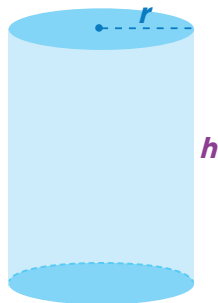


Volume of Cylinders

A cylinder is a three-dimensional figure with two opposite circular bases that are identical. You can find the volume of a cylinder using this formula, where r is the **radius** and h is the **height**:

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



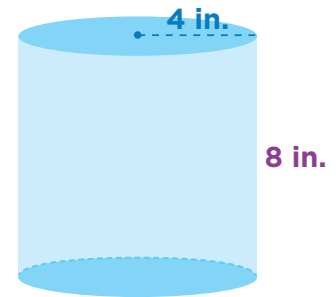
Let's try it! Find the volume of the cylinder below. Use 3.14 as an approximation for π .

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

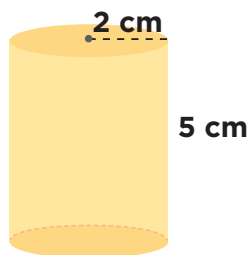
$$V \approx 3.14 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 8$$

$$V \approx 3.14 \cdot 16 \cdot 8$$

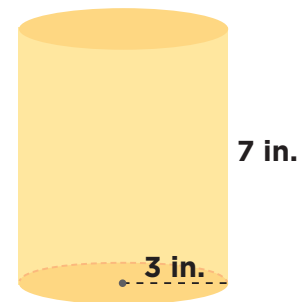
$$V \approx 401.92 \text{ in.}^3$$



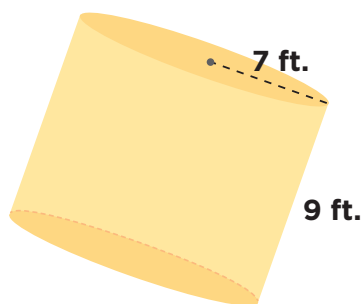
Try it yourself! Calculate the volume of each cylinder. Use 3.14 for π .



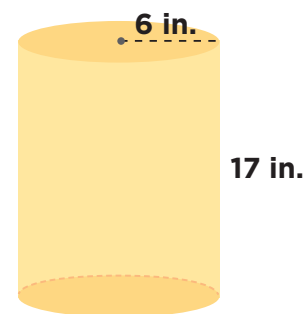
$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



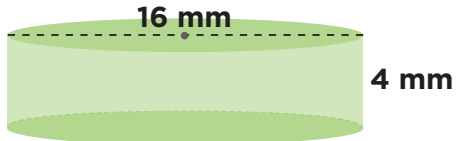
$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



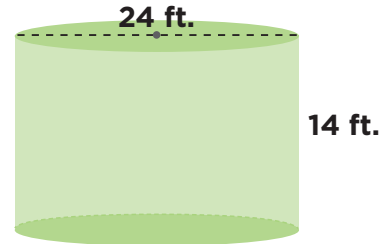
$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Volume of Cylinders

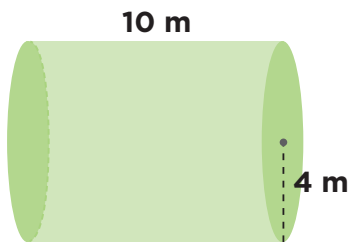
Keep going! Calculate the volume of each cylinder. Use 3.14 for π . Remember that the diameter of a circle is twice its radius.



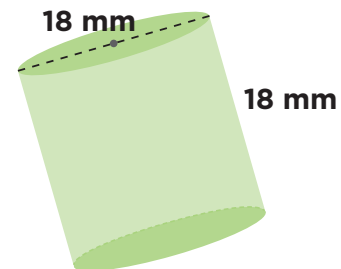
$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



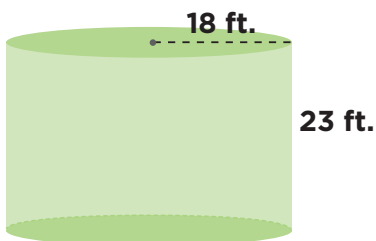
$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



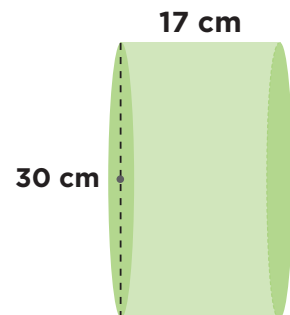
$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$V \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$