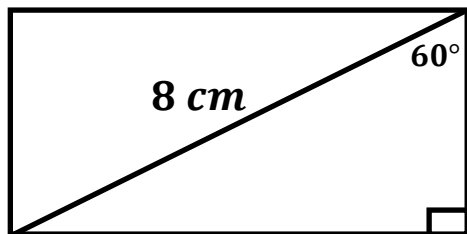


## Notes 11.4

### Effects of Changing Dimensions on Area & Volume

**EXAMPLE 1:** Find the area of the rectangle below.



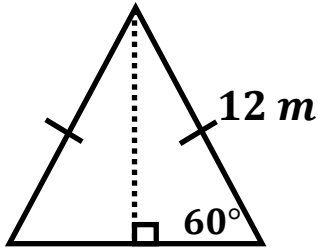
A = \_\_\_\_\_

What would happen if we changed one or both dimensions in this rectangle?

<b>Original Area</b>	<b>Change in Width</b>	<b>Change in Length</b>	<b>New Area</b>	<b><u>New Area</u> <u>Orig. Area</u></b>
	<i>Twice as long</i>	<i>Twice as long</i>		
	<i>Twice as long</i>	<i>Three times as long</i>		
	<i>Four times as long</i>	<i>Half as long</i>		
	<i>One – fourth as long</i>	<i>Twice as long</i>		

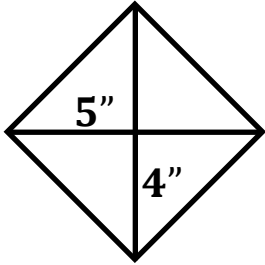
What conjecture can you make regarding the changing of dimension(s) in a two dimensional figure?

**EXAMPLE 2:** Find the area of the isosceles triangle below, if its base were *doubled* and height were *tripled*.



A("changed" triangle) = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 3:** Find the area of the rhombus below if one diagonal was *halved* and the other diagonal were *doubled*.



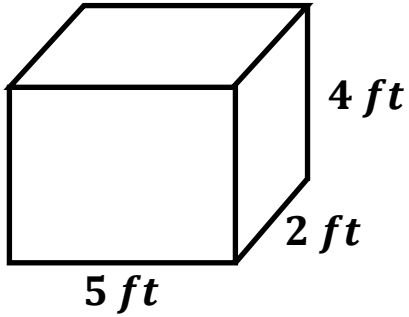
A("changed" rhombus) = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 4:**

The area of a triangle is *36 square millimeters*. Suppose the height was *three times* as long, and the base was *four times* as long. Find the area of the new triangle.

A("changed" triangle) = \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE 5: Find the volume of the prism below.**



$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

What would happen if we changed the dimensions in this prism?

<b>Original Volume</b>	<b>Change in length</b>	<b>Change in width</b>	<b>Change in height</b>	<b>New Volume</b>	<b><math>\frac{\text{New Vol.}}{\text{Orig. Vol.}}</math></b>
	<i>Twice as long</i>	<i>Twice as long</i>	<i>Three times as long</i>		
	<i>Three times as long</i>	No Change	<i>Twice as long</i>		
	<i>4 times as long</i>	<i>Half as long</i>	<i>Three times as long</i>		

What conjecture can you make regarding the effect of changing dimensions on volume?

**EXAMPLE 6:**

Suppose the volume of a right triangular prism is 360 *cubic units*. What would its new volume be 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?

$$V(\text{"changed" prism}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**EXAMPLE 7:**

Suppose the volume of a cube is  $4\sqrt{3}$  *cubic centimeters*. What would its new volume be if one of its dimensions was *halved*, a second dimension was *doubled*, and a third dimension did not change?

$$V(\text{"changed" cube}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$