## TOPIC 18-3: CHANGING DIMENSIONS IN 3-D

Describe how changing the dimensions of a solid affects the volume of the solids in the table.

|  | Change in dimensions | Volume before change | Volume after change | How volume changed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A rectangular prism with length of 4 feet, width of 3 feet, and height of 6 feet | All dimensions are doubled |  |  |  |
| A cylinder with a radius of 2 feet and a height of 8 feet | All dimensions are tripled |  |  |  |
| A cone with a slant height of 26 meters and a radius of 10 meters | Only the radius is doubled |  |  |  |
| A cylinder with a radius of 3 cm and a height of 6 cm | Only the height is tripled |  |  |  |
| A cone with a radius of 3 feet and a height of 5 feet | Only the height is doubled |  |  |  |
| A square pyramid with a side length of 4 inches and a height of 6 inches | The height is doubled and the side length is tripled |  |  |  |
| A sphere with a radius of 12 inches | The radius is multiplied $\text { by } \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  |

What can you conclude from the table?

EXAMPLE 1: The radius and height of a cylinder are multiplied by 2. Describe the effect on the volume.

EXAMPLE 2: A pyramid has a volume of 112 cubic inches. Find its volume if all its dimensions were increased to four times their original length.

EXAMPLE 3: If the height of a cylinder remains the same, but the radius is reduced to one-third its original length, how will the volume change?

EXAMPLE 4: Suppose the Volume of a right triangular prism is 360 cubic units. What would be its new volume if one of its dimensions was twice as long, a second dimension was three times as long, and the third dimension was half as long?

