

Volume--finding missing measurement algebraically

Big Idea: Using the formulas for volume, any one missing measurement can be found algebraically.

*It may be necessary to approximate pi (π) before the end of the problem.

Volume
Formulas →

Cylinder	Cone	Sphere
$V = \pi r^2 h$	$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Examples:

Find the height of a cylinder with a volume of 600m^3 and a radius of 8m.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h \\
 600 &= \pi 8^2 h \\
 \frac{600}{64} &= \frac{\pi 64}{64} h \\
 \frac{9.375}{\pi} &= \frac{\pi h}{\pi} \\
 2.99\text{m} &\approx h
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the radius of a cone with a volume of 300m^3 and a height of 10m.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\
 300 &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 10 \\
 \cdot 3 & \quad \cdot 3 \\
 900 &= \pi r^2 \cdot 10 \\
 \frac{900}{\pi} &= \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi} \cdot 10
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the radius of a sphere with a volume of 450cm^3 .

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\
 450 &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\
 \cdot 3 & \quad \cdot 3 \\
 1350 &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\
 \frac{337.5}{\pi} &= \frac{\pi r^3}{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$