

#### Warm Up

**Lesson Presentation** 

Lesson Quiz

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

### Warm Up Find the area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth.

- **1.** an equilateral triangle with edge length
  20 cm 173.2 cm<sup>2</sup>
- **2.** a circle with radius 6.8 in. 145.3 in<sup>2</sup>
- **3.** a circle with diameter 14 ft 153.9 ft<sup>2</sup>

# **Objectives**

Learn and apply the formula for the volume of a prism.

Learn and apply the formula for the volume of a cylinder.

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

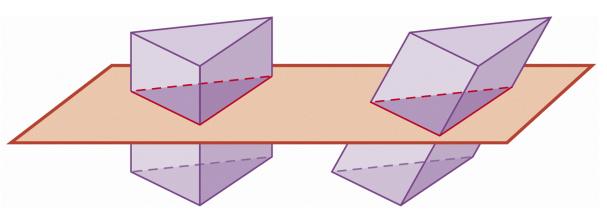
Vocabulary

### volume

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

The **volume** of a three-dimensional figure is the number of nonoverlapping unit cubes of a given size that will exactly fill the interior.

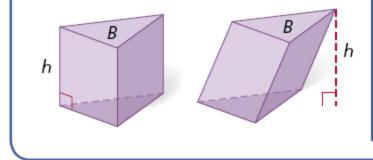
Cavalieri's principle says that if two threedimensional figures have the same height and have the same cross-sectional area at every level, they have the same volume.



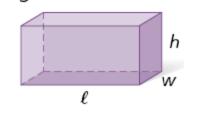
A right prism and an oblique prism with the same base and height have the same volume.



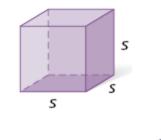
The volume of a prism with base area B and height h is V = Bh.



The volume of a right rectangular prism with length  $\ell$ , width w, and height h is  $V = \ell wh$ .



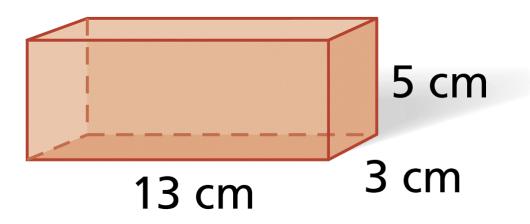
The volume of a cube with edge length s is  $V = s^3$ .



**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

#### **Example 1A: Finding Volumes of Prisms**

Find the volume of the prism. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



V = lwh Volume of a right rectangular prism = (13)(3)(5) Substitute 13 for l, 3 for w, and 5 for h. = 195 cm<sup>3</sup>

#### **Example 1B: Finding Volumes of Prisms**

# Find the volume of a cube with edge length 15 in. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

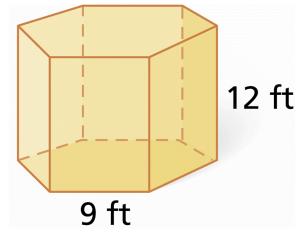
 $V = S^3$ 

- Volume of a cube Substitute 15 for s.
- = 3375 in<sup>3</sup>

 $= (15)^3$ 

#### **Example 1C: Finding Volumes of Prisms**

Find the volume of the right regular hexagonal prism. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

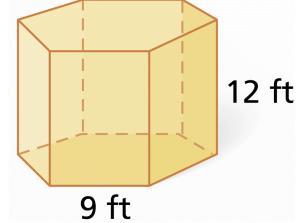


**Step 1** Find the apothem *a* of the base. First draw a right triangle on one base. The measure of the angle with its vertex at the center is  $\frac{360^{\circ}}{12} = 30^{\circ}$ .

#### **Example 1C Continued**

#### Find the volume of the right regular hexagonal prism. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

So the sides are in ratio 1:  $\sqrt{3}$  : 2.



<u>a</u>	_ <u>√3</u>	
4.5	1	

The leg of the triangle is half the side length, or 4.5 ft.

 $a = 4.5\sqrt{3}$  Solve for a.

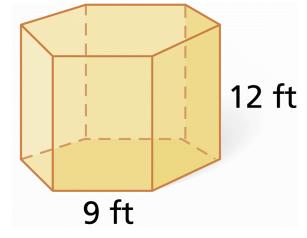
**Step 2** Use the value of *a* to find the base area.

$$B = \frac{1}{2}aP = \frac{1}{2}(4.5\sqrt{3})(54) = 121.5\sqrt{3} \qquad P = 6(9) = 54 \text{ ft}$$

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

#### **Example 1C Continued**

#### Find the volume of the right regular hexagonal prism. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



**Step 3** Use the base area to find the volume.

$$V = Bh = (121.5\sqrt{3}) \cdot 12 \approx 2525.3 \text{ ft}^2$$

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

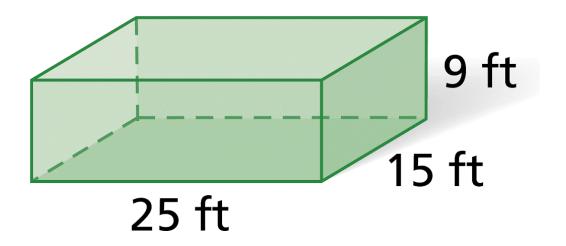
#### Check It Out! Example 1

Find the volume of a triangular prism with a height of 9 yd whose base is a right triangle with legs 7 yd and 5 yd long.

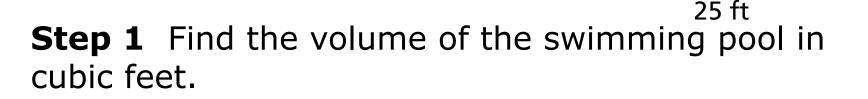
 $V = \frac{1}{2} \ell wh$  Volume of a triangular prism =  $\frac{1}{2} (5)(7)(9) = 157.5 \text{ yd}^3$ 

#### **Example 2: Recreation Application**

A swimming pool is a rectangular prism. Estimate the volume of water in the pool in gallons when it is completely full (Hint: 1 gallon  $\approx$  0.134 ft<sup>3</sup>). The density of water is about 8.33 pounds per gallon. Estimate the weight of the water in pounds.



#### **Example 2 Continued**



$$V = lwh = (25)(15)(19) = 3375 \text{ ft}^3$$

**Step 2** Use the conversion factor  $\frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.134 \text{ ft}^3}$  to estimate the volume in gallons.

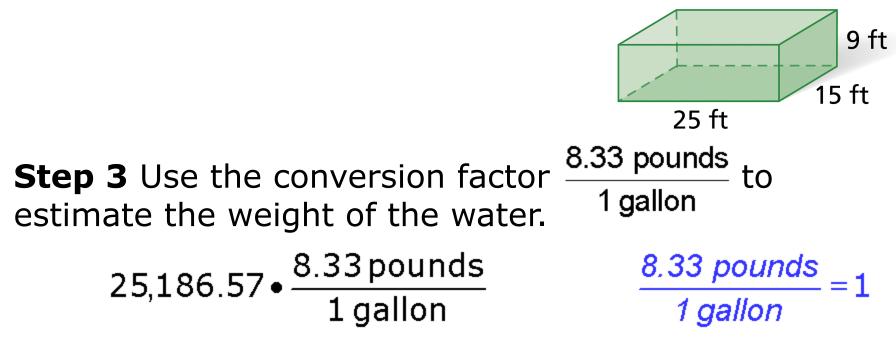
$$3375 \text{ ft}^3 \bullet \frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.134 \text{ ft}^3} \approx 25,186.57 \text{ gallons} \quad \frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.134 \text{ ft}^3} =$$

9 ft

15 ft

1

#### **Example 2 Continued**



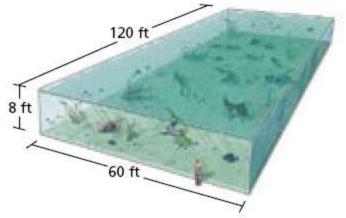
 $\approx$  209,804 pounds

The swimming pool holds about 25,187 gallons. The water in the swimming pool weighs about 209,804 pounds.

#### Check It Out! Example 2

#### What if...? Estimate the volume in gallons and the weight of the water in the aquarium if the height were doubled.

**Step 1** Find the volume of the aquarium in cubic feet.

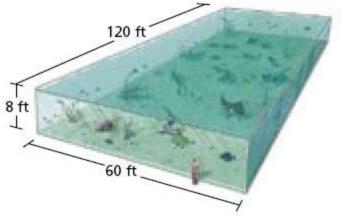


 $V = lwh = (120)(60)(16) = 115,200 \text{ ft}^3$ 

#### **Check It Out! Example 2 Continued**

#### What if...? Estimate the volume in gallons and the weight of the water in the aquarium if the height were doubled.

**Step 2** Use the conversion factor  $\frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.134 \text{ ft}^3}$  to estimate the volume  $\frac{0.134 \text{ ft}^3}{0.134 \text{ states}}$ .

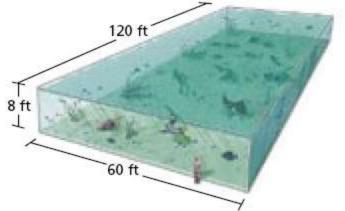


115,200 ft<sup>3</sup> •  $\frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.134 \text{ ft}^3} \approx 859,701.49 \text{ gallons} \quad \frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{0.134 \text{ ft}^3} = 1$ 

#### **Check It Out! Example 2 Continued**

#### What if...? Estimate the volume in gallons and the weight of the water in the aquarium if the height were doubled.

**Step 3** Use the conversion factor  $\frac{8.33 \text{ pounds}}{1 \text{ gallon}}$  to estimate the weights of the weights of the weights of the set of the



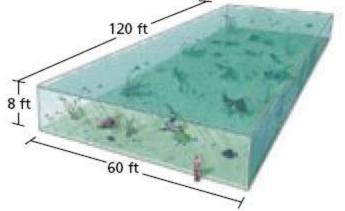
 $\frac{8.33 \text{ pounds}}{1 \text{ gallon}} = 1$ 

# $859,701.49 \bullet \frac{8.33 \, pounds}{1 \, gallon} \approx 7,161,313.41 \ pounds$

#### **Check It Out! Example 2 Continued**

#### What if...? Estimate the volume in gallons and the weight of the water in the aquarium if the height were doubled.

The swimming pool holds about 859,701 gallons. The water in the swimming pool weighs about 7,161,313 pounds.

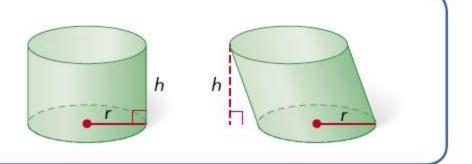


Cavalieri's principle also relates to cylinders. The two stacks have the same number of CDs, so they have the same volume.



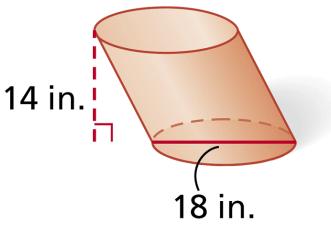
#### Volume of a Cylinder

The volume of a cylinder with base area *B*, radius *r*, and height *h* is V = Bh, or  $V = \pi r^2 h$ .



#### **Example 3A: Finding Volumes of Cylinders**

Find the volume of the cylinder. Give your answers in terms of  $\pi$  and rounded to the nearest tenth.



 $V = \pi r^{2}h$  Volume of a cylinder  $= \pi (9)^{2}(14)$ Substitute  $\frac{18}{2} = 9$  for r and 14 for h.

=  $1134\pi$  in<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  3562.6 in<sup>3</sup>

#### **Example 3B: Finding Volumes of Cylinders**

# Find the volume of a cylinder with base area $121\pi$ cm<sup>2</sup> and a height equal to twice the radius. Give your answer in terms of $\pi$ and rounded to the nearest tenth.

**Step 1** Use the base area to find the radius.

$\pi r^2 = 121\pi$	Substitute $121\pi$ for the base area.
<i>r</i> = 11	Solve for r.

**Step 2** Use the radius to find the height. The height is equal to twice the radius.

$$h = 2(r)$$
  
= 2(11) = 22 cm

#### **Example 3B Continued**

Find the volume of a cylinder with base area  $\pi$ and a height equal to twice the radius. Give your answers in terms of  $\pi$  and rounded to the nearest tenth.

**Step 3** Use the radius and height to find the volume.

 $V = \pi r^{2}h$   $= \pi (11)^{2} (22)$  *Substitute*  $\frac{18}{2} = 9$  for r and 22 for h.

=  $2662\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  8362.9 cm<sup>3</sup>

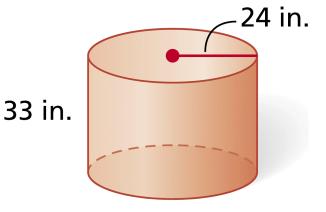
#### **Check It Out! Example 3**

Find the volume of a cylinder with a diameter of 16 in. and a height of 17 in. Give your answer both in terms of  $\pi$  and rounded to the nearest tenth.

- $V = \pi r^2 h$  Volume of a cylinder
  - $= \pi(8)^2(17)$  Substitute 8 for r and 17 for h.
  - =  $1088\pi$  in<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  3418.1 in<sup>3</sup>

#### **Example 4: Exploring Effects of Changing Dimensions**

# The radius and height of the cylinder are multiplied by $\frac{2}{3}$ . Describe the effect on the <sup>3</sup> volume.



original dimensions:

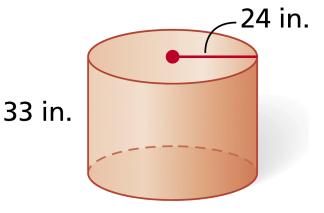
radius and height multiplied by 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
:

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$
  
=  $\pi (24)^2 (33) = 19,008 \pi \text{ in}^3$ 

 $V = \pi r^2 h$ =  $\pi (16)^2 (22) = 5632 \pi \text{ in}^3$ 

#### **Example 4 Continued**

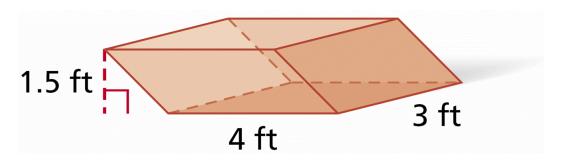
# The radius and height of the cylinder are multiplied by $\frac{2}{3}$ . Describe the effect on the <sup>3</sup> volume.



Notice that  $5632\pi = \frac{8}{27}19,008\pi$  If the radius and height are multiplied by  $\frac{2}{3}$ , the volume is multiplied by  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ , or  $\frac{8}{27}$ .

#### **Check It Out! Example 4**

The length, width, and height of the prism are doubled. Describe the effect on the volume.



original dimensions:

dimensions multiplied by 2:

$$V = \ell wh$$
  
= (1.5)(4)(3)  
= 18  
$$V = \ell wh$$
  
= (3)(8)(6)  
= 144

Doubling the dimensions increases the volume by 8 times.

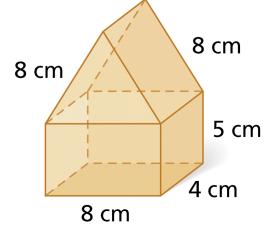
**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

#### Example 5: Finding Volumes of Composite Three-Dimensional Figures

# Find the volume of the composite figure. Round to the nearest tenth.

The volume of the rectangular prism is:

$$V = \ell w h = (8)(4)(5) = 160 \text{ cm}^3$$



The base area of the The volume of the regular regular triangular prism is: triangular prism is:

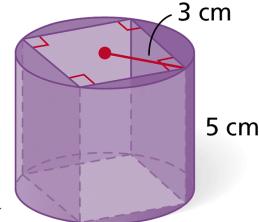
$$B = \frac{1}{2} (8) (4\sqrt{3}) = 16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2 \qquad V = Bh = (16\sqrt{3})4 = 64\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

The total volume of the figure is the sum of the volumes.  $V = 160 + 64\sqrt{3} \approx 270.9 \text{ cm}^3$ 

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

#### **Check It Out! Example 5**

# Find the volume of the composite figure. Round to the nearest tenth.



Find the side length *s* of the base:  $s = 3\sqrt{2}$ 

The volume of the square prism is:

The volume of the cylinder is:

$$V = s^{2}h = \left(3\sqrt{2}\right)^{2}(5) = 90 \qquad \qquad V = \pi r^{2}h = \pi \left(3\right)^{2}(5) = 45\pi$$

The volume of the composite is the cylinder minus the rectangular prism.

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} - V_{\text{square prism}} = 45\pi - 90 \approx 51.4 \text{ cm}^3$$

#### **Lesson Quiz: Part I**

# Find the volume of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

**1.** a right rectangular prism with length 14 cm, width 11 cm, and height 18 cm  $V = 2772 \text{ cm}^3$ 

**2.** a cube with edge length 22 ft V = 10,648 ft<sup>3</sup>

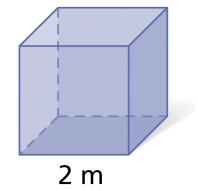
**3.** a regular hexagonal prism with edge length 10 ft and height 10 ft  $V \approx 2598.1$  ft<sup>3</sup>

**4.** a cylinder with diameter 16 in. and height 7 in.  $V \approx 1407.4 \text{ in}^3$ 

#### Lesson Quiz: Part II

**5.** a cylinder with base area  $196\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup> and a height equal to the diameter  $V \approx 17,241.1$  cm<sup>3</sup>

**6.** The edge length of the cube is tripled. Describe the effect on the volume. The volume is multiplied by 27.



7. Find the volume of the composite figure. Round to the nearest tenth.
 9160.9 in<sup>3</sup>

