

Vidya Bhawan, Balika Vidyapith, Lakhisarai

Subject:-Mathematics

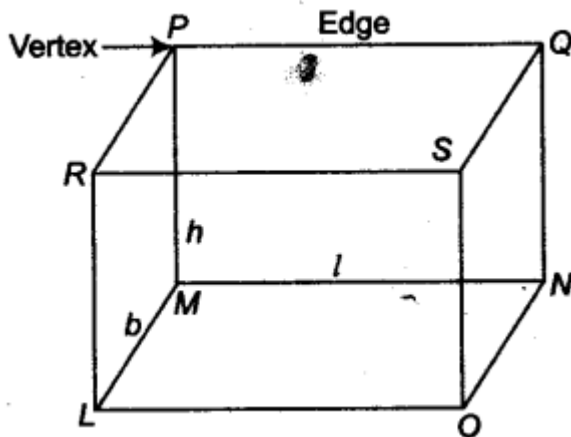
Class:-IX ST:-Prabhat Ranjan Date:-14-12-21

Some Important Matters:-

1. **Cuboid:** A figure which is surrounded by six rectangular surfaces is called cuboid.

The opposite surface of a cuboid is equal and parallel.

A cuboid has 12 edges and 8 corners. Each corner of a cuboid is called the vertex of a cuboid. The line segment joining the opposite vertices is called the diagonal of a cuboid. There are four diagonals in a cuboid.



Volume of cuboid = Length \times Breadth \times Height = $l \times b \times h$

Lateral surface area = $2 (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth}) \times \text{Height} = 2 (l + b) \times h$

- Total surface area = $2 (\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} + \text{Breadth} \times \text{Height} + \text{Height} \times \text{Length}) = 2 (lb + bh + hl)$
- Total length of cuboid = $4 (l + b + h)$
- Diagonal Of Cuboid = $\sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2}$