

# 12.4

## Volume of Prisms and Cylinders

- Goals**
- Use volume postulates.
  - Find the volumes of prisms and cylinders.

### VOCABULARY

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Volume of a solid **The volume of a solid is the number of cubic units contained in the solid's interior.**

### POSTULATE 27: VOLUME OF A CUBE

The volume of a cube is the cube of the length of its side, or  $V = \underline{s^3}$ .

### POSTULATE 28: VOLUME CONGRUENCE POSTULATE

If two polyhedra are congruent, then they have the same volume.

### POSTULATE 29: VOLUME ADDITION POSTULATE

The volume of a solid is the sum of the volumes of all its nonoverlapping parts.

### THEOREM 12.6: CAVALIERI'S PRINCIPLE

If two solids have the same height and the same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume.

### THEOREM 12.7: VOLUME OF A PRISM

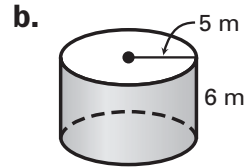
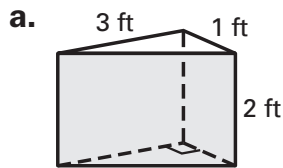
The volume  $V$  of a prism is  $V = \underline{Bh}$ , where  $B$  is the area of a base and  $h$  is the height.

### THEOREM 12.8: VOLUME OF A CYLINDER

The volume  $V$  of a cylinder is  $V = Bh = \underline{\pi r^2 h}$ , where  $B$  is the area of a base,  $h$  is the height, and  $r$  is the radius of a base.

**Example 1** Finding Volumes

Find the volume of the right prism and the right cylinder.

**Solution**

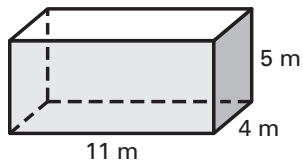
- a. The area  $B$  of the base is  $\frac{1}{2}(\underline{1})(\underline{3})$ , or  $\underline{\frac{3}{2}}$  ft<sup>2</sup>. Use  $h = 2$  to find the volume.

$$V = Bh = \underline{\frac{3}{2}}(\underline{2}) = \underline{3} \text{ ft}^3$$

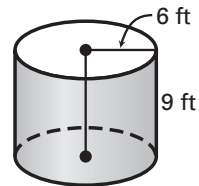
- b. The area  $B$  of the base is  $\pi \cdot \underline{5}^2$ , or  $\underline{25} \pi$  m<sup>2</sup>. Use  $h = 6$  to find the volume.

$$V = Bh = \underline{25} \pi(\underline{6}) = \underline{150} \pi \approx \underline{471.24} \text{ m}^3$$

- ✓ **Checkpoint** Find the volume of the solid. Round your result to two decimal places.

**1. Right prism**

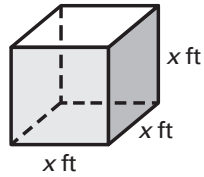
$$220 \text{ m}^3$$

**2. Right cylinder**

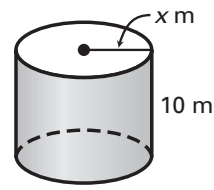
$$1017.88 \text{ ft}^3$$

**Example 2** Using VolumesUse the measurements given to solve for  $x$ .

- a. Cube,  
 $V = 90 \text{ ft}^3$



- b. Right cylinder,  
 $V = 1253 \text{ m}^3$

**Solution**

- a. A side length of the cube is  $x$  feet.

$$V = s^3 \quad \text{Formula for volume of cube}$$

$$\underline{90} = x^3 \quad \text{Substitute.}$$

$$\underline{4.48} \approx x \quad \text{Take the cube root.}$$

**Answer** So, the height, width, and length of the cube are about 4.48 feet.

- b. The area of the base is  $\pi x^2$  square meters.

$$V = Bh \quad \text{Formula for volume of cylinder}$$

$$\underline{1253} = \pi x^2 (\underline{10}) \quad \text{Substitute.}$$

$$\underline{1253} = \underline{10} \pi x^2 \quad \text{Rewrite.}$$

$$\frac{\underline{1253}}{\underline{10} \pi} = x^2 \quad \text{Divide each side by } \underline{10} \pi.$$

$$\underline{39.88} \approx x^2 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$\underline{6.32} \approx x \quad \text{Find the positive square root.}$$

**Answer** So, the radius of the cylinder is about 6.32 meters.