

$$A_T \text{ prisme} = A_T \text{ cylindre} - 2A_B \text{ cylindre} + A_T \text{ prisme à base rectangulaire}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_T \text{ cylindre} &= A_L + 2A_B \\ &= 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2 \\ &= 2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 5.5 + 2\pi \cdot 1^2 \\ &= 11\pi + 2\pi \\ &= (13\pi) \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_i &= 2r \\ 2 &= 2r \\ r &= 1 \text{ cm} \\ 10 \text{ mm} &= 1 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2A_B \text{ cylindre} &= 2\pi r^2 \\ &= 2\pi \cdot 1^2 \\ &= (2\pi) \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_T \text{ prisme à base rectangulaire} &= A_L + 2A_B \\ &= P_B \cdot h + 2A_B \\ &= 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3^2 \\ &= 30 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_T \text{ prisme} &= 13\pi - 2\pi + 30 \\ &\approx \underline{\underline{64.56 \text{ cm}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(Plusieurs démarches possibles)