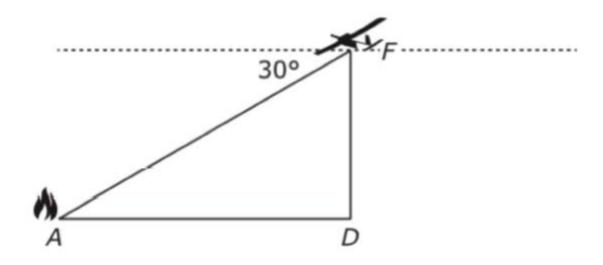


# Warm Up Lesson Presentation Lesson Quiz

**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

The UAV is flying at a speed of 13 meters per second in the direction toward the fire. Suppose the altitude of the UAV is now 800 meters. The new position is reprented at F in the figure.



From its position at point *F*, how many minutes, to the nearest tenth of a minute, will it take the UAV to be directly over the fire?

- A 0.6
- B 1.2
- © 1.8
- © 2.0

### **Objectives**

Learn and apply the formula for the volume of a pyramid.

Learn and apply the formula for the volume of a cone.

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The square pyramids are congruent, so they have the same volume. The volume of each pyramid is one third the volume of the cube.

### **Volume of a Pyramid** The volume of a pyramid with base area *B* and height *h* is $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ .

**Example 1A: Finding Volumes of Pyramids** 

# Find the volume a rectangular pyramid with length 11 m, width 18 m, and height 23 m.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh = \frac{1}{3}(11 \cdot 18)(23) = 1518 \text{ m}^3$$

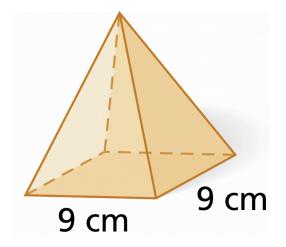
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#### **Example 1B: Finding Volumes of Pyramids**

# Find the volume of the square pyramid with base edge length 9 cm and height 14 cm.

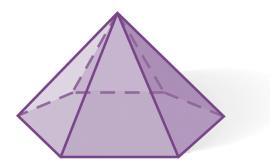
The base is a square with a side length of 9 cm, and the height is 14 cm.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh = \frac{1}{3}(9^2)(14) = 378 \text{ cm}^3$$



#### **Example 1C: Finding Volumes of Pyramids**

#### Find the volume of the regular hexagonal pyramid with height equal to the apothem of the base



**Step 1** Find the area of the base.

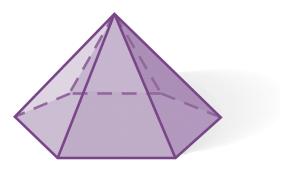
12 ft

$$B = \frac{1}{2}aP$$
 Area of a regular polygon

 $= \frac{1}{2} (6\sqrt{3}) (6(12))$  Substitute  $6\sqrt{3}$  for a and 6(12) for P. =  $216\sqrt{3}$  ft<sup>3</sup> Simplify.

#### **Example 1C Continued**

#### Find the volume of the regular hexagonal pyramid with height equal to the apothem of the base



**Step 2** Use the base area and the height to find the volume. The height is equal to the apothem,  $a = 6\sqrt{3}$  ft.

12 ft

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$
Volume of a pyramid. $= \frac{1}{3}(216\sqrt{3})(6\sqrt{3})$ Substitute  $216\sqrt{3}$  for B and  $6\sqrt{3}$  for h. $= 1296$  ft<sup>3</sup>Simplify.

#### Volume of Cones

The volume of a cone with base area *B*, radius *r*, and height *h* is  $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ , or  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .

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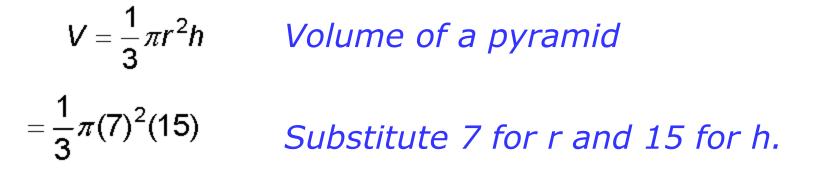
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h

h

#### **Example 3A: Finding Volumes of Cones**

Find the volume of a cone with radius 7 cm and height 15 cm. Give your answers both in terms of  $\pi$  and rounded to the nearest tenth.



=  $245\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  769.7 cm<sup>3</sup> Simplify.

#### **Example 3B: Finding Volumes of Cones**

# Find the volume of a cone with base circumference $25\pi$ in. and a height 2 in. more than twice the radius.

**Step 1** Use the circumference to find the radius.

 $2\pi r = 25\pi$  Substitute  $25\pi$  for the circumference.

r = 12.5 Solve for r.

**Step 2** Use the radius to find the height.

h = 2(12.5) + 2 = 27 in. The height is 2 in. more than twice the radius.



#### **Example 3B Continued**

# Find the volume of a cone with base circumference $25\pi$ in. and a height 2 in. more than twice the radius.

**Step 3** Use the radius and height to find the volume.  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  Volume of a pyramid.

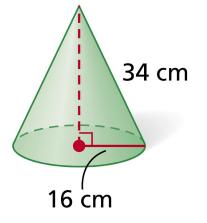
 $=\frac{1}{3}\pi(12.5)^2(27)$  Substitute 12.5 for r and 27 for h.

=  $1406.25\pi$  in<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  4417.9 in<sup>3</sup> Simplify.

#### **Example 3C: Finding Volumes of Cones**

#### Find the volume of a cone.

**Step 1** Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the height.

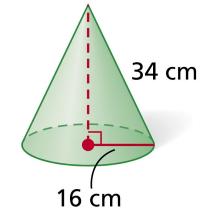


- $16^2 + h^2 = 34^2$  Pythagorean Theorem
  - $h^2 = 900$  Subtract 16<sup>2</sup> from both sides.
    - h = 30 Take the square root of both sides.

#### **Example 3C Continued**

#### Find the volume of a cone.

**Step 2** Use the radius and height to find the volume.



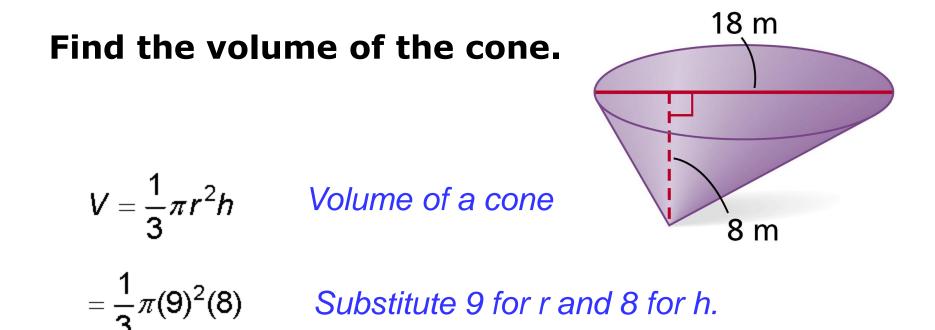
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$
 Volume of a cone

 $=\frac{1}{3}\pi(16)^2(30)$  Substitute 16 for r and 30 for h.

 $\approx 2560 \pi \text{ cm}^3 \approx 8042.5 \text{ cm}^3$  Simplify.

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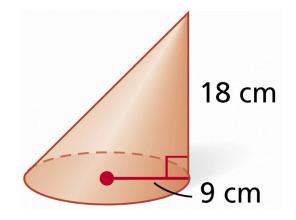
#### **Check It Out! Example 3**



 $\approx 216\pi$  m<sup>3</sup>  $\approx 678.6$  m<sup>3</sup> Simplify.

#### **Check It Out! Example 4**

# The radius and height of the cone are doubled. Describe the effect on the volume.



original dimensions: radius and height doubled:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^{2}h$$
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^{2}h$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi (9)^{2}(18) = 486\pi \text{ cm}^{3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi (18)^{2}(36) = 3888\pi \text{ cm}^{3}$$

The volume is multiplied by 8.

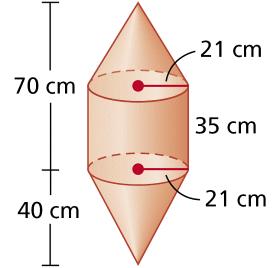
**Holt McDougal Geometry** 

#### Example 5: Finding Volumes of Composite Three-Dimensional Figures

# Find the volume of the composite figure. Round to the nearest tenth.

The volume of the upper cone is

$$V_{upper} = rac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$
  
=  $rac{1}{3} \pi (21)^2 (70 - 35) = 5145 \pi \ \mathrm{cm}^3.$ 



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