Grades 5-8 (AD), 9-12 (AD)

Duration: 20-30 min

Tools: one Logifaces Set / class

Individual work

Keywords: Regular prism, Volume

516 - Truncated Volumes



MATHS / 3D GEOMETRY



2019-1-HU01-KA201-0612722019-1

DESCRIPTION

Students calculate the volume of the different Logifaces blocks.

LEVEL 1 Consider the volume of block 112, 113 or 223.

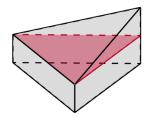
LEVEL 2 Consider the volume of block 122, 133 or 233.

LEVEL 3 Consider the volume of block 123 by cutting it into smaller polyhedra.

SOLUTIONS / EXAMPLES

LEVEL 1 The volume of blocks 112, 113 and 223 can be calculated as follows:

Cut the block into two parts with a plane parallel to the base to obtain a regular prism and a triangular-based pyramid. Calculate the volume of the regular prism and the pyramid separately:



Volume of the regular prism: $V = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times h$.

Volume of the triangular-based pyramid: $V = \frac{A \times h}{3} = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} \times \frac{h}{3}$

block 112:

- regular prism:
$$V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 1 = 4\sqrt{3}$$

- pyramid:
$$V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 1:3 = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}$$

- block 112:
$$V = 4\sqrt{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3} = \frac{16}{3}\sqrt{3} \approx 9.234$$

block 113:

- regular prism:
$$V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 1 = 4\sqrt{3}$$

- pyramid:
$$V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 2:3 = \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3}$$

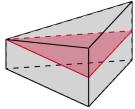
- block 113:
$$V = 4\sqrt{3} + \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3} = \frac{20}{3}\sqrt{3} \approx 11.547$$

block 223:

- regular prism: $V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 2 = 8\sqrt{3}$
- pyramid: $V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 1:3 = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}$
- block 223: $V = 8\sqrt{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3} = \frac{28}{3}\sqrt{3} \approx 16.166$

LEVEL 2 The volume of blocks 122, 133 and 233 can be calculated as follows:

Cut the block into two parts with a plane parallel to the base to obtain a regular prism and a triangular-based pyramid. Note that in this case, the base of the pyramid is a part of one of the block's lateral faces. Calculate the volume of the regular prism and the pyramid separately:



In all three cases the height of the pyramid is the height of the regular prism: $h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$

block 122:

- regular prism: $V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 1 = 4\sqrt{3}$
- pyramid: $V = 1 \times 4 \times 2\sqrt{3} : 3 = \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3}$
- block 122: $V = 4\sqrt{3} + \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3} = \frac{20}{3}\sqrt{3} \approx 11.547$

block 133:

- regular prism: $V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 1 = 4\sqrt{3}$
- pyramid: $V = 2 \times 4 \times 2\sqrt{3} : 3 = \frac{16}{3}\sqrt{3}$
- block 133: $V = 4\sqrt{3} + \frac{16}{3}\sqrt{3} = \frac{28}{3}\sqrt{3} \approx 16.166$

block 233:

- regular prism: $V = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 2 = 8\sqrt{3}$
- pyramid: $V = 1 \times 4 \times 2\sqrt{3} : 3 = \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3}$
- block 233: $V = 8\sqrt{3} + \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3} = \frac{32}{3}\sqrt{3} \approx 18.475$

LEVEL 3 The volume of blocks 123 and 132 can be calculated as follows:

Cut the block into two parts with a plane parallel to the base to obtain a regular prism and another polyhedron. The volume of the regular prism was calculated before: $V=\frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4}~\times~1=4\sqrt{3}$.

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Cut the block into two parts with a plane parallel to the base through the vertex of height 2. By joining the two parts, a block 111 can be obtained with a volume of $4\sqrt{3}$.

So the volume of the block 123 (and 132) is: $8\sqrt{3} \approx 13.856$.

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Features and volume of solids (regular prism)

RECOMMENDATIONS / COMMENTS

For blocks 111, 222 or 333, the calculation of the volume is easier, see $\underline{515}$ - Simple Volumes. In this exercise, there is also an easier method to calculate the volume of the blocks 123 and 132.

This task is also suitable for differentiation, as Level 3 is much more difficult than the first two.

The calculations can be verified using GeoGebra, see exercise <u>528 - Read the Results in GeoGebra</u>.