN SPECIFIC DIMENSIONS.

SINCE THE PROBLEM GIVES ONLY TOTAL SURFACE AREA AND ONE BASE DIMENSION, AN ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION MIGHT BE THAT THE PRISM IS A RIGHT RECTANGULAR PRISM WITH A SPECIFIC CONFIGURATION.

CASE 1: ASSUMING THE HEIGHT EQUALS THE WIDTH (SQUARE CROSS-SECTION)

SUPPOSE THE CROSS-SECTION IS A SQUARE WHERE:

$$w = h$$

THEN, FROM EARLIER:

$$[20w + 20w + w \times w = 54]$$

$$[40w + w^2 = 54]$$

REARRANGED:

$$[w^2 + 40w - 54 = 0]$$

SOLVE QUADRATIC:

$$[w = \frac{-40 \pm \sqrt{(40)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-54)}}{2}]$$

$$[w = \frac{-40 \pm \sqrt{1600 + 216}}{2}]$$

$$[w = \frac{-40 \pm \sqrt{1816}}{2}]$$

$$[\sqrt{1816} \approx 42.65]$$

THUS,

$$[w = \frac{-40 \pm 42.65}{2}]$$

TWO SOLUTIONS:

$$1. (w = \frac{-40 + 42.65}{2} \approx \frac{2.65}{2} \approx 1.33)$$

$$2. (w = \frac{-40 - 42.65}{2} \approx \frac{-82.65}{2} \approx -41.33) \text{ (DISCARD NEGATIVE AS LENGTH CANNOT BE NEGATIVE)}$$

THEREFORE, $(w \approx 1.33, \text{IN})$, AND SINCE $(h = w)$, $(h \approx 1.33, \text{IN})$.

CALCULATE VOLUME:

$$[V = 20 \times 1.33 \times 1.33 \approx 20 \times 1.77 \approx 35.4, \text{CUBIC INCHES}]$$

THIS IS A PLAUSIBLE VOLUME UNDER THIS ASSUMPTION.

CASE 2: GENERAL APPROACH WITHOUT ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

TO FIND THE EXACT VOLUME, WE MIGHT CONSIDER THE MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VOLUME FOR GIVEN CONSTRAINTS, OR EVALUATE THE POSSIBLE RANGES OF (w) AND (h) SATISFYING THE SURFACE AREA EQUATION.

- FOR $(w > 0)$, THE VOLUME FUNCTION:

$$[V(w) = \frac{20w(54 - 20w)}{20 + w}]$$

- TO FIND THE MAXIMUM VOLUME, TAKE DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO (w) , SET TO ZERO, AND SOLVE.

ADVANCED: DERIVING THE OPTIMAL DIMENSIONS FOR MAXIMAL VOLUME

IF OPTIMIZING THE VOLUME IS DESIRED, CALCULUS TECHNIQUES ARE EMPLOYED.

STEP 1: WRITE THE VOLUME AS A FUNCTION OF w :

$$V(w) = \frac{20w(54 - 20w)}{20 + w}$$

STEP 2: DIFFERENTIATE $V(w)$ WITH RESPECT TO w :

USING QUOTIENT RULE OR PRODUCT RULE:

LET NUMERATOR:

$$N(w) = 20w(54 - 20w) = 20w \times 54 - 20w \times 20w = 1080w - 400w^2$$

So,

$$V(w) = \frac{N(w)}{20 + w}$$

DERIVATIVE:

$$V'(w) = \frac{N'(w)(20 + w) - N(w)(1)}{(20 + w)^2}$$

CALCULATE

[Area 108 In Base 20 In What Is The Volume Of The Prism](#)

Area 108 In Base 20 In What Is The Volume Of The Prism

Related Articles

- [Please Helppp With All I Will Brainliest When It Lets Meeeee](#)
- [Principles Of Business, Marketing, And Finance Answer Key](#)
- [What Is The Country Between Nigeria And Equatorial Guinea?](#)

[Back to Home](#)