

**4 - 7**

# **Volume of Prisms and Cylinders**

**volume**: number of cubic units  
contained in a 3-D figure

(in<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>, ft<sup>3</sup>, etc.)

ππ

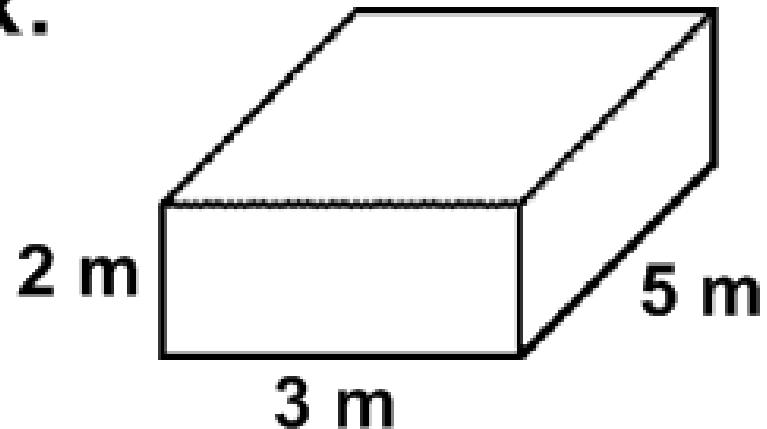
volume of  
a prism

$$V = Bh$$

(B: area of base)

π π

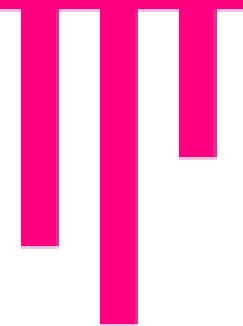
Ex:



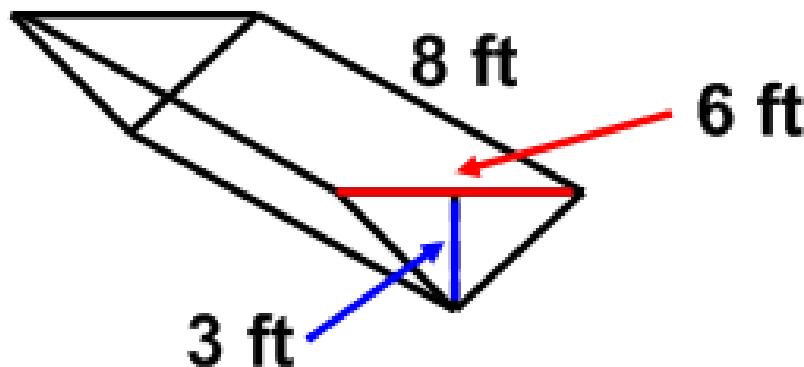
$$V = Bh$$

$$V = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2$$

$$V = 30 \text{ m}^3$$



Ex:



$$V = Bh$$

$$\downarrow \text{area of } \Delta : \frac{1}{2}bh$$

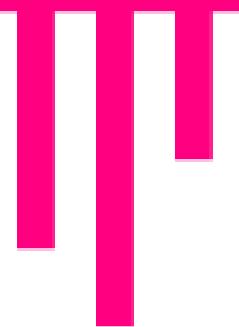
$$V = \frac{1}{2}bh \cdot h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 8$$

$$V = 72 \text{ ft}^3$$

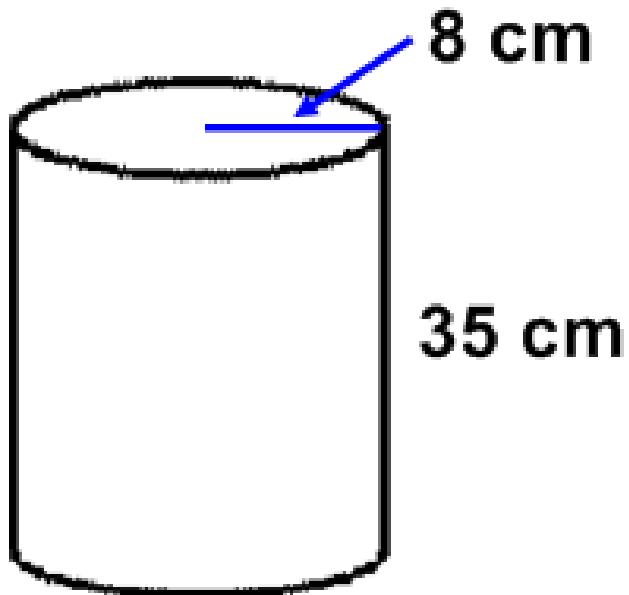
**volume of  
a cylinder**

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



$\pi$

Ex:



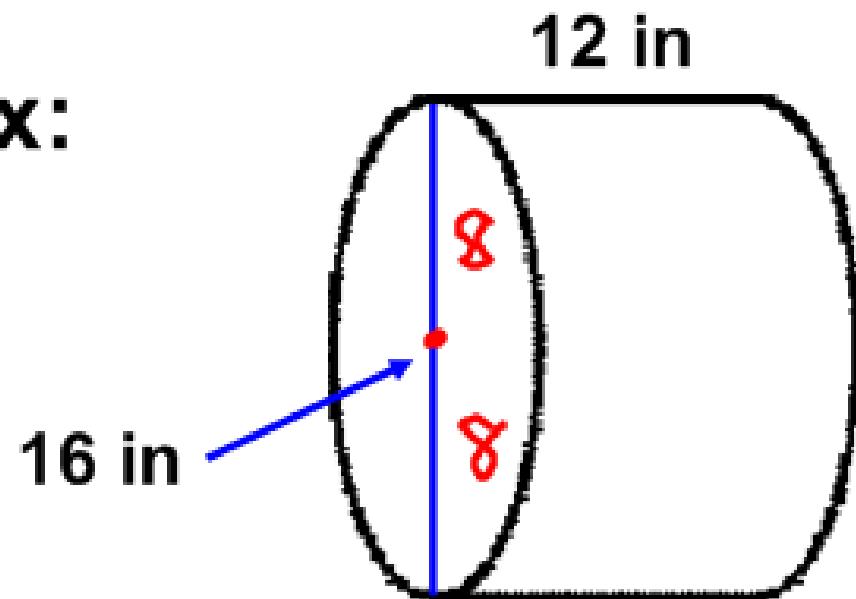
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 8^2 \cdot 35$$

$$V = 7037.2 \text{ cm}^3$$

$\pi$

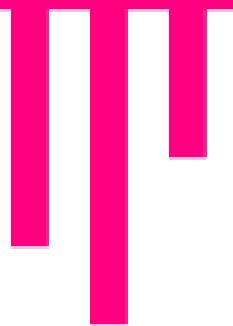
Ex:



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

$$V = \pi \cdot 8^2 \cdot 12$$

$$V = 2412.7 \text{ in}^3$$



Homework:

Journal #3

*(Name FIVE examples each of a rectangular prism and a cylinder.)*