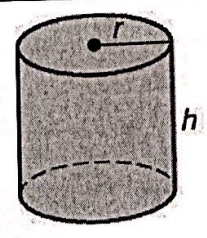


# Volume of Cylinders, Pyramids, Spheres, and Cones

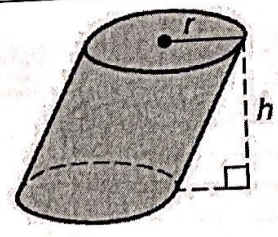
## Volume of a Cylinder

The volume of a cylinder with radius  $r$ , and height  $h$  is

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



Right Cylinder



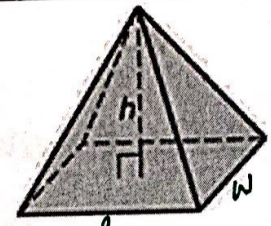
Oblique Cylinder

## Volume of a Pyramid

The volume of a pyramid with base area  $B$  and height  $h$  is

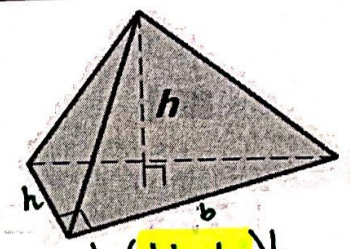
$$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$$

Base Area



$$V = \frac{1}{3} (l \cdot w) h$$

area of a rectangle



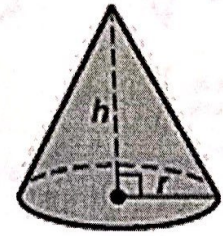
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \right) h$$

area of a triangle

## Volume of a Cone

The volume of a cone with radius  $r$ , and height  $h$  is

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$



## Volume of a Sphere

**Volume**

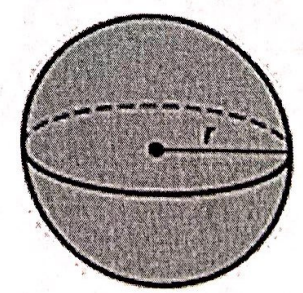
The volume of a sphere with radius  $r$  is

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

**Surface Area**

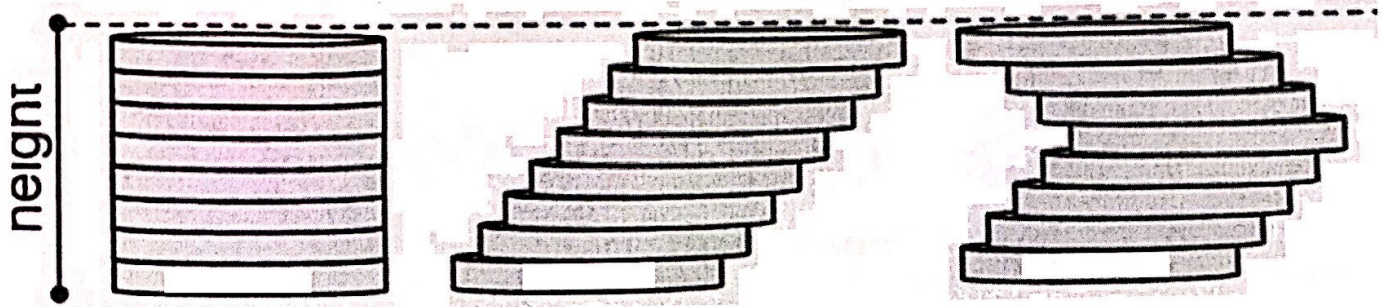
The surface area of a sphere with radius  $r$  is

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

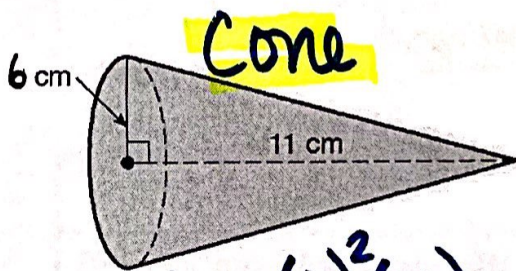




**Cavalieri's Principle:** "If the cross sections of a cylinder have the same area and the cylinders have the same height, then the cylinders also have the same volume."



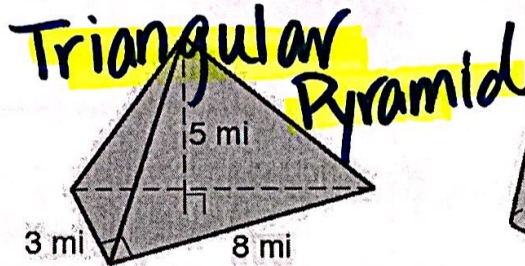
Name the shape. Then find the volume of each.



**Cone**

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (6)^2 (11)$$

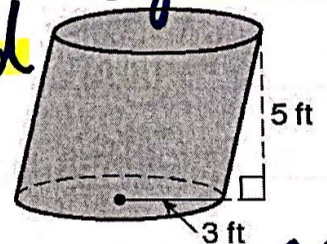
$$V \approx 414.7 \text{ cm}^3$$



**Triangular Pyramid**

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 8) 5$$

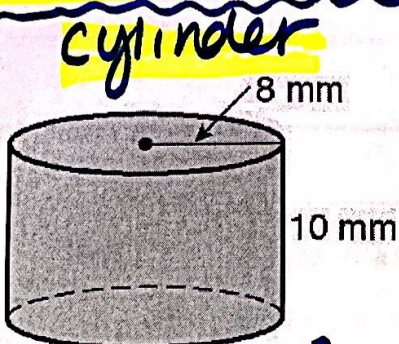
$$V \approx 20 \text{ mi}^3$$



**Cylinder**

$$V = \pi (3)^2 (5)$$

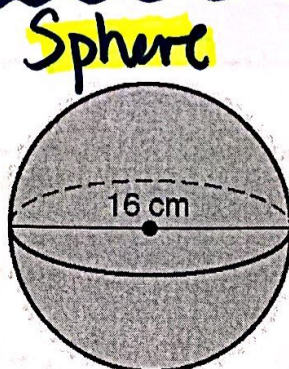
$$V \approx 141.4 \text{ ft}^3$$



**Cylinder**

$$V = \pi (8)^2 (10)$$

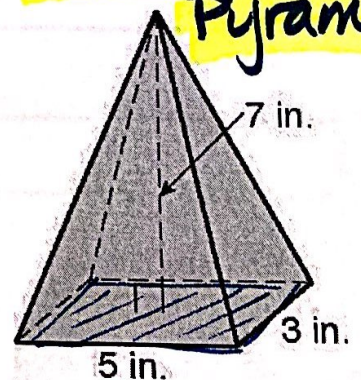
$$V \approx 2008.6 \text{ mm}^3$$



**Sphere**

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi (8)^3$$

$$V \approx 2144.7 \text{ cm}^3$$



**Rectangular Pyramid**

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (5 \cdot 3) 7$$

$$V = 35 \text{ in}^3$$