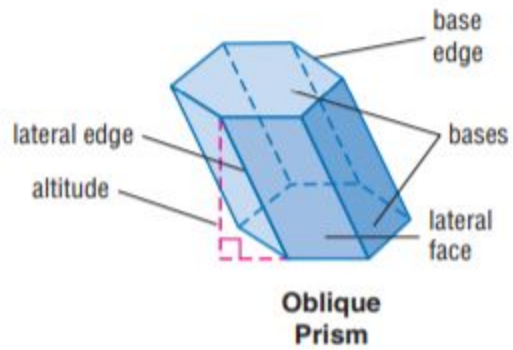
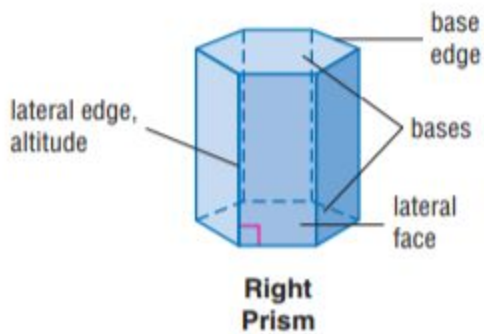


Volume:

Prism:

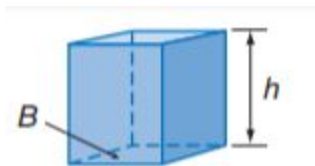
Lateral Faces:

Altitude/Height:



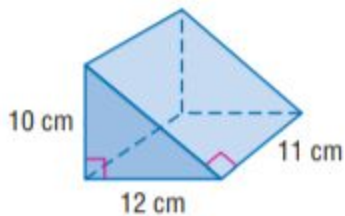
Volume of a Prism is $V = Bh$, where B is _____ and

h is the _____ of the prism.



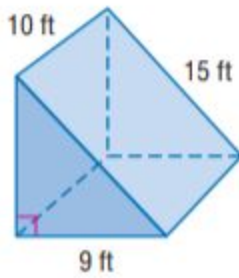
1. Find the volume of the following:

a.

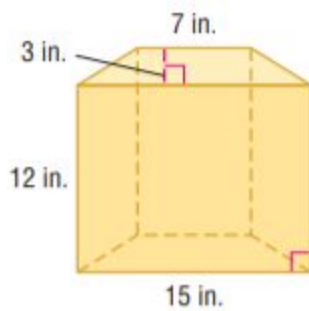


12.4 Volumes of Cylinders and Prisms
Geometry CP

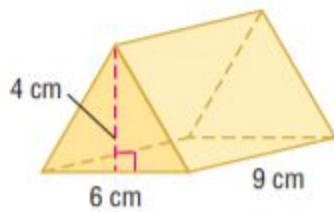
b.



c.



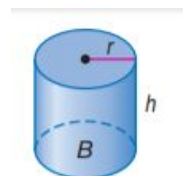
d.



Cylinder:

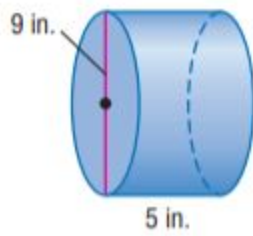
Volume of a Cylinder is $V = Bh$ or $V = \pi r^2 h$ where B is the _____

and h is the _____ and r is the _____
of the cylinder.

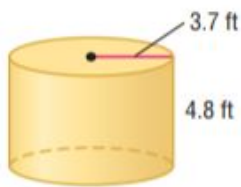


2. Find the volume of the following:

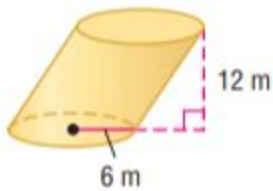
a.



b.

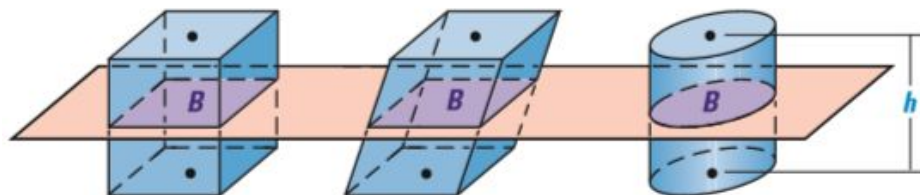


c.



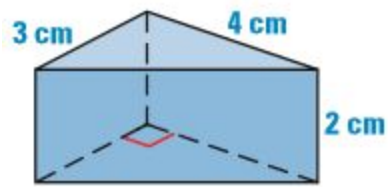
<p>Cavalieri's Principle (Theorem 12.6)</p>	<p>If two solids have the same height and the same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume.</p>
---	---

All three solids below have cross sections with equal areas, B , and all three have equal heights, h .

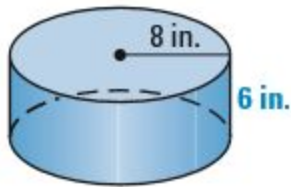


3. Find the volume of the solids below:

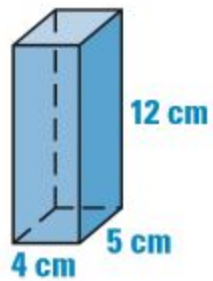
a.



b.



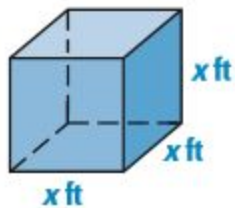
c.



4. Find the missing variable:

a.

Cube, $V = 100 \text{ ft}^3$



b.

Right cylinder, $V = 4561 \text{ m}^3$

