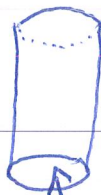


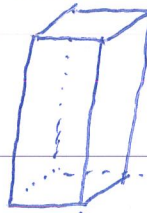
Notes for Volume of Right Angled Prisms

When calculating the volume of prisms the main factor that we must always consider is whether the geometric shape of the base is consistent all the way through the object.

ex) These are consistent

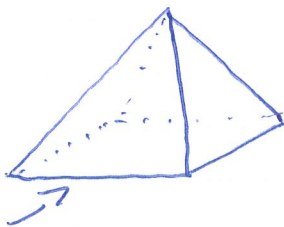


circle goes all way through

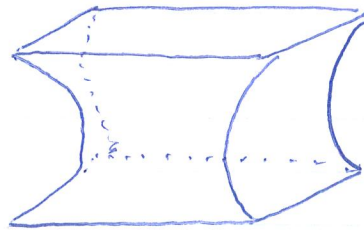


square goes all way through

ex) These are not



square not same as get to top



rectangle changes as go from bottom to top

If the base stays same shape throughout, then we can use formula

$$\text{Volume} = (\text{Area of Base}) \times \text{Height}$$

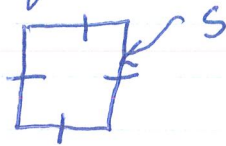
$$\text{Vol} = (A \text{ of } B) \times H$$

* clarification:

Capital "H" is used for 3-D height as oppose to lower "h" used for 2-D height of geometric figures.

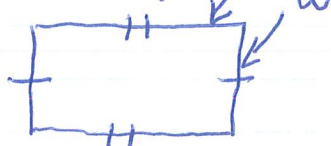
Formulas for Geometric Shapes (memorize)

Square



$$A_{ofS} = s \cdot s$$

Rectangle



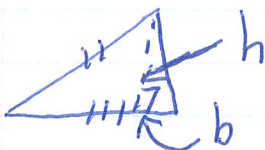
$$A_{ofR} = w \cdot l$$

Parallelogram



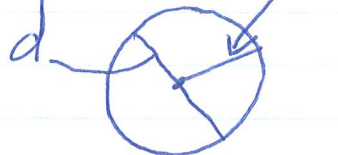
$$A_{ofP} = b \cdot h$$

Triangle



$$A_{ofT} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

Circle



$$A_{ofC} = \pi \cdot r \cdot r$$

should also know

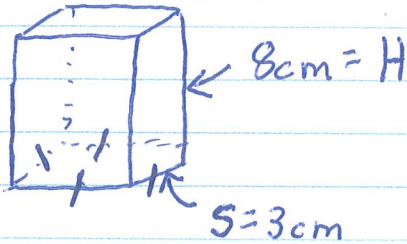
$$r = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$d = 2 \cdot r$$

$$Circ = \pi \cdot d$$

Examples for Volume

ex)



→ Square Based Prism

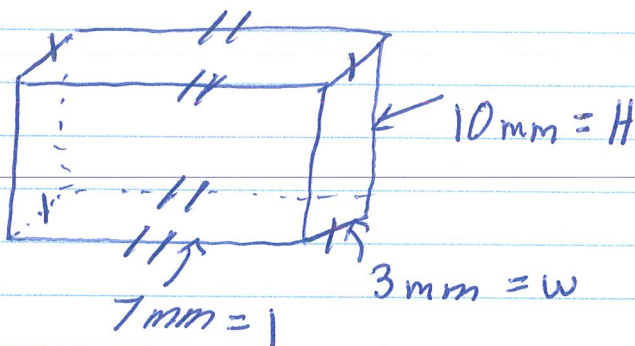
$$\underline{\text{Vol}} = (A_{\text{of } B}) \cdot H$$

$$= (A_{\text{of } S}) \cdot H$$

$$= (s \cdot s) \cdot H$$

$$= 3\text{ cm} \cdot 3\text{ cm} \cdot 8\text{ cm}$$

$$= 72\text{ cm}^3$$



Rectangular Based Prism $\underline{\text{Vol}} = (A_{\text{of } B}) \cdot H$

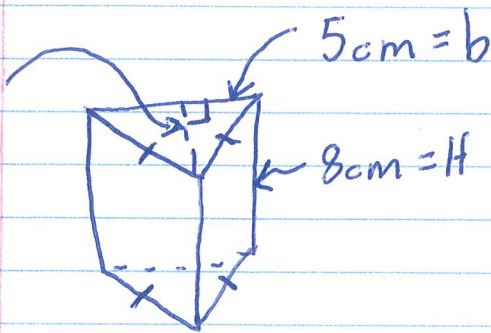
$$= (A_{\text{of } R}) \cdot H$$

$$= w \cdot l \cdot H$$

$$= 3\text{ mm} \cdot 7\text{ mm} \cdot 10\text{ mm}$$

$$= 210\text{ mm}^3$$

$h = 4\text{ cm}$



Triangular Based Prism

$$\text{Vol} = (A_{\text{of } B}) \cdot H$$

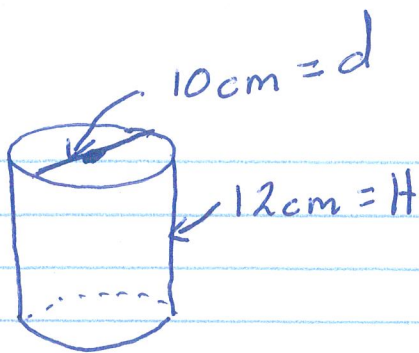
$$= (A_{\text{of } T}) \cdot H$$

$$= \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \cdot H$$

$$= \frac{5\text{ cm} \cdot 4\text{ cm}}{2} \cdot 8\text{ cm}$$

$$= 80\text{ cm}^3$$

Hibroy



Circular Based Prism

Formulas to Use

$$\textcircled{1} r = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{Vol} = (A \text{ of } B) \cdot H$$

* since "r" needs to be calculated first, must change "d" into "r"

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} r &= \frac{d}{2} \\ &= \frac{10\text{cm}}{2} \\ &= 5\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \text{Vol} &= (A \text{ of } B) \cdot H \\ &= (A \text{ of } C) \cdot H \\ &= \pi \cdot r \cdot r \cdot H \\ &\approx 3.14 \cdot 5\text{cm} \cdot 5\text{cm} \cdot 12\text{cm} \\ &\approx 942\text{cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$