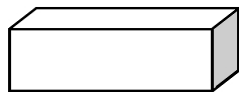


MGF 1106 – Section 9.4 Volume

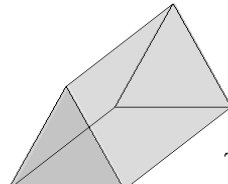
Prisms: Two congruent bases, and the sides are rectangles

****Volume of a Prism = Bh** where B = area of one base and
 h = the distance between the two bases

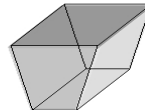
Samples:



Rectangular Prism



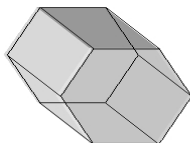
Triangular Prism



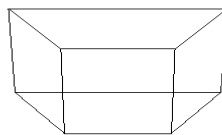
Trapezoidal Prism



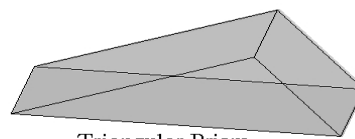
Cylinder
(Circular Prism)



Hexagonal Prism



Trapezoidal Prism



Triangular Prism

PYRAMIDS – One base – “point” at the top – sides are triangles

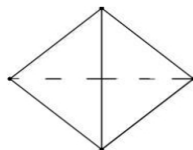
****Volume of a Pyramid = $\frac{1}{3}Bh$** where B = area of the base and

h = perpendicular distance from the base to the point

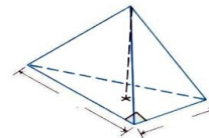
Samples:



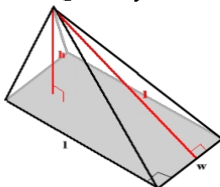
Rectangular Pyramid



Triangular Pyramid



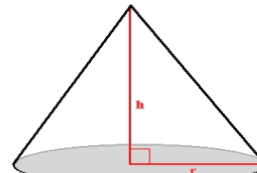
Right Triangular Pyramid



Rectangular Pyramid



Cone (Circular Pyramid)



Cone (Circular Pyramid)

Spheres –

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

