

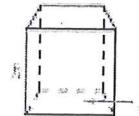
- GOALS:
- Find volumes of prisms.
  - Find volumes of cylinders.
  - Find volume of spheres.

### Theorem 11-6 Volume of a Prism

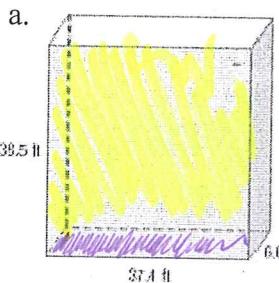
The volume of a prism is the product of the area of the base and the height of the prism.

$$V = \underline{B \cdot h}$$

$\uparrow$   
area of Base

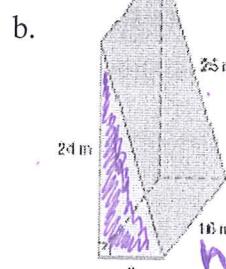


1. Find the volume of the prisms below



$$\begin{aligned} B &= l \cdot w \\ &= 37.4 \text{ ft} \cdot 6.6 \text{ ft} \\ B &= \underline{246.84 \text{ ft}^2} \\ V &= B \cdot h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 246.84 \text{ ft}^2 \cdot 38.5 \text{ ft} \\ V &= 9503.34 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ a^2 + 24^2 &= 25^2 \\ a^2 + 576 &= 625 \\ -576 & -576 \\ a^2 &= 49 \\ \sqrt{a^2} &= \sqrt{49} \\ a &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 24 \\ B &= 84 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

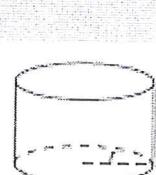
$$V = B \cdot h$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 84 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 16 \text{ m} \\ V &= 1,344 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

### Theorem 11-7 Volume of a Cylinder

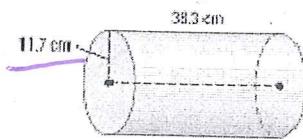
The volume of a cylinder is the product of the area of the base and the height of the cylinder.

$$V = \underline{B \cdot h} \quad \text{or} \quad V = \underline{\pi r^2 \cdot h}$$



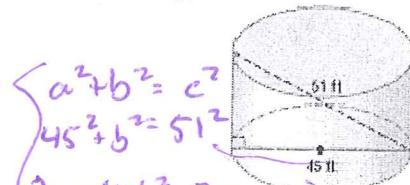
Find the volume of each cylinder

a.



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \cdot 11.7^2 \cdot 38.3 \\ &= 16,471.0 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

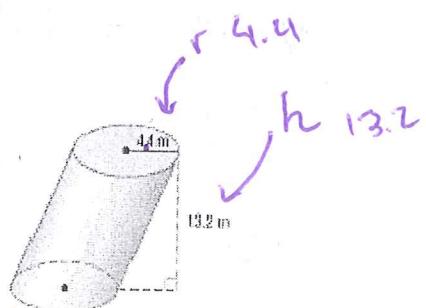
b.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 45^2 + b^2 &= 51^2 \\ 2,025 + b^2 &= 2,601 \\ -2,025 & -2,025 \\ b^2 &= 576 \\ b &= 24 \\ h &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} V = \pi r^2 \cdot h \\ V = \pi \cdot 22.5^2 \cdot 24 \\ V \approx 38,170.4 \text{ ft}^3 \end{cases}$$

c.

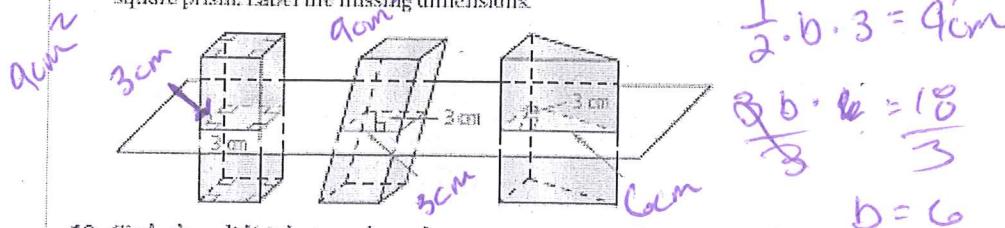


$$\begin{cases} V = \pi r^2 \cdot h \\ V = \pi \cdot 4.4^2 \cdot 13.2 \\ V \approx 802.8 \text{ m}^3 \end{cases}$$

### Theorem 11-5 Cavalieri's Principle

If two space figures have the same height and the same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume.

9. The three prisms below have the same height and the same volume. The first is a square prism. Label the missing dimensions.



10. Circle the solid(s) that may have the same cross-sectional area at every level.

cone

cylinder

prism

pyramid

### Theorem 11-11 Volume of a Sphere

If a sphere has a volume of  $V$  cubic units and a radius of  $r$  units, then

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$



Draw a line from each measure in Column A to its corresponding formula in Column B.

Column A

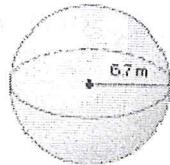
Column B

16. surface area of a sphere  $\rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi r^2$

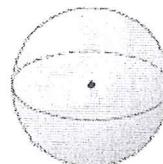
17. volume of a sphere  $\rightarrow 4 \pi r^2$

Find the volume of each sphere.

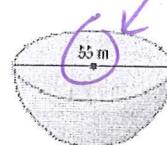
a.



b.  $C = 100 \text{ ft}$



c.



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 6.7 \cdot 6.7 \cdot 6.7 \\ &\approx 1259.8 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C &= 2 \pi r \\ \frac{100}{2\pi} &= \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi} \\ r &= \frac{50}{\pi} \\ V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi \left( \frac{50}{\pi} \right)^3 \\ &\approx 16,886.9 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \pi (27.5)^3 \\ &\approx 43,556.9 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned} \right\}$$