Geometry

Chapter 11

Section 11-5

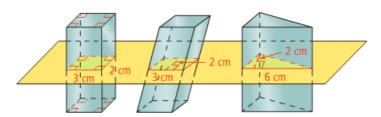
Recall from section 11-4:



Theorem 11-5 Cavalieri's Principle

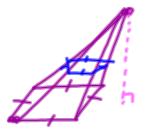
If two space figures have the same height and the same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume.

The area of each shaded cross section below is 6 cm². Since the prisms have the same height, their volumes must be the same by Cavalieri's Principle.



Draw a right pyramid and an oblique pyramid that have the same height and congruent bases. Do the have the same volume?







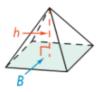


take note

Theorem 11-8 Volume of a Pyramid

The volume of a pyramid is one third the product of the area of the base and the height of the pyramid.

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



**Notes:

- 1. The volume of a pyramid is one-third the volume of a prism with the same base and height
- 2. The volume does not depend on the slant height. This formula works for all pyramids.

take note

Theorem 11-9 Volume of a Cone

The volume of a cone is one third the product of the area of the base and the height of the cone.

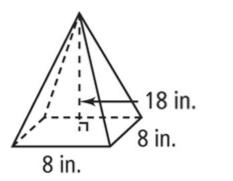
$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$
, or $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$



**Notes:

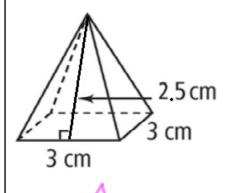
- 1. The volume of a cone is one-third the volume of a cylinder with the same base and height
- 2. The volume does not depend on the slant height. This formula works for all cones.

Find the volume of the solid to the nearest hundredth.

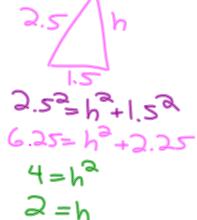


$$B = 64$$
 $h = 18$
 $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 64 \cdot 18$
 $V = 384 \text{ in}^3$

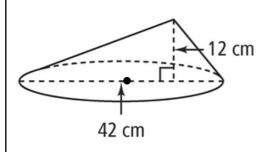
Find the volume of the solid to the nearest hundredth.



$$h = 2cm$$
 $B = 9cm^2$
 2.5 cm
 $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9c^2 2c^4 G \text{ cm}^3$



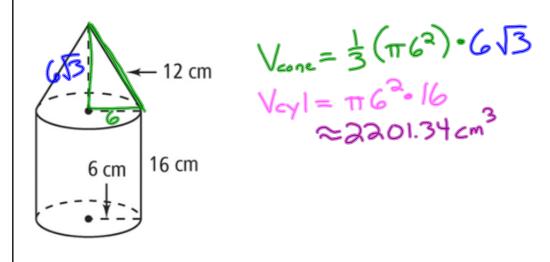
Find the volume of the solid to the nearest hundredth.

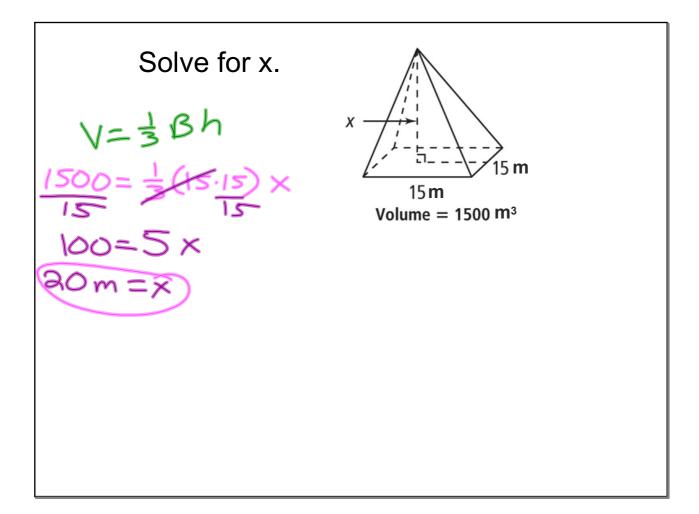


$$V = \frac{1}{3} (\pm 2)^{2} \cdot 12$$

$$\approx 5541.77cm^{3}$$

Find the volume of the solid to the nearest hundredth.





Homework

Pages 730 - 731

10 - 26 even