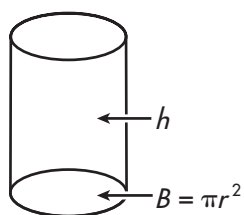


Lesson 5.10 Volume: Cylinders

Volume is the amount of space a three-dimensional figure occupies. You can calculate the **volume of a cylinder** by multiplying the area of the base by the height (Bh).



The area of the base is the area of the circle, πr^2 , so volume can be found using the formula: $V = \pi r^2 h$

The volume is expressed in **cubic units**, or **units³**.

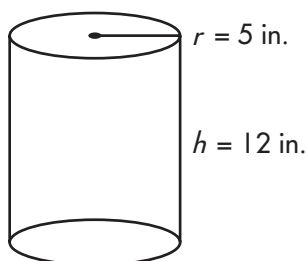
If $r = 3$ cm and $h = 10$ cm, what is the volume? Use 3.14 for π .

$$V = \pi r^2 h \quad V = \pi(3^2 \times 10) \quad V = \pi \times 90 \quad V = 282.6 \text{ cm}^3$$

Find the volume of each cylinder. Use 3.14 for π . Remember that $d = 2r$. Round answers to the nearest hundredth.

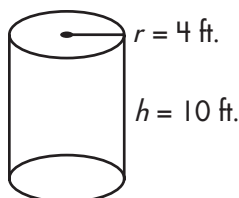
a

1.



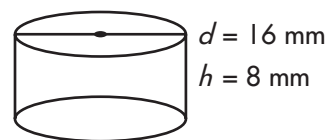
$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in.}^3$$

b



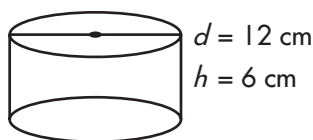
$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}^3$$

c

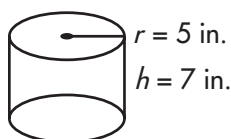


$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}^3$$

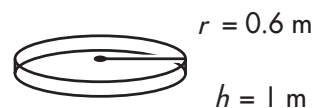
2.



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

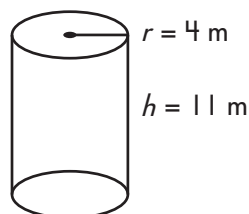


$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in.}^3$$

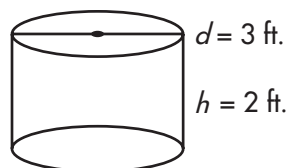


$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$$

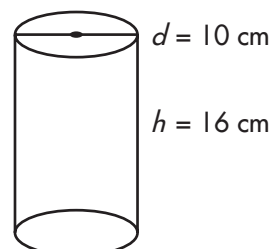
3.



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$$



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}^3$$



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$