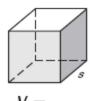
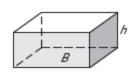
## Geometry B 12.4 - Volume of Prisms & Cylinders

- The **volume** of a solid is the number of \_\_\_\_\_ units contained in its interior.







$$V =$$

$$V =$$

## **POSTULATE 28: VOLUME CONGRUENCE POSTULATE**

If two polyhedra are congruent, then \_\_\_\_\_

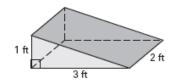
\_\_\_\_·

#### **POSTULATE 29: VOLUME ADDITION POSTULATE**

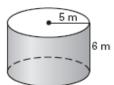
The volume of a solid is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the volumes of all its nonoverlapping parts.

## **Example 1:** Find the volume of the solid.

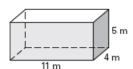
a. Right triangular prism

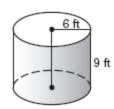


b. Right cylinder

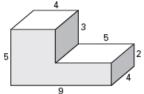


On Your Own 1: Find the volume of the solid.



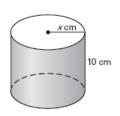


Think about how many unit cubes would fit into the figure?

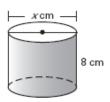


### Use the volume of a prism or cylinder

**Example 2:** The volume of the right cylinder is 1253 cubic centimeters. Find x.



On Your Own 2: The volume of the right cylinder is  $200\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>. Find the value of x.

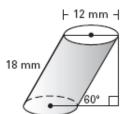


#### Find the volume of an oblique cylinder

**Example 3:** Find the volume of the oblique cylinder.

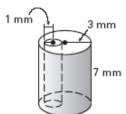


**On Your Own 3:** Find the volume of the oblique cylinder.



# Find the volume of composite solids

**Example 4:** Find the volume of solid after a solid tube has been carved out of the middle.



On Your Own 4: Find the volume of the composite solid.

4 in.

4 in.