

# VOLUME OF PRISMS & CYLINDERS NOTES

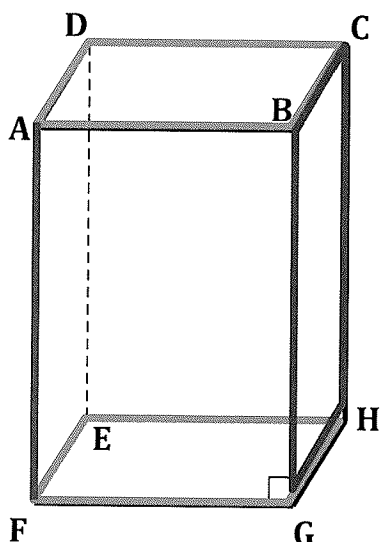
## GEOMETRY

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ KEY  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

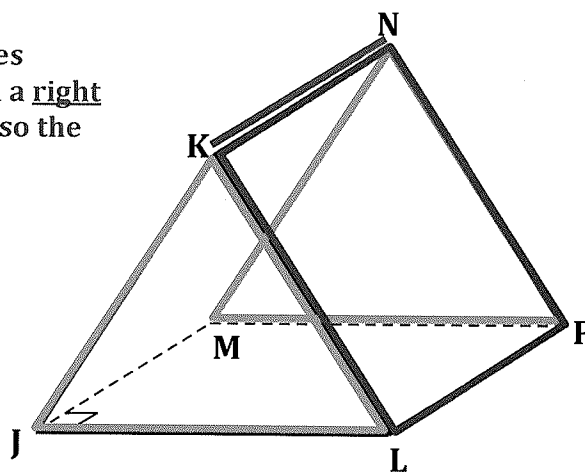
### Learning Targets:

- ✓ Find the volume of a prism
- ✓ Find the volume of a cylinder

- \* A **prism** is a polyhedron with two congruent faces, called **bases**, that lie in parallel planes.
- \* The other faces, called **lateral faces**, are parallelograms formed by connecting the corresponding vertices of the bases.
- \* The segments connecting those vertices are called **lateral edges**.
- \* The **altitude** (or **height**) of a prism is the perpendicular distance between its bases.
- \* In a **right prism**, each lateral edge is perpendicular to both bases.
- \* Prisms that have lateral edges that are not perpendicular to the bases are called **oblique prisms**. We will only be studying right prisms.



bases  
lateral faces  
lateral edges (in a right  
prism this is also the  
height)

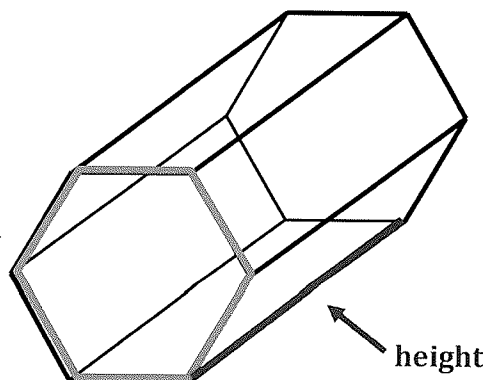
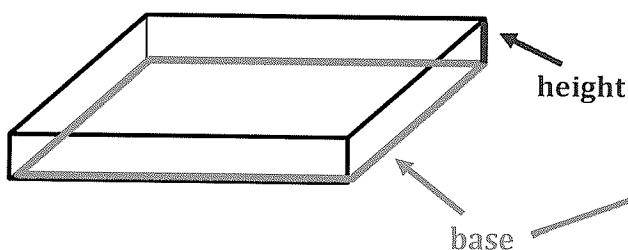


- \* Prisms are classified by the shape of their bases.

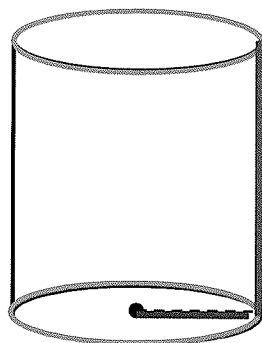
For #s 1–2, name each right prism. Then, label the base and height.

1) Name: Rectangular  
Prism

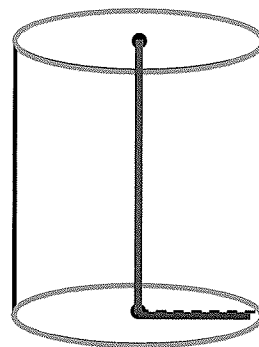
2) Name: Hexagonal  
Prism



- \* A **cylinder** is a solid with congruent circular bases that lie in parallel planes.
- \* The **altitude** (or **height**) of a cylinder is the perpendicular distance between its bases.
- \* The **radius** of the base is also called the radius of the cylinder.



bases  
radii  
height



- \* The **volume of a solid** is the number of cubic units contained in its interior.

Volume	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Prism: <math>V = Bh</math></b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <p><math>B =</math> _____ area of the base</p> <p><math>h =</math> _____ height of the solid</p> <p><math>r =</math> _____ radius of the cylinder</p> </div> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cylinder: <math>V = Bh = \pi r^2 h</math></b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <p>where,</p> <p>_____</p> </div> </div>

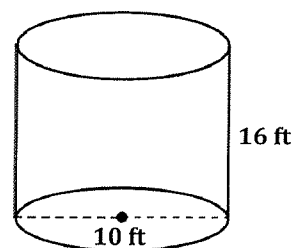
For #s 3–6, find the volume of the solid.

<p><b>3) Round to the nearest hundredth.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <p><math>V = Bh</math></p> <p><math>V = (2.5 \cdot 3)(5.5)</math></p> <p><math>V = 41.25 \text{ mm}^3</math></p> </div> </div>	<p><b>4) Round to the nearest tenth.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <p><math>V = Bh</math></p> <p><math>V = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2.5 \cdot 6\right)(3)</math></p> <p><math>V = 7.5(3)</math></p> <p><math>V = 22.5 \text{ ft}^3</math></p> </div> </div>
<p><b>5) Leave your answer in terms of <math>\pi</math>.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <p><math>V = \pi r^2 h</math></p> <p><math>V = \pi(8)^2(5)</math></p> <p><math>V = 320\pi \text{ m}^3</math></p> </div> </div>	<p><b>6) Leave your answer in terms of <math>\pi</math>.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <p><math>V = \pi r^2 h</math></p> <p><math>V = \pi(6)^2(9)</math></p> <p><math>V = 324\pi \text{ in}^3</math></p> </div> </div>

**You Try!  
#7**

Find the volume of the cylinder. Leave your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 h \\ V &= \pi(5)^2(16) \\ V &= 400\pi \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$



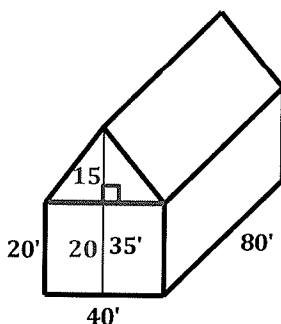
- 8) What is the radius of a cylinder with a height of 5 inches and a volume of  $62.8 \text{ in}^3$ ? Round your answer to the nearest *inch*.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 h \\ 62.8 &= \pi r^2(5) \\ \frac{62.8}{5\pi} &= r^2 \\ r &\approx 2 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

- 9) What is the length of a rectangular prism with a volume of  $576 \text{ cm}^3$ , a height of 6 cm, and a width of 8 cm?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= Bh = lwh \\ 576 &= l(8)(6) \\ 576 &= 48l \\ l &= 12 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

- 10) Calculating the volume of the air in your home can help you determine how much heating and cooling your home will cost. Farmer Joe wants to find the air volume of his barn. The height of the barn (at the highest point) is 35 feet. Help Joe find the volume to the nearest cubic foot.



$$\begin{aligned} &\underbrace{V_{\text{prism}}} + \underbrace{V_{\text{rectprism}}} \\ &\quad Bh \quad \quad Bh = lwh \\ &\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 40 \cdot 15\right)(80) \quad (20)(40)(80) \\ &300(80) \quad \quad 64000 \\ &24000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 24000 + 64000 \\ V &= 88000 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$