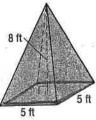
## 13-2

## **Skills Practice**

# Volumes of Pyramids and Cones

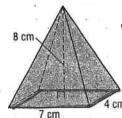
Find the volume of each pyramid or cone. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

1.



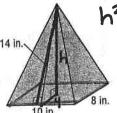
$$V = \frac{1}{3}(25)(8) = 66.7f+3$$

2.



$$V=\frac{1}{3}(28)(8)$$

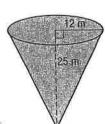
3.



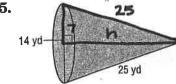
$$h^2 + 4^2 = 14^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}(80)(13.416)$$
  
 $V = 357.76 \text{ in}^3$ 

4.

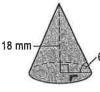


5.



$$h = \sqrt{25^2 - 7^2} = 24$$

6.

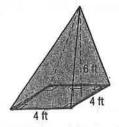


$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(8.014^{-2})(18)$$

$$r = 8.014$$

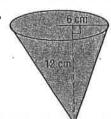
Find the volume of each oblique pyramid or cone. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

7.



$$V = \frac{1}{3}(10)(0) = 32f+3$$

8



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (\rho_3)(12)$$

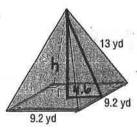
#### 13-2

### **Practice**

## Volumes of Pyramids and Cones

Find the volume of each pyramid or cone. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

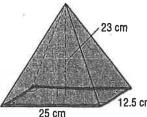
1.



$$h=\sqrt{13^2-4.6^2}$$

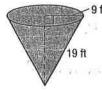
$$h=12.159$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}(84.64)(12.159)$$
  
 $V = 343.0 \text{ yol}^3$ 



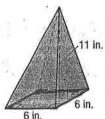
$$V = \frac{1}{3} (312.5)(23)$$
  
 $V = 2395.9 \text{ cm}^3$ 

3.



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (9^2)$$
 (16.733)

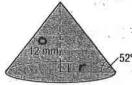
5.



@ Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

$$V = \frac{1}{3} (36)(11) = 132 \text{ in}^3$$

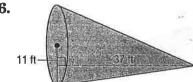
4.



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(9.375^2)(12)$$

Glencoe Geometry

6.



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (11^2)(37)$$

- 7. CONSTRUCTION Mr. Ganty built a conical storage shed. The base of the shed is 4 meters in diameter, and the height of the shed is 3.8 meters. What is the volume of the shed?
- 8. HISTORY The start of the pyramid age began with King Zoser's pyramid, erected in the 27th century B.C. In its original state, it stood 62 meters high with a rectangular base that measured 140 meters by 118 meters. Find the volume of the original pyramid.

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