CHAPTER 8: Measurement Relationships 8.5 Volume of a Cone Volume of a Cone

The formula for the volume of a cone is $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

If you know the slant height s of a cone and the radius r, you can determine the height h using the Pythagorean theorem.

Example:

a) Randall bought two conical concrete markers for the entrance to his driveway. Each had a radius of 0.4 cm and a height of 0.8 cm. How much concrete was needed to make the markers?

b) Indira has purchased a 5 L bag of peanuts. She plans to pour the peanuts into conical cups with a radius of 4 cm and a slant height of 13 cm to sell at the town fair. How many cups can she fill?

Solution:

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

= $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 0.4^2 \times 0.8$
= 0.13 m³

The volume of concrete needed is $2 \times 0.13 = 0.26$ m³.

b) $s^{2} = r^{2} + h^{2}$ $13^{2} = 4^{2} + h^{2}$ $169 = 16 + h^{2}$ $169 - 16 = 16 + h^{2} - 16$ $153 = h^{2}$ 12.4 cm = h

 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ $= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 4^2 \times 12.4$ $= 207.8 \text{ cm}^3$

The bag holds 5 L or 5000 cm³ of peanuts.

 $\frac{5000}{207.8} = 24.1$

Indira can fill 24 cups completely.



13 cm

Practice:

1. a) The recycling bin for cans in a school cafeteria was made in the shape of a cone with a diameter of 1 m and a slant height of 1.3 m. Find the volume of empty cans that the bin can hold.



b) While working on a road crew, Amanda was placing conical markers, each of which had a diameter of 40 cm and a height of 60 cm. Josh made a bet that he could drink all of the water that a marker could hold, if it was inverted and filled with water. How many litres of water would he need to drink?



Answers:

1. a) 0.31 m³ b) 25.1 L