

## 12.4 Volumes of Prisms and Cylinders

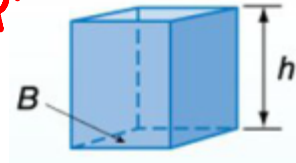
Volume: Measure of the amount of space a figure encloses.

- **Prism:**

- Volume:

$$V = Bh$$

↑ area of base      ← height of prism

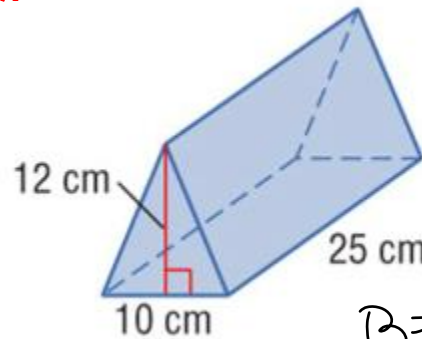


Find the volume of the prism:

$$V = Bh$$

$$V = 60(25) \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$1500 \text{ cm}^3$$

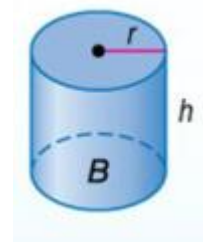


$$B = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (10) \cdot 12$$

- **Cylinder:**

- Volume:  $V = \pi r^2 h$

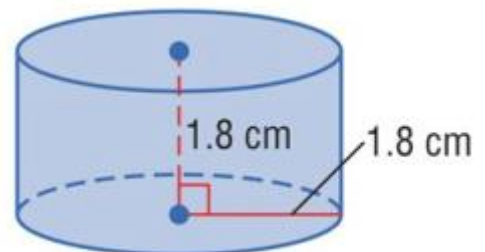


Find the volume of the cylinder to the nearest tenth.

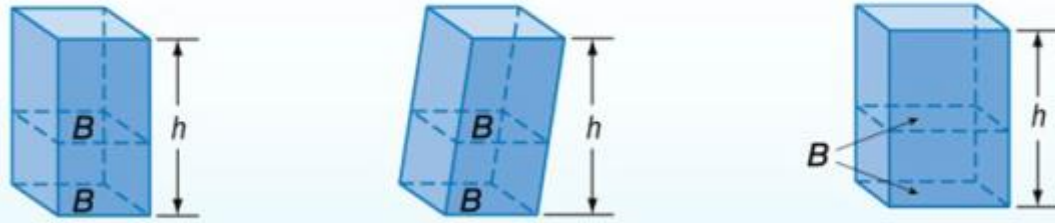
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 1.8^2 \cdot 1.8$$

$$18.32 \text{ cm}^3$$



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



These prisms all have a volume of  $Bh$ .

Find the volume of the cylinder, round to the nearest tenth.

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

$$V = \pi \cdot 15^2 \cdot (25)$$

$$V = 17,671.5 \text{ ft}^3$$

