

VOLUME OF A CYLINDER

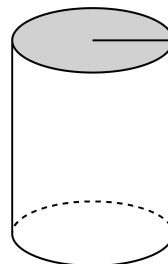
The volume of a cylinder is the area of its base multiplied by its height:

$$V = B \cdot h$$

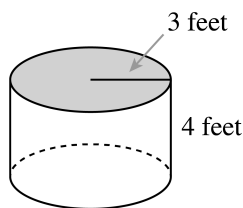
Since the base of a cylinder is a circle of area $A = r^2\pi$, we can write:

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

For additional information, see the Math Notes box in Lesson 10.1.2 of the *Core Connections, Course 3* text.



Example 1

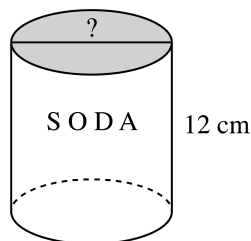


Find the volume of the cylinder above.

Use a calculator for the value of π .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= r^2\pi h \\ &= (3)^2\pi(4) \\ &= 36\pi \\ &\approx 113.10 \text{ ft}^3\end{aligned}$$

Example 2



The soda can above has a volume of 355 cm^3 and a height of 12 cm. What is its diameter?
Use a calculator for the value of π .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= r^2\pi h \\ 355 &= r^2\pi(12) \\ \frac{355}{12\pi} &= r^2 \\ 9.42 &\approx r^2 \\ r &\approx 3.07 \\ \text{diameter} &= 2r \approx 2(3.07) \approx 6.14 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

Problems

Find the volume of each cylinder.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. $r = 5 \text{ cm}$
$h = 10 \text{ cm}$ | 2. $r = 7.5 \text{ inches}$
$h = 8.1 \text{ inches}$ | 3. diameter = 10 cm
$h = 5 \text{ cm}$ |
| 4. base area = 50 cm^2
$h = 4 \text{ cm}$ | 5. $r = 17 \text{ cm}$
$h = 10 \text{ cm}$ | 6. $d = 29 \text{ cm}$
$h = 13 \text{ cm}$ |

Find the missing part of each cylinder.

7. If the volume is 5175 ft^3 and the height is 23 ft, find the diameter.
8. If the volume is $26,101.07 \text{ inches}^3$ and the radius is 17.23 inches, find the height.
9. If the circumference is 126 cm and the height is 15 cm, find the volume.

Answers

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 785.40 cm^3 | 2. 1431.39 in.^3 | 3. 392.70 cm^3 |
| 4. 200 cm^3 | 5. 9079.20 cm^3 | 6. 8586.76 cm^3 |
| 7. 16.93 ft | 8. 28 inches | 9. $18,950.58 \text{ cm}^3$ |

SURFACE AREA OF A CYLINDER

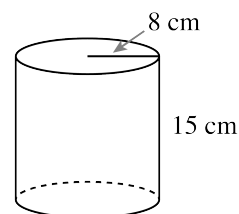
The surface area of a cylinder is the sum of the two base areas and the lateral surface area.
The formula for the surface area is:

$$SA = 2r^2\pi + \pi dh \quad \text{or} \quad SA = 2r^2\pi + 2\pi rh$$

where r = radius, d = diameter, and h = height of the cylinder. For additional information, see the Math Notes box in Lesson 10.1.3 of the *Core Connections, Course 3* text.

Example 1

Find the surface area of the cylinder at right.
Use a calculator for the value of π .



Step 1: Area of the two circular bases

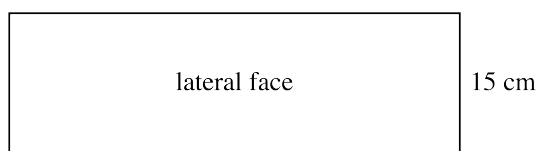
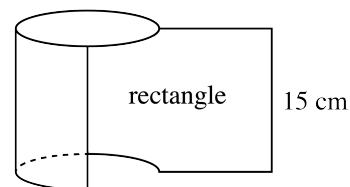
$$2[(8 \text{ cm})^2\pi] = 128\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Step 2: Area of the lateral face

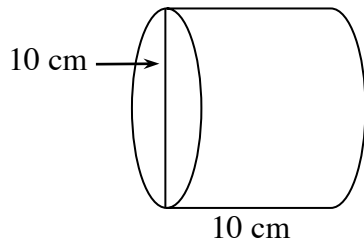
$$\pi(16)15 = 240\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Step 3: Surface area of the cylinder

$$128\pi \text{ cm}^2 + 240\pi \text{ cm}^2 = 368\pi \text{ cm}^2 \approx 1156.11 \text{ cm}^2$$

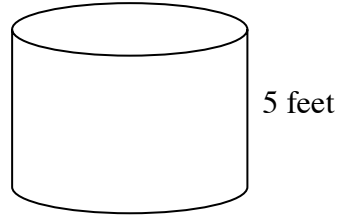


Example 2



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2r^2\pi + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2(5)^2\pi + 2\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 10 \\ &= 50\pi + 100\pi \\ &= 150\pi \approx 471.24 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Example 3



If the volume of the tank above is $500\pi \text{ ft}^3$, what is the surface area?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 h \\ 500\pi &= \pi r^2 (5) \\ \frac{500\pi}{5\pi} &= r^2 \\ 100 &= r^2 \\ 10 &= r \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} SA &= 2r^2\pi + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2 \cdot 10^2\pi + 2\pi(10)(5) \\ &= 200\pi + 100\pi \\ &= 300\pi \approx 942.48 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Problems

Find the surface area of each cylinder.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. $r = 6 \text{ cm}$, $h = 10 \text{ cm}$ | 2. $r = 3.5 \text{ in.}$, $h = 25 \text{ in.}$ | 3. $d = 9 \text{ in.}$, $h = 8.5 \text{ in.}$ |
| 4. $d = 15 \text{ cm}$, $h = 10 \text{ cm}$ | 5. base area = 25,
height = 8 | 6. volume = 1000 cm^3 ,
height = 25 cm |

Answers

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 603.19 cm^2 | 2. 626.75 in.^2 | 3. 367.57 in.^2 |
| 4. 824.69 cm^2 | 5. 191.80 in.^2 | 6. 640.50 cm^2 |