

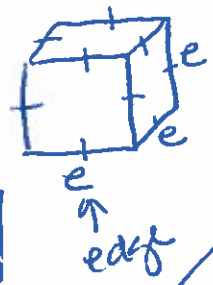
Chapter 11

Volume: is the space that a figure occupies for 3-Dimensional figures.

Cube

(all Faces are squares)

$$V = e^3$$



Rectangular Prism (Box)

think (Box)

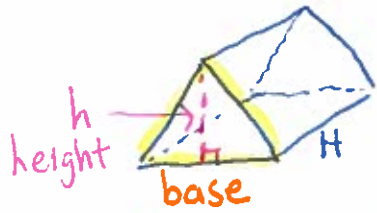


$$V = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Base} \\ \text{is a} \\ \text{rectangle}}}{B} \cdot H$$

$$V = \underline{L \cdot W} \cdot H$$

All Prisms are
 $V = B \cdot H$
 \uparrow area of base \uparrow height of prism

Triangular Prism



$$V = B \cdot H$$

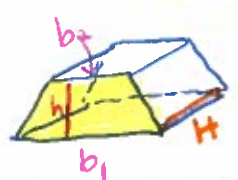
\uparrow
Base is a triangle

$$V = \frac{1}{2}bh \cdot H$$

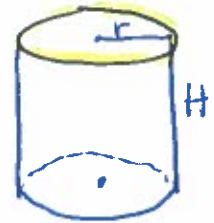
Trapezoidal Prism

$$V = B \cdot H$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \cdot H$$



Cylinder



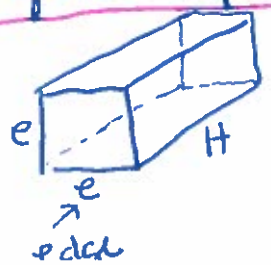
$$V = B \cdot H$$

\uparrow
Base is a circle

$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot H$$

* A cylinder is NOT a circular prism.

Square prism (not a cube)



$$V = e \cdot e \cdot H$$

OR

$$V = e^2 \cdot H$$

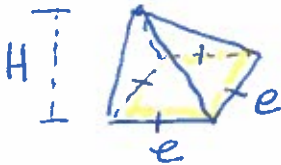
Pyramids & Cones

$$V = \frac{1}{3} B \cdot H$$

↑ ↑
area height of pyramid or cone
base

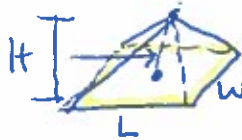
Square
pyramid

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^2 \cdot H$$



rectangular
pyramid

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot L \cdot W \cdot H$$



trapezoidal
pyramid

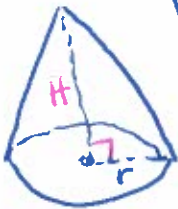
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} h (b_1 + b_2) \right) \cdot H$$



Cone

← a cone is NOT a circular pyramid

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 H$$



Sphere (Ball)

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



a sphere is not a prism or a pyramid.

A pyramid, cylinder, prism and cone can be oblique. Oblique means it looks slanted. Oblique pyramids, cylinders, cones & prisms have the same volume as when they are right. Right means straight up & down.

Volume Examples:

①



rectangular prism

$$V = (11)(5)(4)$$

L · W · H

$$V = L \cdot W \cdot H$$

$$V = 220 \text{ cm}^3$$

②



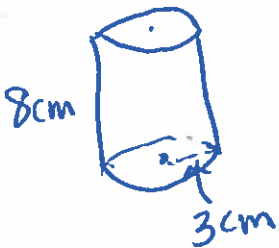
cube

$$V = 5^3$$

$$V = 125 \text{ in}^3$$

③

Leave cylinders + cones in π form



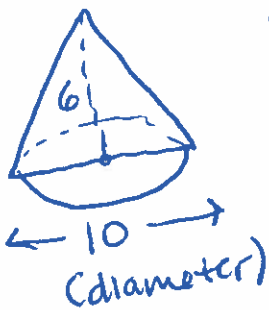
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 8$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 9 \cdot 8$$

$$V = 72\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

④



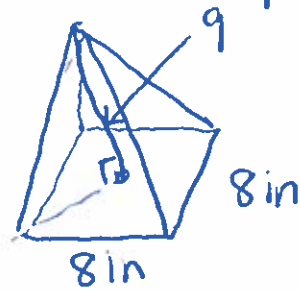
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 6$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 25 \cdot 6$$

$$V = 50\pi \text{ in}^3$$

⑤



square pyramid

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (8 \cdot 8) \cdot 9$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 64 \cdot 9$$

$$V = 192 \text{ in}^3$$

⑥

The circumference of a tennis ball is 4 in. What is the volume of the ball? to nearest tenth

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$4 = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{4}{2\pi} = r \quad r = .636619$$

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

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{4}{2\pi}\right)^3$$

$$V = 1.08075$$

$$V \approx 1.1 \text{ in}^3$$

HW: p. 654-655
(12-20, 25-27)

Must show work

Find Volume

only
NO surface area

