## Volume of Solids

## Postulate 27: Volume of a Cube

The volume of a cube is the cube of the length of a side
Postulate 28: Volume Congruence
If two polyhedra are congruent, then they have the same area

## Postulate 29 Volume Addition

The volume of a solid is the sum of the volumes of its non-overlapping parts

## Volume of a Prism

The volume of a prism is:

$$
V=B h
$$



## Volume of a Cylinder

The volume of a Cylinder is:

$$
V=B h
$$

$$
\text { or } V=\pi r^{2} h
$$



Find the volume of a rectangular prism with a width of 9 cm , a length of 11 cm , and a height of 8 cm .

Find the volume of a cone with a diameter of 6 m and a height of 4 m .

A cube has a volume of $27 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, find the length of the edges.

## Cavalieri's Principle

If two solids have the same height and the same cross-sectional area at every level, then they have the same volume.


## Using Cavalieri's Principle:

We can apply Cavalieri's Principle to find the the volume of an oblique prism or cylinder the same way we find the volume of a right prism or cylinder.


## Find the Volume:



## Volume of a Pyramid

The volume of a pyramid is:
$V=1 / 3 B h$


## Volume of a Cone

The volume of a Cone is also:


Find the Volume:


The Khafre's Pyramid in Egypt originally had a height of 144 meters, and a volume of $2,226,450$ cubic meters. How long were each of the sides of the square base?


Find the Volume:


