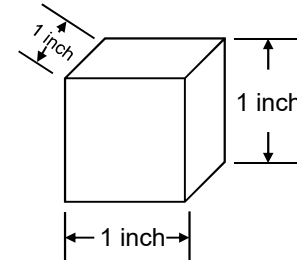


Math-2  
 Lesson 8-4:  
 Volumes of Spheres, Cylinders, Cones,  
 Pyramids, and Prisms

What does "volume" mean?

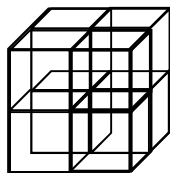


volume = (1 inch)(1 inch)(1 inch)

volume = 1 inch<sup>3</sup>

volume = 1 "cubic inch"

What is the "volume" of the shape?  
 "how many 1 inch cubes will fit in the shape."



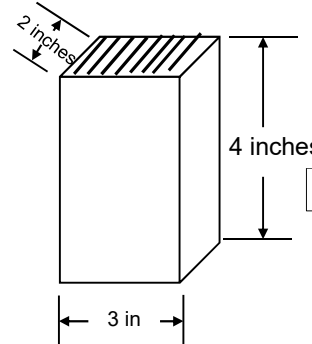
volume = 8 cubic inches

volume = 8 inch<sup>3</sup>

This "box" is called a "rectangular prism".

$\text{volume}_{\text{rect. prism}} = \text{area of base} * h$

What is the "volume" of the prism?

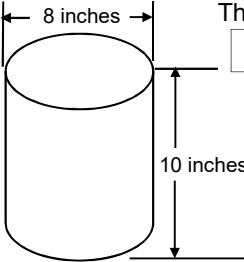


volume = (2 inch)(4 inch)(3 inch)

volume = 24 inch<sup>3</sup>

$\text{vol}_{\text{prism}} = (\text{area of base} * \text{height})$





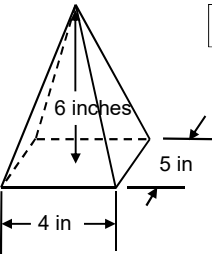
The volume of a cylinder is....?

$vol_{cylinder} = (\text{area of base} * \text{height})$

$volume_{cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$

$volume = \pi(4)^2(10)$

$volume = 160 \pi \text{ in}^3$



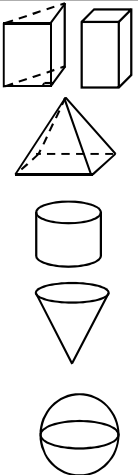
The volume of a pyramid is....?

$vol_{pyramid} = (\text{area of base} * \text{height})$

$volume_{pyramid} = \frac{1}{3}(\text{base area})h$

$volume = \frac{1}{3}(4 \text{ in} * 5 \text{ in}) * 6 \text{ in}$

$volume = 40 \text{ in}^3$



$volume_{prism} = (\text{area of base}) * h$

$volume_{rectangular\ pyramid} = \frac{1}{3}(\text{base area})h$

$volume_{cylinder} = (\text{area base}) * h$

$volume_{cone} = \frac{1}{3}(\text{area base}) * h$

$surf.\ area_{sphere} = 4\pi r^2$

$volume_{sphere} = \frac{1}{3} * 4\pi r^3$

Where is the center of the circle?

$x^2 + y^2 = 25$  Has not been shifted left/right → center is (0, 0).

$(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 25$  Left 3 shift → center is (-3, 0)

$(x - 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 25$  center is (5, -2)

What is the radius of the circle?  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  radius is 5

$(x - 7)^2 + y^2 = 49$  radius is 7

$(x + 2)^2 + y^2 = 64$  radius is 8

What is the center and radius of the circle?:

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y = 0$$

**Complete the square!**

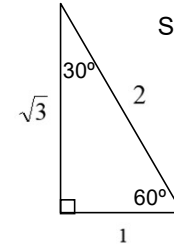
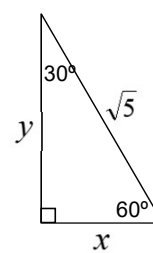
$$(x^2 - 6x + 9) + (y^2 + 8y + 16) = 0 + 9 + 16$$

$$(x-3)^2 - 9 + (y+4)^2 - 16 = 0$$

Convert "perfect square trinomials" to "binomials squared then simplify.

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25 \quad (h, k) = (3, -4) \quad r = 5$$

Problem solving using similar triangles.



Solve using a proportion

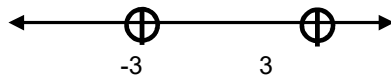
$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{3} * \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 9 > 0$$

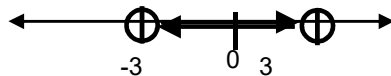
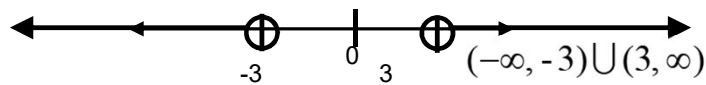
$$0 = (x - 3)(x + 3)$$



Find the boundary numbers: solve the equation:

-3 and 3 divide the solution from the "non-solution."

The solution is one of the two graphs below.



Pick an easy number to test.  $(0)^2 - 9 > 0$

Zero IS NOT a solution, the top graph is the solution.