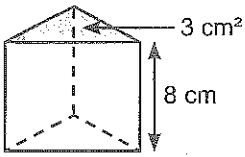
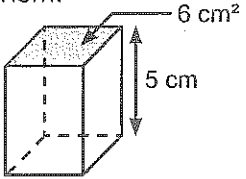
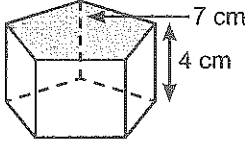


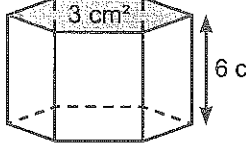
ME8-13 Volume of Cylinders

1. Calculate the volume of the prism.

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

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

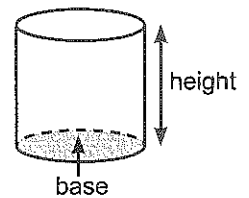
c)  $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

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

A cylinder is like a prism, but with circles for bases.

INVESTIGATION ► What is the formula for the volume of a cylinder?

A. Predict the formula for the volume of a cylinder in terms of its base and height. Explain your prediction.



B. The volume of a can of food is given on the label. Bilal estimates the inside radius and inside height of four cans, and creates this table.

Can	Inside Radius (r)	r^2	Inside Height (h)	$h \times r^2$	Volume of Food (V)	$\frac{V}{hr^2}$
pea soup	4.8 cm		11 cm		796 cm ³	
pasta sauce	4.1 cm		13 cm		680 cm ³	
mixed beans	4 cm		10.8 cm		540 cm ³	
tomato paste	2.5 cm		8 cm		156 cm ³	

Bilal measured the outside height of the pea soup can to be 11.8 cm. Why did he estimate a smaller number for the inside height? _____

Bilal measured the outside diameter of the pea soup can to be 10 cm. What is the outside radius? _____ Why did he estimate 4.8 cm for the inside radius? _____

C. Complete Bilal's table.

D. Which column has values always close to $\pi \approx 3.14$? _____

E. Use your answer in part D to write a formula for the volume of a can.

$\pi \approx V \div (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$ so the formula is: $V = \pi \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

F. The base of a cylinder is a circle with radius r . The area of the circle is _____.

G. Use your answer in F to rewrite your formula from E for the volume of a cylinder:

$V = (\text{area of base circle}) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H. How is the formula for the volume of a cylinder like the formula for the volume of a prism? Why does this make sense? Hint: Think about how cylinders are like prisms.

I. Was your prediction in part A correct? _____

