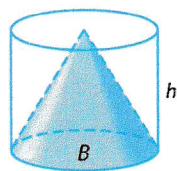
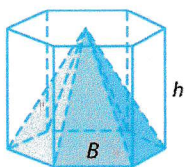


# Volumes of Cones

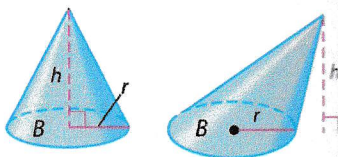
**2 Volume of Cones** The pyramid and prism shown have the same base area  $B$  and height  $h$  as the cylinder and cone. Since the volume of the pyramid is one third the volume of the prism, then by Cavalieri's Principle, the volume of the cone must be one third the volume of the cylinder.



## Key Concept Volume of a Cone

**Words** The volume of a circular cone is  $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ , or  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ , where  $B$  is the area of the base,  $h$  is the height of the cone, and  $r$  is the radius of the base.

**Models**



**Symbols**  $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$  or  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$

## Example 2 Volume of a Cone

a. Find the volume of the cone. Round to the nearest tenth.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$$

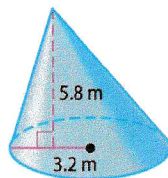
Volume of a cone

$$\approx \frac{1}{3}\pi(3.2)^2(5.8)$$

$r = 3.2$  and  $h = 5.8$

$$\approx 62.2$$

Use a calculator.



The volume of the cone is approximately 62.2 cubic meters.

Find the volume.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$$

Volume of a cone

$$\approx \frac{1}{3}\pi(6.9)^2(11)$$

$r \approx 6.9$  and  $h = 11$

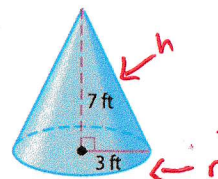
$$\approx 548.4$$

Use a calculator.

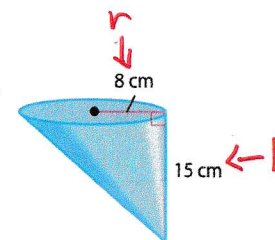
The volume of the cone is approximately 548.4 cubic inches.

## Guided Practice

2A.



2B.



$$\begin{aligned} 2A. V &= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \\ &= 65.94 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2B. V &= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 15 \\ &= 1004.8 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$