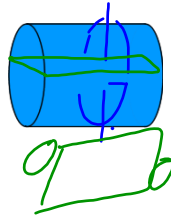
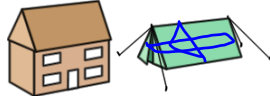
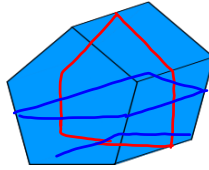
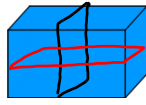


Warm-up

What is the shape of the cross section of each solid?



Volume

Right Prism:  $V = Bh$      $B$  - area of Base

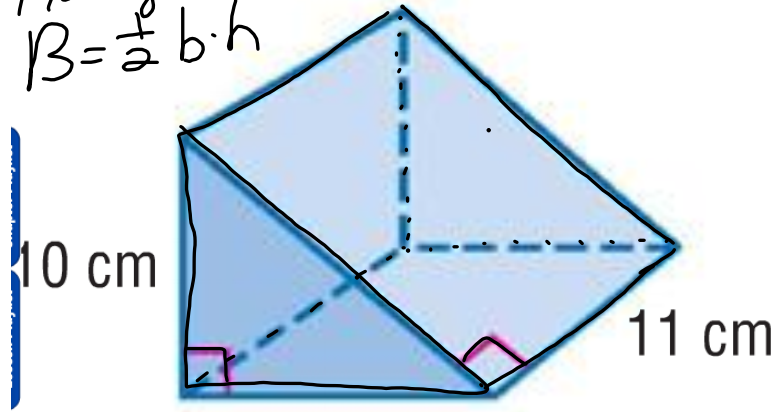
Cylinder:  $V = \pi r^2 h$

Bases of a prism are always parallel

height of prism is the distance between the 2 bases.

Sides of prism are the rectangles

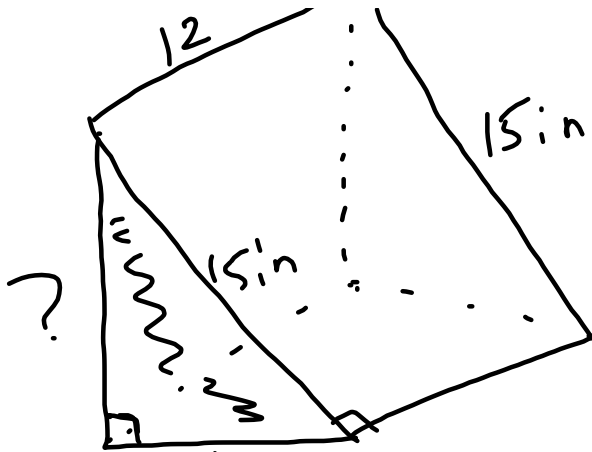
Triangle Base  
 $B = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$



$$B = \frac{1}{2} (10)(12) = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$h = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = B \cdot h = 60 \cdot 11 = 660 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$B = \frac{1}{2} (4) (14.456) = 28.912 \text{ in}^2 \quad h = 12$$

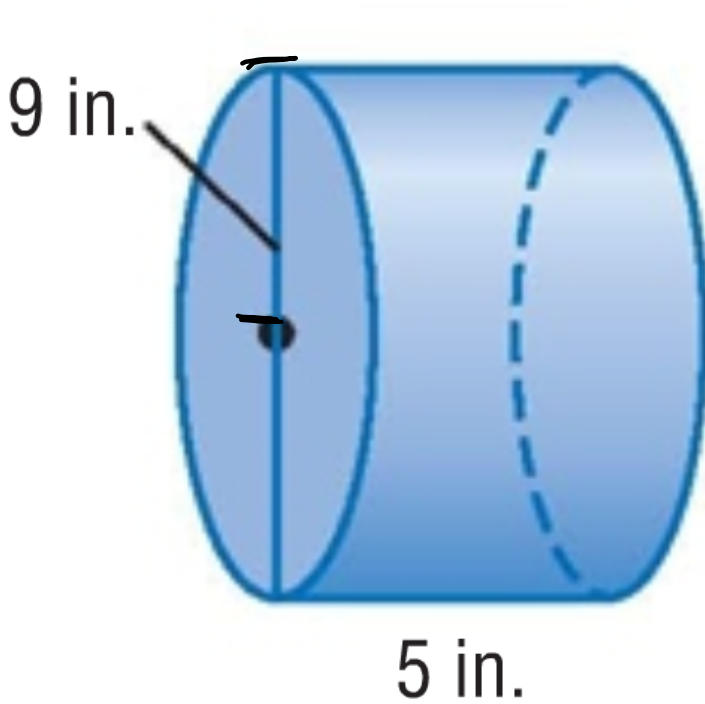
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$4^2 + b^2 = 15^2$$

$$V = 28.912 (12) = 346.944 \text{ in}^3$$

$$b = 14.456$$

$$14.457$$

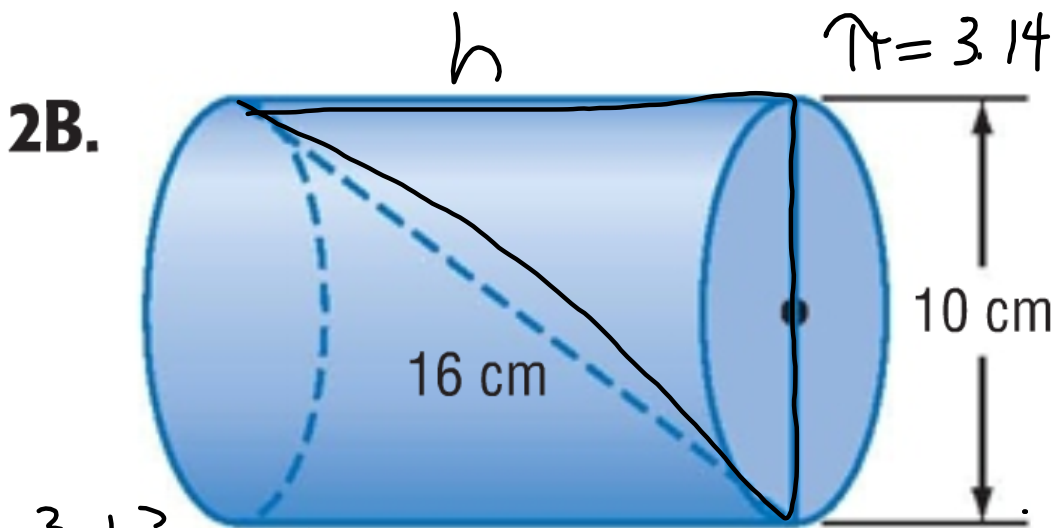


$$V = B \cdot h$$

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

$$V = \pi \cdot 9^2 \cdot 5$$

$$= 405\pi \text{ in}^3$$



$$10^2 + h^2 = 16^2$$

$$h = 12.489$$

$$.12.490$$

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

$$\pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 12.490$$

$$980.465 \text{ in}^3$$

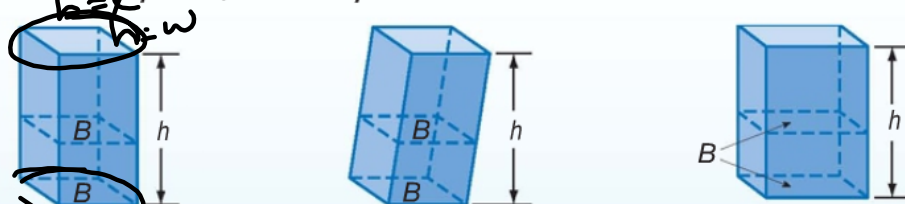
Key Concept

### Cavalieri's Principle

For Your FOLDABLE

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

**Models**



These prisms all have a volume of  $Bh$ .

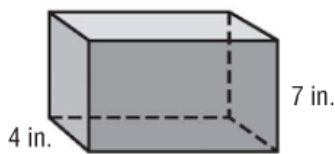
$(l \times w) \cdot h$   
 $B$



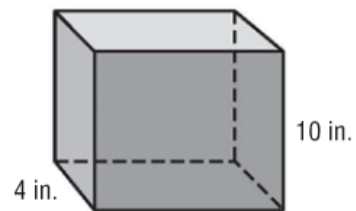
$$V = \pi (3)^2 \cdot 8$$

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

Prisms A and B have the same length and width, but different heights. If the volume of Prism B is 150 cubic inches greater than the volume of Prism A, what is the length of each prism?



Prism A



Prism B

Assignment:

pg 851 12 - 36 by 3's, 53, 54 & 55