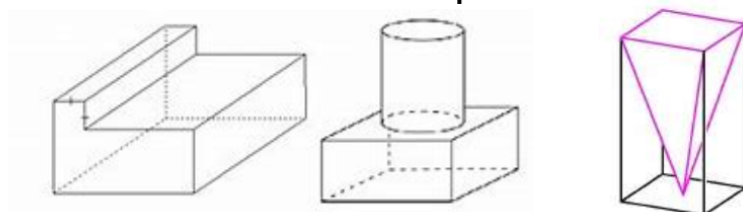
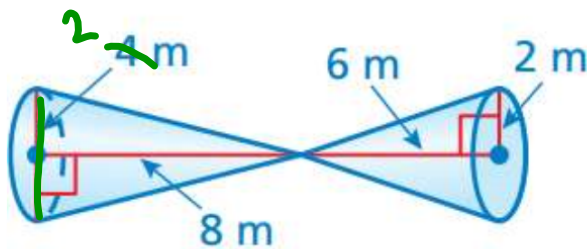


Volume of Composite Figures



To find the volume of a composite figure, find the volume of the simple figures that create it and Add or Subtract the individual volumes.

Find the volume of the composite figure.



$$V = \frac{32\pi}{3} + \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{56\pi}{3}$$

$$\approx 58.64 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{\text{left}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{\pi (4)^2 (8)}{3}$$

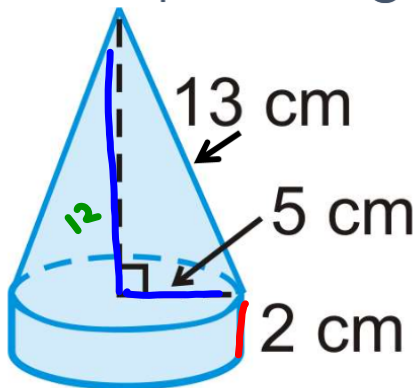
$$= \frac{32\pi}{3}$$

$$V_{\text{right}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

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

$$= 8\pi$$

6. Find the volume of the composite figure.



$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r^2 h$$

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

$$= 50\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi (5)^2 (12)$$

$$= 100\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi + 100\pi$$

$$V = 150\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

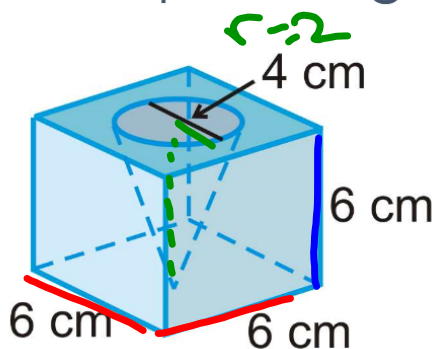
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + 5^2 = 13^2$$

$$a^2 = 144$$

$$a = 12$$

7. Find the volume of the composite figure.



$$V_{\text{cube}} = Bh$$

$$= 6 \times 6 \times 6$$

$$= 216 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

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

$$= 8\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 216 - 8\pi$$

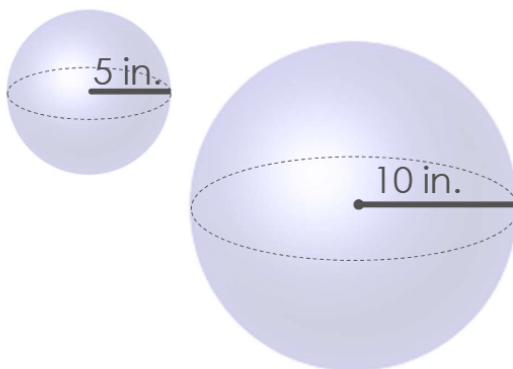
$$V \approx 190.87 \text{ cm}^3$$

Ratio Relationships

$a:b$	Ratio of the scale factor
$a:b$	Ratio of the corresponding sides
$a:b$	Ratio of the perimeters
$a^2:b^2$	Ratio of the area
$a^3:b^3$	Ratio of the volume

Volume of a Sphere

A spherical balloon has an initial radius of 5 in. When more air is added, the radius becomes 10 in. How does volume change as the radius changes.



Volume of a Sphere

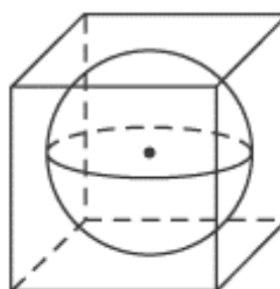
A sphere has an initial volume of 400 cm^3 .
The sphere is made bigger by making the
radius 4 times larger. What is the new
volume of the sphere?

Volume of a Sphere

A sphere is inscribed in a cube-shaped box as pictured below. To the nearest centimeter, what is the volume of the empty space in the box?

$$V_{\text{sphere}} =$$

$$V_{\text{cube}} =$$



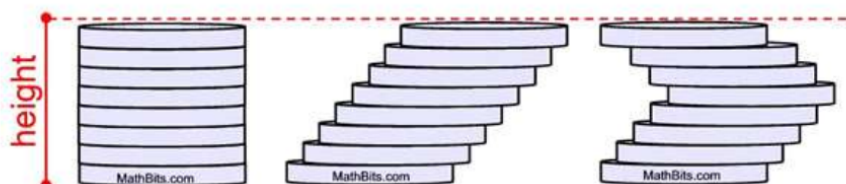
16 cm.

$$V_{\text{empty space}} =$$

Practice: Volume of Composite Figures

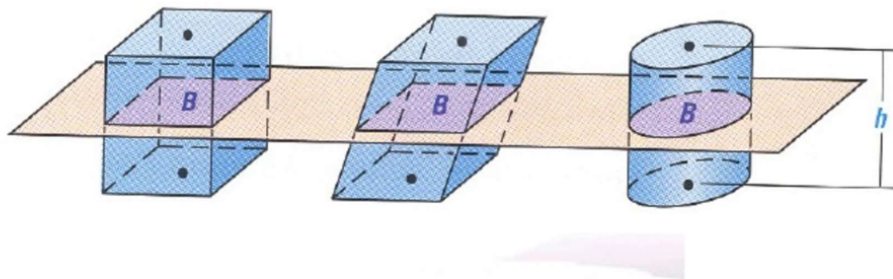
Cavalieri's Principle

If two shapes have the same height and matching cross sectional areas everywhere along the height, then the shapes have the same volume.

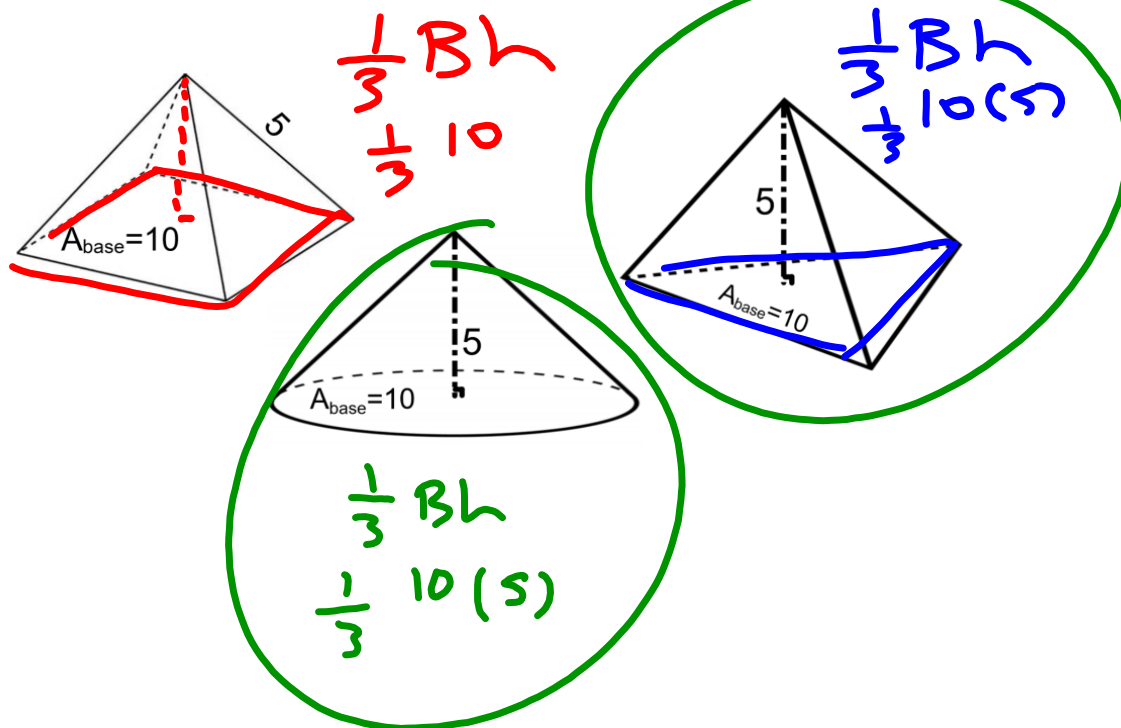


Cavalieri's Principle

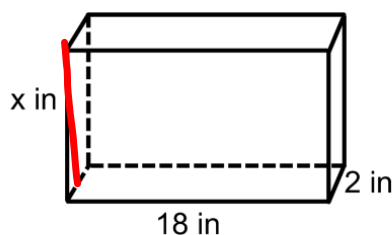
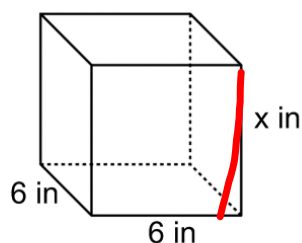
If two solids have the same height and the same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume.



Based on Cavalieri's Principle, which figures have the same volume?



Based on Cavalieri's Principle, do the following figures have the same volume? Explain how you know.



$$V = Bh$$

Yes, $6^2 = 36 = 18(2)$,
so areas of base are
same with same height.

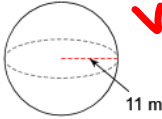
Geometry

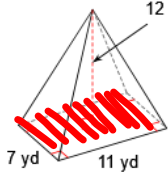
Name _____

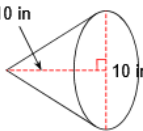
Volume Quiz Review

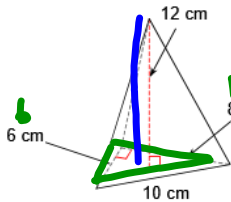
Date _____ Period _____

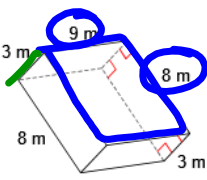
Find the volume of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

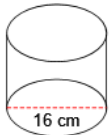
1)  $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

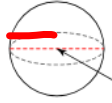
2)  $V = \frac{1}{3} B h$
 $= \frac{1}{3} (\frac{1}{2} (7)(11)) (12)$


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

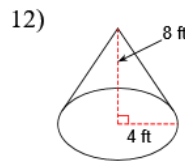
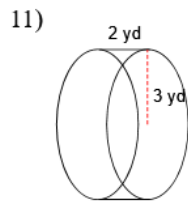
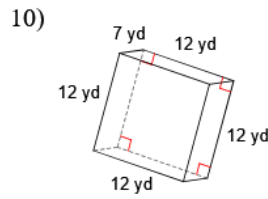
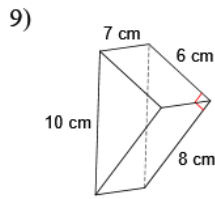
4)  $V = \frac{1}{3} B h$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (6)(8) (12)$

5)  $V = B h$
 $= (9)(8)(3)$
 $V = 216 \text{ m}^3$

6)  $V = \pi r^2 h$
 $V = \pi (8)^2 (12)$
 $V = 768 \pi \text{ cm}^3$

7)  $r = 12$
 $V = \frac{4}{3} (12)^3 \pi$
 $V = 7238.23 \text{ yd}^3$

8) 



13) A cone with diameter 4 ft and a height of 10 ft.

14) A rectangular pyramid of height 8 m measuring 4 m and 8 m along the base.

15) A prism 1 m tall with a right triangle for a base with side lengths 3 m, 4 m, and 5 m.

16) A rectangular prism measuring 5 cm and 6 cm along the base and 12 cm tall.



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = 5(6)(12) = 360 \text{ cm}^3$$

17) A cylinder with a diameter of 22 ft and a height of 9 ft.

18) A sphere with a radius of 6 mi.

Answers to Volume Quiz Review

1) 5575.28 m³

2) 308 yd³

3) 261.8 in³

4) 96 cm³

5) 216 m³

6) 2412.74 cm³

7) 7238.23 yd³

8) 42 in³

9) 168 cm³

10) 1008 yd³

11) 56.55 yd³

12) 134.04 ft³

13) 41.89 ft³

14) 85.33 m³

15) 6 m³

16) 360 cm³

17) 3421.19 ft³

18) 904.78 mi³

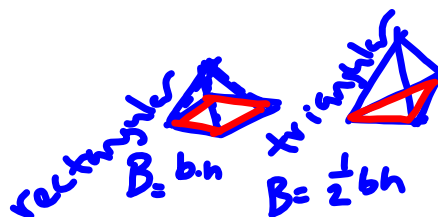
$$\textcircled{1} V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Sphere

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

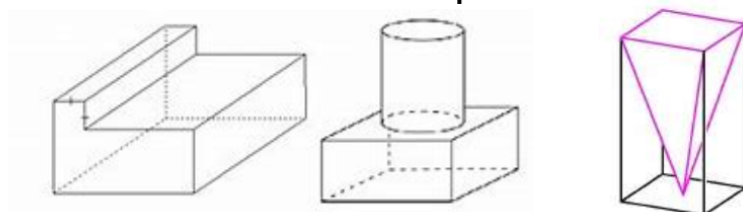
cone

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



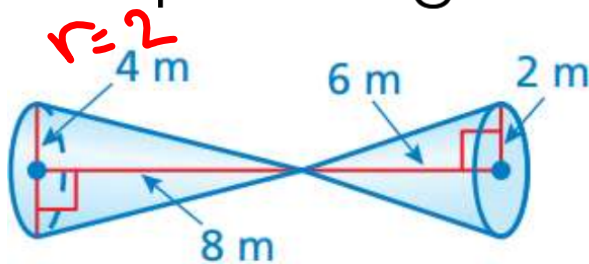
pyramid

Volume of Composite Figures



To find the volume of a composite figure, find the volume of the simple figures that create it and Add or Subtract the individual volumes.

Find the volume of the composite figure.



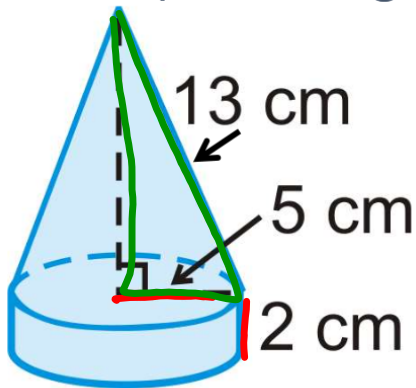
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{left}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (4)^2 (8) \\
 &= \frac{32\pi}{3} \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{right}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (2)^2 (6) \\
 &= 8\pi \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{32\pi}{3} + 8\pi \\
 &= \frac{56\pi}{3} \text{ m}^3 \approx 58.64 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

p. 32

6. Find the volume of the composite figure.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 5^2 + b^2 &= 13^2 \\ 25 + b^2 &= 169 \\ b^2 &= 144 \\ b &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

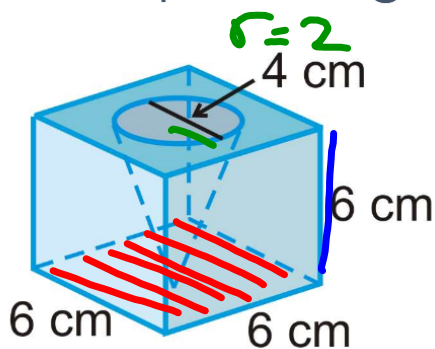
$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{cylinder}} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= \pi (5)^2 (2) \\ &= 50\pi \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (5)^2 (12) \\ &= 100\pi \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 50\pi + 100\pi$$

$$V = 150\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

7. Find the volume of the composite figure.



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{cube}} &= Bh \\
 &= 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\
 &= 216 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 V_{\text{cone}} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (2)^2 (6) \\
 &= 8\pi \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 216 - 8\pi$$

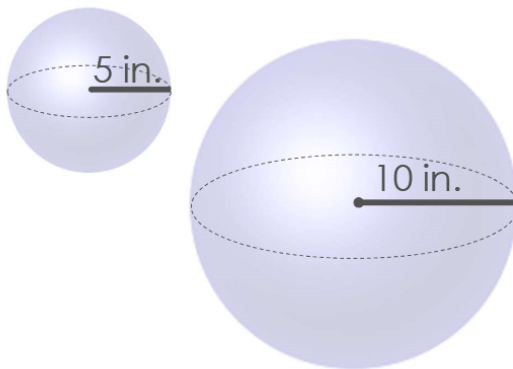
$$V \approx 190.87 \text{ cm}^3$$

Ratio Relationships

$a:b$	Ratio of the scale factor
$a:b$	Ratio of the corresponding sides
$a:b$	Ratio of the perimeters
$a^2:b^2$	Ratio of the area
$a^3:b^3$	Ratio of the volume

Volume of a Sphere

A spherical balloon has an initial radius of 5 in. When more air is added, the radius becomes 10 in. How does volume change as the radius changes.



Volume of a Sphere

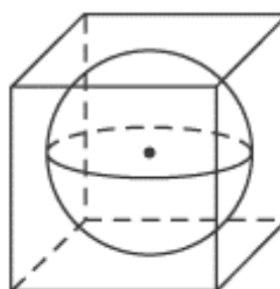
A sphere has an initial volume of 400 cm^3 .
The sphere is made bigger by making the radius 4 times larger. What is the new volume of the sphere?

Volume of a Sphere

A sphere is inscribed in a cube-shaped box as pictured below. To the nearest centimeter, what is the volume of the empty space in the box?

$$V_{\text{sphere}} =$$

$$V_{\text{cube}} =$$



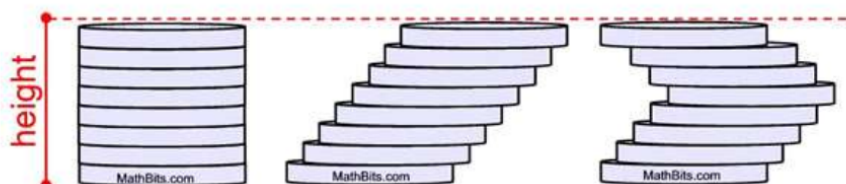
16 cm.

$$V_{\text{empty space}} =$$

Practice: Volume of Composite Figures

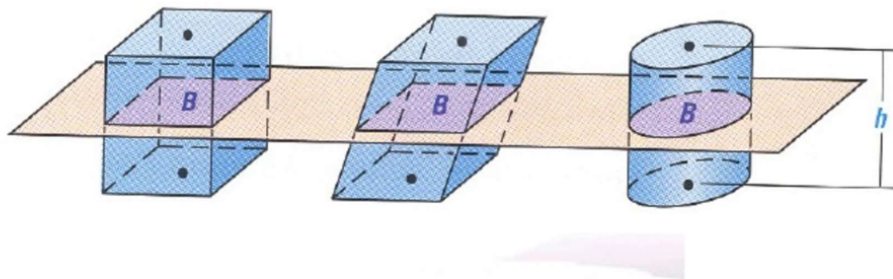
Cavalieri's Principle

If two shapes have the same height and matching cross sectional areas everywhere along the height, then the shapes have the same volume.



Cavalieri's Principle

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



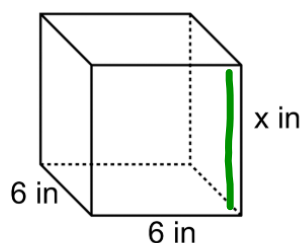
Based on Cavalieri's Principle, which figures have the same volume?

The image shows three pyramids with the following characteristics:

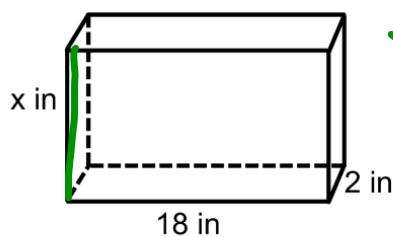
- Left Pyramid (Blue):** A pyramid with a base area labeled $A_{\text{base}}=10$ and a height of 5. Handwritten blue notes next to it are $V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$ and $\frac{1}{3}(10)(5)$.
- Middle Pyramid (Black):** A pyramid with a base area labeled $A_{\text{base}}=10$ and a height of 5. The base is circled in red.
- Right Pyramid (Green):** A pyramid with a base area labeled $A_{\text{base}}=10$ and a height of 5. Handwritten green notes next to it are $V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$ and $\frac{1}{3}(10)(5)$.

A large hand-drawn black circle encloses the middle and right pyramids. Below the middle pyramid, handwritten red notes are $V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$ and $= \frac{1}{3}(10)(5)$.

Based on Cavalieri's Principle, do the following figures have the same volume? Explain how you know.



$$6(6) = 36$$



$$18(2) = 36$$

Yes, according to Cavalieri's Principle, they have same base and height, so same volume.

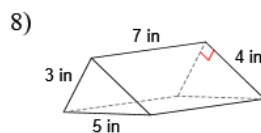
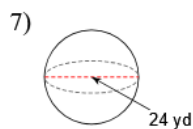
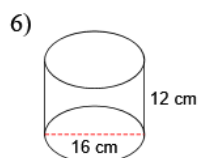
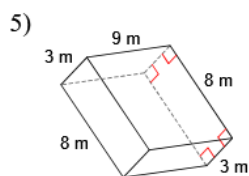
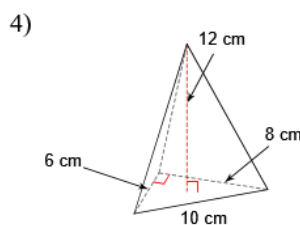
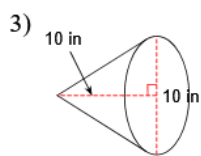
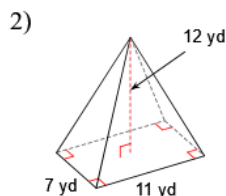
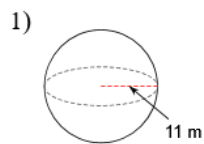
Geometry

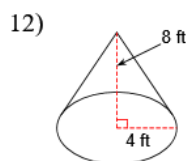
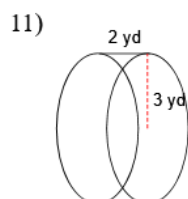
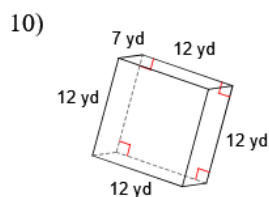
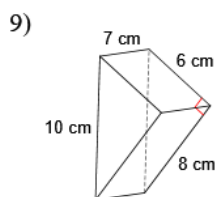
Name _____

Volume Quiz Review

Date _____ Period _____

Find the volume of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.





13) A cone with diameter 4 ft and a height of 10 ft.

14) A rectangular pyramid of height 8 m measuring 4 m and 8 m along the base.

15) A prism 1 m tall with a right triangle for a base with side lengths 3 m, 4 m, and 5 m.

16) A rectangular prism measuring 5 cm and 6 cm along the base and 12 cm tall.

17) A cylinder with a diameter of 22 ft and a height of 9 ft.

18) A sphere with a radius of 6 mi.

Answers to Volume Quiz Review

1) 5575.28 m^3

5) 216 m^3

9) 168 cm^3

13) 41.89 ft^3

17) 3421.19 ft^3

2) 308 yd^3

6) 2412.74 cm^3

10) 1008 yd^3

14) 85.33 m^3

18) 904.78 mi^3

3) 261.8 in^3

7) 7238.23 yd^3

11) 56.55 yd^3

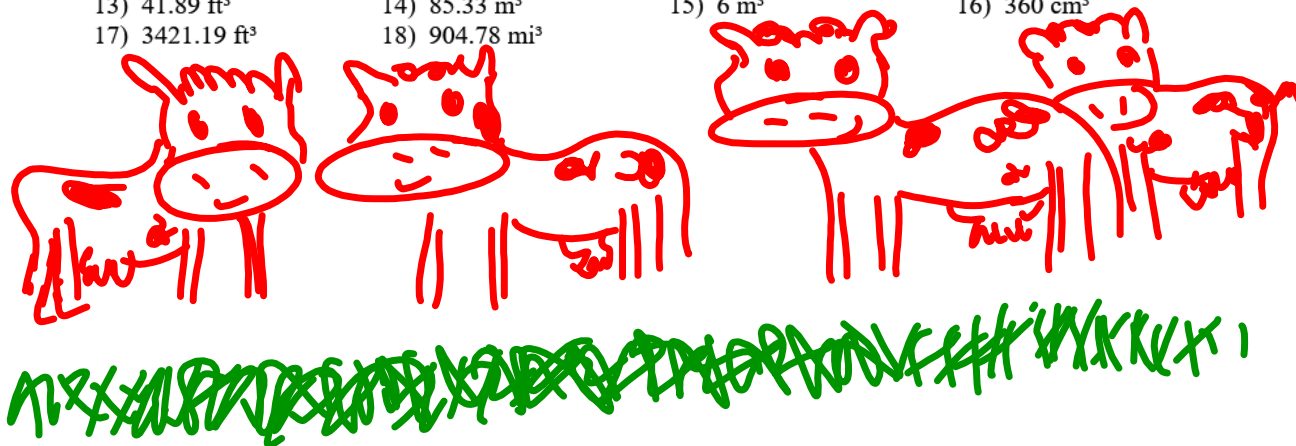
15) 6 m^3

4) 96 cm^3

8) 42 in^3

12) 134.04 ft^3

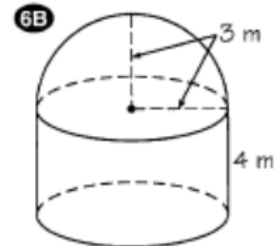
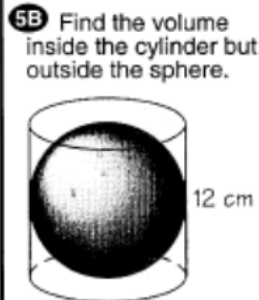
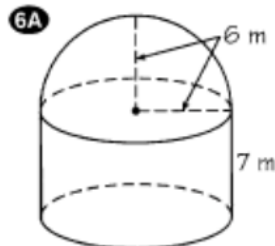
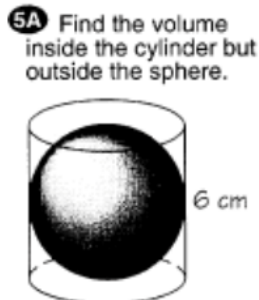
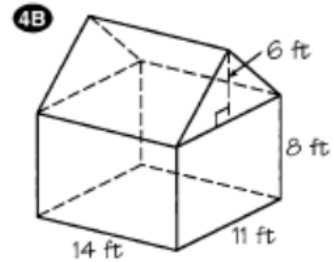
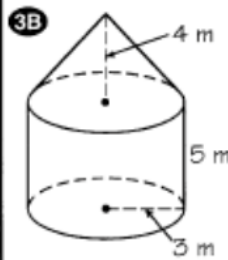
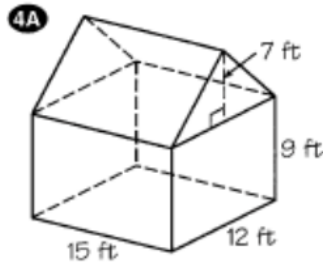
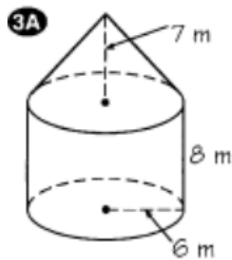
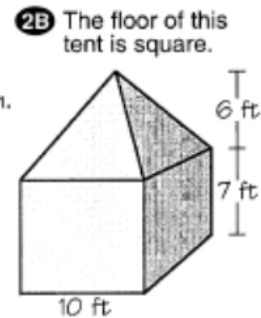
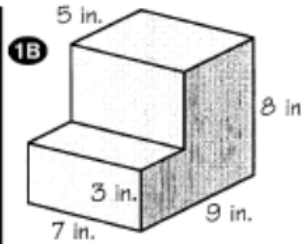
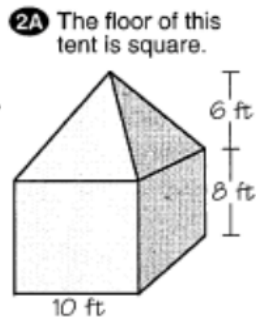
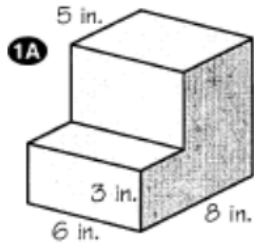
16) 360 cm^3



PARTNER A (left side)	TEAM NAME	PARTNER B (right side)

What Might You Send to People Who Buy a House With No Water?

Find the volume of each composite space figure (some answers are rounded). Partner A should do the left side and Partner B the right side. Cross out the letters above each correct answer. When you finish, write the remaining letters in the spaces at the bottom of the page.



DR	AG	IF	TO	ET	WE	TS	EA	LL	IT	AL	SO	LD	ON	LY	CA	LL	ME	BI	RD
2250 ft ³	63.8 cm ³	1243 m ³	1000 ft ³	1224 m ³	1840 ft ³	56.5 cm ³	264 in. ³	238 in. ³	1168 m ³	900 ft ³	435 cm ³	170 m ³	1370 ft ³	1694 ft ³	175 m ³	452 cm ³	364 in. ³	179 m ³	375 in. ³

