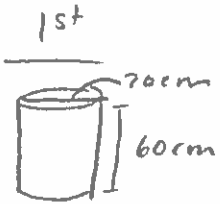


E: Prisms and Cylinders

Examples:

1. Two cylinders have the same volume. The first cylinder has a diameter of 20cm and a height of 60cm. The second cylinder has a diameter of 16cm. What is the height of the second cylinder, to the nearest tenth of a centimetre?



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= A_b \times h \\
 &= \pi r^2 \times h \\
 &= (3.14)(10)^2(60) \\
 &= (3.14)(100)(60) \\
 &= 18840 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \frac{20}{2} \\
 &= 10 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = V_2$$

$$V_2 = \pi r^2 \times h$$

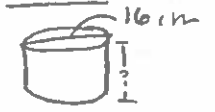
$$18840 = (3.14)(8)^2 \times h$$

$$18840 = (3.14)(64) \times h$$

$$18840 = 200.96h$$

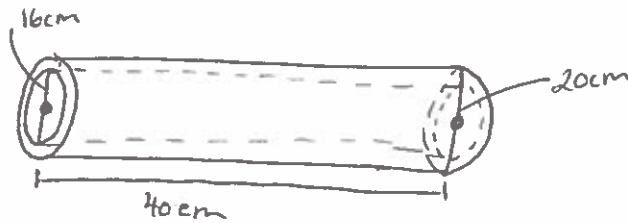
$$\frac{18840}{200.96} = \frac{200.96h}{200.96}$$

$$93.8 \text{ cm} = h$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \frac{16}{2} \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

2. A pipe has an outside diameter of 20cm, an inside diameter of 16cm, and a height of 40cm. What is the capacity of the pipe, to the nearest tenth?



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= A_b \times h \\
 &= \pi r^2 \times h \\
 &= (3.14)(8)^2(40) \\
 &= (3.14)(64)(40) \\
 &= 8038.4 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- Use the inner dimensions because that is where the liquid will "fill" up.

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \frac{16}{2} \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

→ Capacity usually is measured in Litres (L) so remember:

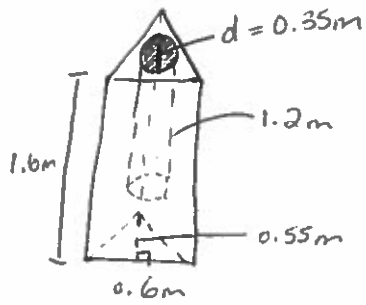
$$1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{8038.4 \text{ cm}^3}{1000}$$

$$= 8.0 \text{ L}$$

$$= 8.0 \text{ L}$$

3. A cardboard container has the shape of a right triangular prism. Inside the container is a cylindrical hole. Find the volume of cardboard needed to make the container, to the nearest tenth.



$$V = V_{\text{outside}} - V_{\text{inside}}$$

$$= V_T - V_C$$

$$= A_b \times h - A_b \times h$$

$$= \frac{bh_T}{2} \times h_p - \pi r^2 \times h$$

$$= \frac{(0.6)(0.55) \times 1.6}{2} - (3.14)(0.175)^2(1.2)$$

$$= (0.165)(1.6) - (3.14)(0.030625)(1.2)$$

$$= 0.264 - 0.115395$$

$$= 0.148605 \approx 0.1 \text{ m}^3$$

Assignment Pg. 273 # 3-7

→ The answer to 6 in the text is wrong.
It should be $2009.6 \text{ cm}^3 = 2.0 \text{ L}$ not 2.0 cm^3

E: Prisms and Cylinders Continued

Examples:

1. A company uses shipping crates with dimensions $3.5\text{m} \times 3.5\text{m} \times 7.5\text{m}$. They need to ship 30,000 boxes with dimensions $10.5\text{cm} \times 10.5\text{cm} \times 20.5\text{cm}$. Will they all fit in one crate?

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\text{crate}} &= A_b \times h \\&= lwh \\&= (3.5)(3.5)(7.5) \\&= 91.875\text{m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}10.5\text{cm} \times 10.5\text{cm} \times 20.5\text{cm} \\ \Downarrow \\ 0.105\text{m} \times 0.105\text{m} \times 0.205\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\text{box}} &= A_b \times h \\&= lwh \\&= (.105)(.105)(.205) \\&= 0.002260125\text{m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$(0.002260125)(30000) = \boxed{67.80375\text{m}^3}$$

They will fit in one crate.

2. A rectangular tub with dimensions ~~2.5~~ $2.5\text{m} \times 1.5\text{m} \times 1\text{m}$ is filled with water using a pail of radius 0.15m and height 0.4m . How many pails of water will be required to fill the tub?

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\text{Tub}} &= A_b \times h \\&= lwh \\&= (2.5)(1.5)(1) \\&= 3.75\text{m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\text{pail}} &= A_b \times h \\&= \pi r^2 \times h \\&= (3.14)(0.15)^2(0.4) \\&= (3.14)(0.0225)(0.4) \\&= 0.02826\text{m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{Tub}}}{V_{\text{pail}}} = \frac{3.75}{0.02826}$$

$$= 132.696$$

$$\therefore \boxed{133 \text{ pail}}$$

