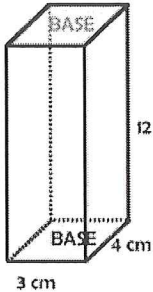


ACC GEOMETRY

VOLUME NOTES

Key ☺

Volume of a Prism = (area of base) · H
 H = Height between bases



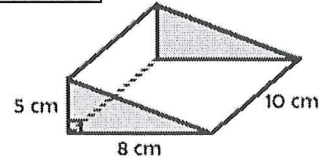
Name: Rectangular Prism

$$V = Bh$$

$$V = (\text{Area of Rectangle})(\text{height})$$

$$V = (3)(4)(12)$$

$$V = 144 \text{ cm}^3$$



Name: Triangular Prism

$$V = Bh$$

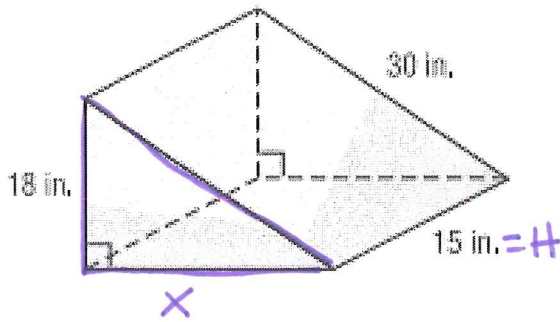
$$V = (\text{Area of Triangle})(\text{height})$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}(5)(8)(10)$$

$$V = 200 \text{ cm}^3$$

Directions: Find the volume of the following figures. Use exact values and rounded to the nearest thousandth.

Example 1:



$$x^2 + 18^2 = 30^2$$

$$x^2 = 576$$

$$x = 24 \text{ in}$$

$$V = (\text{Area of base}) \times H$$

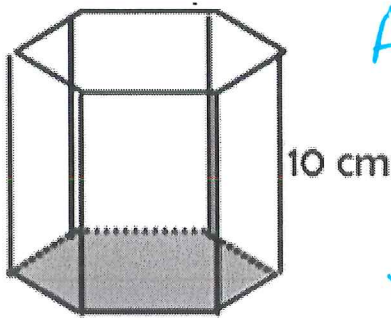
$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2} 24 \cdot 18\right) \cdot 15$$

Area of Base

$$A_B = \frac{1}{2} 24 \cdot 18$$

$$V = 3240 \text{ in}^3$$

Example 2:



Area of Hexagon

$$A_B = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} 8 \cdot 8 \sin 60$$

$$H = 10$$

Recall

$$\sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$V = \left(6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} 8 \cdot 8 \sin(60)\right) \cdot 10$$

$$V \approx 11662.769 \text{ cm}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rounded}$$

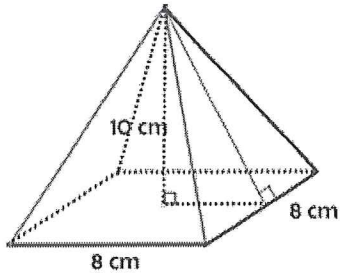
$$V = 960\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3 \leftarrow \text{exact}$$

make 8cm

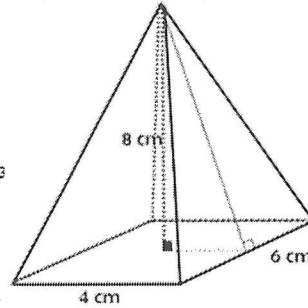
$$\text{Volume of a Pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} (\text{area of base}) \cdot H$$

$$\text{Area of base: } \pi r^2$$

H= Height of pyramid



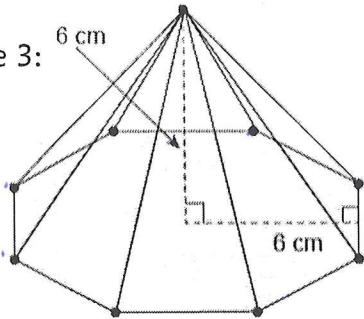
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume}_{\text{PYRAMID}} &= \frac{1}{3} Bh \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{PYRAMID}} &= \frac{1}{3} (\text{Base Area})(\text{height}) \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{PYRAMID}} &= \frac{1}{3} (8)(8)(10) = 213 \frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume}_{\text{PYRAMID}} &= \frac{1}{3} Bh \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{PYRAMID}} &= \frac{1}{3} (\text{Base Area})(\text{height}) \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{PYRAMID}} &= \frac{1}{3} (4)(6)(8) = 64 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Directions: Find the volume of the following figures. Use exact values and rounded to the nearest thousandth.

Example 3:

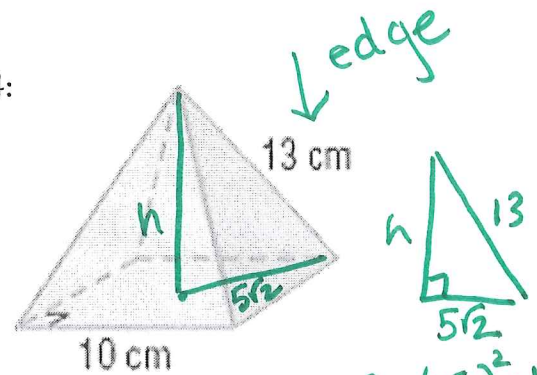


$$\begin{aligned} \sin(67.5) &= \frac{r}{6} \\ r &= 6.494 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (8 \frac{1}{2} (6.494)^2 \sin(45)) \cdot 6 \quad A_B = 8 \frac{1}{2} (6.494)^2 \sin(45)$$

$$V \approx 238.561 \text{ cm}^3$$

Example 4:

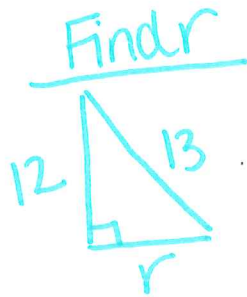
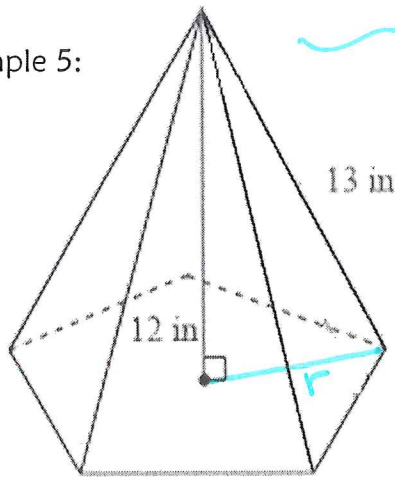


$$\begin{aligned} n^2 + (5\sqrt{2})^2 &= 13^2 \\ n^2 + 50 &= 169 \\ n &= \sqrt{119} \end{aligned}$$

Formula $\rightarrow V = \frac{1}{3} 10 \cdot 10 \cdot \sqrt{119}$

$$V \approx 363.624 \text{ cm}^3$$

Example 5:



$$r = 5$$

$$A_B = 5 \frac{1}{2} 5 \cdot 5 \sin(72)$$

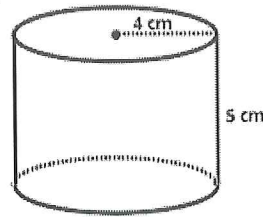
$$V = \frac{1}{3} (5 \frac{1}{2} 5 \cdot 5 \sin(72)) \cdot 12$$

$$V \approx 237.764 \text{ in}^3$$

Volume of a cylinder = (area of base) · H

Area of base: πr^2

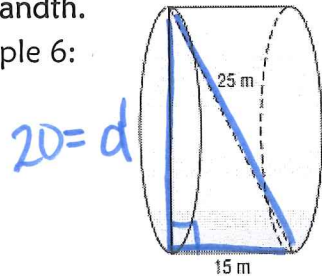
H = Height between bases



$$\begin{aligned} V &= Bh \\ V &= (\text{Area of Circle})(\text{height}) \\ V &= (\pi r^2)(h) \\ V &= \pi(4)^2(5) \\ V &= 80\pi \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Directions: Find the volume of the following figure. Use exact values and rounded to the nearest thousandth.

Example 6:



$$20 = d$$

$$d^2 + 15^2 = 25^2$$

$$\boxed{d = 20}$$

$$\boxed{r = 10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi 10^2 \cdot 15 \\ V &= 1500\pi \text{ m}^3 \\ &\approx 4712.389 \end{aligned}$$

Example 7: If the volume of a cylinder is $864\pi \text{ cm}^3$ with a height of 6cm, find the diameter.

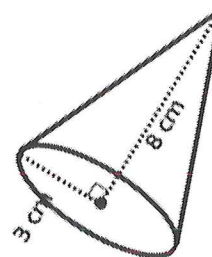
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 \cdot H \\ 864\pi &= \pi r^2 \cdot 6 \\ \frac{864\pi}{6\pi} &= \frac{\pi r^2}{6\pi} \\ 144 &= r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 12 \text{ cm} \\ \boxed{d} &= \boxed{24 \text{ cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Volume of a Cone = $\frac{1}{3}$ (area of base) · H

Area of base: πr^2

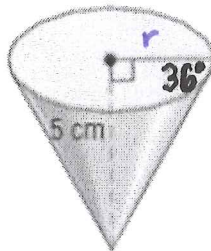
H = Height of the cone



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume}_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} Bh \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (3)^2 (8) \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{cone}} &= 24\pi \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Directions: Find the volume of the following figure. Use exact values and rounded to the nearest thousandth.

Example 8:



Find r

$$\tan(36^\circ) = \frac{5}{r}$$

$$r = 6.882$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (6.882)^2 \cdot 5$$

$$\boxed{V \approx 247.986 \text{ cm}^3}$$

Example 9: If the volume of a cone is $48\pi \text{ cm}^3$ with a radius of 4cm, find the height.

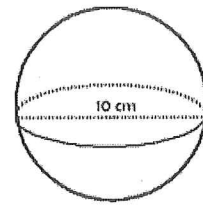
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \cdot H \\ 48\pi &= \frac{1}{3} \pi 4^2 \cdot H \\ 48\pi &= \frac{16}{3} \pi \cdot h \end{aligned}$$

$$144\pi = 16\pi H$$

$$\boxed{9 \text{ cm} = H}$$

$$\text{Volume of a Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Recall SA} = 4\pi r^2$$



$$V_{\text{SPHERE}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V_{\text{SPHERE}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi (5)^3$$

$$V_{\text{SPHERE}} = \frac{500}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

Example 10: A sphere has a SA of $676\pi \text{ cm}^2$, find the radius.

$$\frac{676\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{4\pi}$$

$$169 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{169} = r$$

$$13 = r$$

$$\boxed{r = 13 \text{ cm}}$$

a square root
undoes a
square.

Example 11: A sphere has a volume of $4500\pi \text{ m}^3$, find the radius.

[Alg]

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

$$4500\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{13500\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{4\pi r^3}{4\pi}$$

$$3375 = r^3$$

a cube root ($\sqrt[3]{\quad}$)
undoes a cube.

* calculator work:

use $\sqrt[3]{3375}$ or $3375^{1/3}$

$$\sqrt[3]{3375} = r$$

$$\boxed{r = 15 \text{ m}}$$

Example 12: A sphere has a volume of $7776\pi \text{ in}^3$, find the diameter.

$$7776\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$5832 = r^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5832} = r$$

$$18 \text{ in} = r$$

$$\boxed{d = 36 \text{ in}}$$