

### 3.27 Frustum of a Regular Pyramid

Base and top side lengths:  $\begin{cases} a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n \\ b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots, b_n \end{cases}$

Height:  $h$

Slant height:  $m$

Area of bases:  $S_1, S_2$

Lateral surface area:  $S_L$

Perimeter of bases:  $P_1, P_2$

Scale factor:  $k$

Total surface area:  $S$

Volume:  $V$

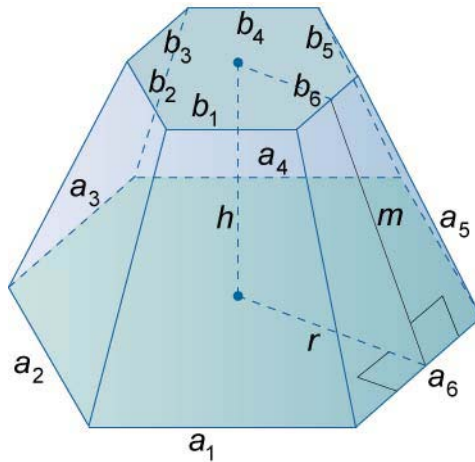


Figure 42.

298. 
$$\frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{b_2}{a_2} = \frac{b_3}{a_3} = \dots = \frac{b_n}{a_n} = \frac{b}{a} = k$$

$$299. \quad \frac{S_2}{S_1} = k^2$$

$$300. \quad S_L = \frac{m(P_1 + P_2)}{2}$$

$$301. \quad S = S_L + S_1 + S_2$$

$$302. \quad V = \frac{h}{3} (S_1 + \sqrt{S_1 S_2} + S_2)$$

$$303. \quad V = \frac{hS_1}{3} \left[ 1 + \frac{b}{a} + \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^2 \right] = \frac{hS_1}{3} [1 + k + k^2]$$