

FIND THE VOLUME OF THE RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM.A) 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERSB) 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERSC) 60 CUBIC

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UNDERSTANDING THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM

WHEN EXPLORING THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES, THE VOLUME CALCULATION IS FUNDAMENTAL IN UNDERSTANDING THEIR CAPACITY. A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM IS A THREE-DIMENSIONAL FIGURE WITH TWO IDENTICAL RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLES CONNECTED BY RECTANGULAR FACES. CALCULATING ITS VOLUME INVOLVES UNDERSTANDING THE DIMENSIONS OF THE TRIANGULAR BASES AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM.

IN THIS ARTICLE, WE WILL DISCUSS HOW TO FIND THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM, INTERPRET THE OPTIONS PROVIDED—120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS, 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERS, AND 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS—AND APPLY THE RELEVANT FORMULAS STEP-BY-STEP. WHETHER YOU'RE A STUDENT PREPARING FOR GEOMETRY EXAMS OR A CURIOUS LEARNER, THIS GUIDE WILL CLARIFY THE PROCESS.

WHAT IS A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM?

A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM IS CHARACTERIZED BY:

- TWO TRIANGULAR BASES THAT ARE CONGRUENT AND PARALLEL.
- RECTANGULAR SIDE FACES CONNECTING CORRESPONDING SIDES OF THE BASES.
- THE HEIGHT OF THE PRISM IS THE PERPENDICULAR DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TWO TRIANGULAR BASES.

VISUAL REPRESENTATION:

IMAGINE A BOX-SHAPED OBJECT WHERE THE CROSS-SECTIONAL SHAPE IS A RIGHT TRIANGLE, AND THIS SHAPE REPEATS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM.

KEY COMPONENTS OF THE PRISM

TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME, IT'S ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTAND THE DIMENSIONS INVOLVED:

- BASE OF THE TRIANGLE (b)
- HEIGHT OF THE TRIANGLE (h)
- LENGTH OF THE PRISM (L) (THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TWO TRIANGULAR BASES)

NOTE: THE TERM "HEIGHT" IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE MAY DIFFER FROM THE "LENGTH" OR "HEIGHT" OF THE PRISM ITSELF; CLARITY IN THESE DIMENSIONS IS CRUCIAL.

FORMULA FOR THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM

THE VOLUME (V) OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM CAN BE CALCULATED USING THE FORMULA:

$$V = \text{Area of the triangular base} \times \text{Length of the prism}$$

SINCE THE AREA OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE IS:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$$

THE VOLUME FORMULA BECOMES:

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \times B \times H \times L$$

WHERE:

- B = LENGTH OF THE BASE OF THE TRIANGLE
- H = HEIGHT OF THE TRIANGLE
- L = LENGTH (OR HEIGHT) OF THE PRISM

IN SUMMARY:

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \times B \times H \times L$$

ALL MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE IN THE SAME UNITS (E.G., CENTIMETERS).

STEP-BY-STEP EXAMPLE: CALCULATING THE VOLUME

SUPPOSE YOU ARE GIVEN THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS:

- BASE OF THE TRIANGLE (B) = 6 CM
- HEIGHT OF THE TRIANGLE (H) = 4 CM
- LENGTH OF THE PRISM (L) = 5 CM

APPLYING THE FORMULA:

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \times 5$$

CALCULATIONS:

1. CALCULATE THE AREA OF THE TRIANGLE:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

2. MULTIPLY BY THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM:

$$12 \times 5 = 60 \text{ cm}^3$$

THUS, THE VOLUME OF THE PRISM IS 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS.

APPLYING THE FORMULA TO THE MULTIPLE CHOICE OPTIONS

GIVEN THE OPTIONS:

- A) 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS
- B) 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERS
- C) 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS

LET'S ANALYZE HOW DIFFERENT DIMENSIONS INFLUENCE THE VOLUME, AND SEE WHICH OPTION ALIGNS WITH CALCULATED OR POSSIBLE VALUES.

SCENARIO 1: VOLUME = 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS (OPTION C)

USING THE PREVIOUS EXAMPLE, SUPPOSE:

$$V = 60 \text{ cm}^3$$

IF THE BASE AND HEIGHT OF THE TRIANGLE ARE KNOWN, THEN:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times B \times H \times L = 60$$

ASSUMING THE TRIANGLE'S AREA IS:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times B \times H$$

AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM IS L.

FOR SIMPLICITY, IF $B = 6 \text{ cm}$ AND $H = 4 \text{ cm}$, THEN:

$$\text{Area} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

AND

$$12 \times L = 60 \rightarrow L = 5 \text{ cm}$$

THIS CONFIRMS THE EARLIER EXAMPLE.

SCENARIO 2: VOLUME = 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERS (OPTION B)

SUPPOSE:

$$\backslash[\\ \text{\text{AREA OF TRIANGLE}} \text{\text{}} \times L = 90 \\ \backslash]$$

IF THE TRIANGLE'S AREA IS:

$$\backslash[\\ \text{\text{AREA}} = 15 \text{\text{ cm}}^2 \\ \backslash]$$

THEN:

$$\backslash[\\ 15 \times L = 90 \rightarrow L = 6 \text{\text{ cm}} \\ \backslash]$$

THIS SUGGESTS THAT WITH A TRIANGLE MEASURING, FOR EXAMPLE, $b = 5$ cm, $h = 6$ cm, OR SIMILAR, AND LENGTH $L = 6$ cm, THE VOLUME WOULD BE 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERS.

SCENARIO 3: VOLUME = 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS (OPTION A)

FOR AN EVEN LARGER VOLUME, SAY 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS, THE PRODUCT OF THE TRIANGLE'S AREA AND THE LENGTH MUST BE:

$$\backslash[\\ \text{\text{AREA}} \times L = 120 \\ \backslash]$$

SUPPOSE:

$$\backslash[\\ \text{\text{AREA}} = 20 \text{\text{ cm}}^2 \\ \backslash]$$

THEN:

$$\backslash[\\ 20 \times L = 120 \rightarrow L = 6 \text{\text{ cm}} \\ \backslash]$$

ALTERNATIVELY, IF THE TRIANGLE'S DIMENSIONS ARE LARGER, THE LENGTH COULD BE LONGER AS WELL.

CHOOSING THE CORRECT VOLUME BASED ON DIMENSIONS

TO DETERMINE WHICH OF THE OPTIONS IS CORRECT, YOU NEED SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DIMENSIONS OF THE TRIANGLE AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM. HOWEVER, WITHOUT EXPLICIT MEASUREMENTS, THE KEY IS UNDERSTANDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DIMENSIONS AND THE VOLUME.

COMMON SCENARIOS:

- SMALLER BASE AND HEIGHT WITH A SHORTER LENGTH LEAD TO VOLUMES LIKE 60 cm^3 .

- LARGER TRIANGLE DIMENSIONS OR LONGER LENGTHS LEAD TOWARD 90 cm³ OR 120 cm³.

PRACTICAL TIPS FOR CALCULATING THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM

- ALWAYS ENSURE MEASUREMENTS ARE IN CONSISTENT UNITS.
- RECALL THAT THE AREA OF THE TRIANGLE IS $(\frac{1}{2} \times B \times H)$.
- MULTIPLY THE AREA BY THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM TO GET THE VOLUME.
- USE THE FORMULA: $V = (\frac{1}{2} \times B \times H \times L)$.
- DOUBLE-CHECK YOUR MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS TO AVOID ERRORS.

SUMMARY

CALCULATING THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM IS STRAIGHTFORWARD ONCE YOU UNDERSTAND THE BASIC DIMENSIONS INVOLVED. THE KEY STEPS ARE:

1. FIND THE AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE.
2. MULTIPLY THIS AREA BY THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM.
3. ENSURE ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN COMPATIBLE UNITS.

BASED ON TYPICAL DIMENSIONS AND THE OPTIONS GIVEN, THE CORRECT VOLUME CAN BE IDENTIFIED AS EITHER 60, 90, OR 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS, DEPENDING ON THE SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OF THE TRIANGLE AND THE PRISM'S LENGTH.

FINAL THOUGHTS

UNDERSTANDING HOW TO COMPUTE THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM IS ESSENTIAL IN GEOMETRY, ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE, AND VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC FIELDS. BY MASTERING THE FORMULA AND APPLYING IT CAREFULLY, YOU CAN SOLVE REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS INVOLVING THESE SHAPES EFFICIENTLY.

REMEMBER, ALWAYS VERIFY YOUR MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS, AND USE THE FORMULA:

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times B \times H \times L \right)$$

TO FIND THE VOLUME ACCURATELY. WHETHER YOUR ANSWER ALIGNS WITH 60, 90, OR 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS, THESE OPTIONS REPRESENT COMMON OUTCOMES BASED ON DIFFERENT DIMENSION COMBINATIONS.

HAPPY CALCULATING!

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE FORMULA TO FIND THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM?

THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM IS GIVEN BY $V = (1/2) \times \text{BASE} \times \text{HEIGHT OF THE TRIANGLE} \times \text{LENGTH OF THE PRISM}$.

How do you identify the base and height of the triangular face in a right triangular prism?

The base and height are the two perpendicular sides of the right triangle that form the right angle on the triangular face.

If the base of the triangular face is 6 cm, the height is 5 cm, and the length of the prism is 6 cm, what is its volume?

Using $V = (1/2) \times 6 \times 5 \times 6 = 90$ cubic centimeters, so the volume is 90 cm³.

Which of the options (A, B, C) corresponds to a volume of 60 cubic centimeters?

Option C) 60 cubic centimeters.

How can you verify which option is correct for the volume of the right triangular prism?

Calculate the volume using the dimensions provided (base, height, length) and compare the result to the options given.

Why is understanding the geometric dimensions important when calculating the volume of a right triangular prism?

Because the volume depends directly on the measurements of the triangular face and the length of the prism, accurate dimensions are essential for correct calculation.

Additional Resources

Find The Volume Of The Right Triangular Prism: An In-Depth Investigation

Understanding the volume of three-dimensional objects is fundamental in geometry, engineering, architecture, and various applied sciences. One such object that frequently appears in both academic exercises and real-world applications is the right triangular prism. This article aims to explore the calculation of the volume of a right triangular prism thoroughly, with particular emphasis on the problem statement: Find the volume of the right triangular prism with answer choices of 120 cubic centimeters, 90 cubic centimeters, or 60 cubic centimeters.

Introduction to the Right Triangular Prism

A right triangular prism is a three-dimensional solid that consists of two parallel, congruent right triangles connected by three rectangular faces. It can be visualized as a prism where the cross-sectional shape is a right triangle, and this shape is "extruded" along a certain length, known as the height or length of the prism.

Key components of a right triangular prism:

- Base Triangle: The two congruent right triangles that form the ends.
- Height (or Length): The distance between the two triangular bases.
- Rectangular Faces: The three rectangles that connect corresponding sides of the bases.

UNDERSTANDING THE GEOMETRY AND FORMULA

TO FIND THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM, MATHEMATICIANS USE THE FOLLOWING FUNDAMENTAL FORMULA:

VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM = AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE × LENGTH OF THE PRISM

MATHEMATICALLY EXPRESSED AS:

$$V = A_{\text{BASE}} \times H$$

WHERE:

- V = VOLUME
- A_{BASE} = AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE
- H = LENGTH (OR HEIGHT) OF THE PRISM

CALCULATING THE AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE

SINCE THE BASE IS A RIGHT TRIANGLE, ITS AREA IS STRAIGHTFORWARD TO COMPUTE:

$$A_{\text{BASE}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{LEG}_1 \times \text{LEG}_2$$

WHERE:

- LEG_1 AND LEG_2 ARE THE TWO PERPENDICULAR SIDES OF THE RIGHT TRIANGLE.

DETERMINING THE MISSING DIMENSIONS

IN TYPICAL PROBLEMS, THE DIMENSIONS PROVIDED ARE:

- THE LENGTHS OF THE LEGS OF THE RIGHT TRIANGLE (OR ENOUGH INFORMATION TO FIND THEM)
- THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM

ALTERNATIVELY, SOME PROBLEMS MAY PROVIDE THE AREA OF THE BASE AND THE LENGTH DIRECTLY, REQUIRING ONLY MULTIPLICATION.

GIVEN THE MULTIPLE-CHOICE OPTIONS, THE PROBLEM LIKELY INVOLVES SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OR A KNOWN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BASE AREA AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM.

STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM

1. IDENTIFY THE GIVEN DATA:

- ARE THE LEG LENGTHS PROVIDED?
- IS THE BASE AREA GIVEN DIRECTLY?
- WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM?

2. CALCULATE THE AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE:

USE THE FORMULA $(A_{\text{BASE}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{LEG}_1 \times \text{LEG}_2)$.

3. MULTIPLY BY THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM:

FIND THE VOLUME USING $(V = A_{\text{BASE}} \times H)$.

4. COMPARE THE RESULT WITH GIVEN OPTIONS:

MATCH THE CALCULATED VOLUME WITH THE OPTIONS: 120, 90, OR 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS.

ANALYSIS OF THE GIVEN OPTIONS

LET'S EXAMINE EACH POTENTIAL VOLUME TO INFER POSSIBLE DIMENSIONS:

OPTION A: 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS

- SUPPOSE THE BASE AREA IS (A_{BASE}) .

- IF THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM IS (H) , THEN:

$$[V = A_{\text{BASE}} \times H = 120]$$

- FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE BASE AREA IS 30 SQ. CM, THEN THE LENGTH (H) MUST BE 4 CM.

OPTION B: 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERS

- SIMILAR REASONING:

$$[A_{\text{BASE}} \times H = 90]$$

- IF THE BASE AREA IS 30 SQ. CM, THEN $(H=3)$ CM.

OPTION C: 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS

- LIKEWISE:

$$[A_{\text{BASE}} \times H = 60]$$

- FOR A BASE AREA OF 20 SQ. CM, $(H=3)$ CM.

REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE

UNDERSTANDING HOW TO COMPUTE THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM IS VITAL IN VARIOUS FIELDS:

- CONSTRUCTION: ESTIMATING MATERIAL VOLUME FOR TRIANGULAR PRISM-SHAPED COMPONENTS.

- MANUFACTURING: CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF RAW MATERIAL NEEDED.

- EDUCATION: ENHANCING SPATIAL REASONING AND COMPREHENSION OF GEOMETRIC FORMULAS.

- DESIGN: CREATING MODELS AND PROTOTYPES WITH PRECISE VOLUME SPECIFICATIONS.

PRACTICAL EXAMPLE: CALCULATING THE VOLUME

SUPPOSE YOU'RE GIVEN A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM WITH THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS:

- LEG 1: 6 CM
- LEG 2: 4 CM
- LENGTH OF THE PRISM (HEIGHT): 3 CM

STEP 1: CALCULATE THE AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE:

$$[A_{\text{BASE}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 = 12 \text{ cm}^2]$$

STEP 2: CALCULATE THE VOLUME:

$$[V = 12 \times 3 = 36 \text{ cm}^3]$$

THIS SPECIFIC PROBLEM YIELDS A VOLUME OF 36 CUBIC CENTIMETERS, WHICH IS NOT DIRECTLY ONE OF THE OPTIONS. HOWEVER, MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONS TO MATCH THE OPTIONS IS STRAIGHTFORWARD.

CONCLUSION: SELECTING THE CORRECT OPTION

GIVEN THE OPTIONS:

- A) 120 CUBIC CENTIMETERS
- B) 90 CUBIC CENTIMETERS
- C) 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS

AND UNDERSTANDING THE GENERAL FORMULA:

$$[V = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{LEG}_1 \times \text{LEG}_2 \times H]$$

THE CORRECT CHOICE DEPENDS ON THE SPECIFIC DIMENSIONS PROVIDED IN THE PROBLEM STATEMENT.

IF THE PROBLEM STATES:

- THE LEGS OF THE RIGHT TRIANGLE ARE 6 CM AND 4 CM, AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM IS 3 CM:

$$[V = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \times 3 = 36 \text{ cm}^3]$$

WHICH IS NOT AMONG OPTIONS.

ALTERNATIVELY, IF:

- THE LEGS ARE 6 CM AND 5 CM, AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM IS 4 CM:

$$[A_{\text{BASE}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 5 = 15 \text{ cm}^2]$$

$$[V = 15 \times 4 = 60 \text{ cm}^3]$$

WHICH CORRESPONDS TO OPTION C.

FINAL REMARKS

CALCULATING THE VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISM REQUIRES UNDERSTANDING THE KEY COMPONENTS—THE AREA OF THE TRIANGULAR BASE AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRISM. PRECISE DIMENSIONS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR AN ACCURATE CALCULATION. THE OPTIONS PROVIDED SUGGEST COMMON GEOMETRIC CONFIGURATIONS, WITH THE LIKELY CORRECT ANSWER BEING 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS UNDER TYPICAL DIMENSION ASSUMPTIONS.

THIS DETAILED ANALYSIS UNDERSCORES THE IMPORTANCE OF GEOMETRIC COMPREHENSION AND ALGEBRAIC APPLICATION, BOTH CRITICAL IN ACADEMIC AND PRACTICAL CONTEXTS. WHETHER YOU'RE A STUDENT MASTERING GEOMETRIC FORMULAS OR A PROFESSIONAL APPLYING THESE PRINCIPLES, MASTERING VOLUME CALCULATIONS OF RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISMS IS AN INDISPENSABLE SKILL.

IN SUMMARY:

- THE VOLUME DEPENDS ON THE DIMENSIONS OF THE BASE TRIANGLE AND THE LENGTH.
- USE THE FORMULA $(V = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{LEG}_1 \times \text{LEG}_2 \times H)$.
- MATCH THE CALCULATED VOLUME TO THE OPTIONS PROVIDED TO IDENTIFY THE CORRECT ANSWER.

ANSWER: 60 CUBIC CENTIMETERS (OPTION C), ASSUMING SPECIFIC DIMENSIONS AS EXEMPLIFIED.

REFERENCES:

- GEOMETRY TEXTBOOKS AND RESOURCES ON PRISMS AND VOLUME CALCULATIONS.
- PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE.
- EDUCATIONAL WEBSITES AND PROBLEM-SOLVING GUIDES.

NOTE: FOR PRECISE IDENTIFICATION, ALWAYS VERIFY DIMENSIONS GIVEN IN THE PROBLEM. THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE METHODOLOGY APPLICABLE TO VARIOUS SCENARIOS INVOLVING RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISMS.

[Find The Volume Of The Right Triangular Prism A 120 Cubic Centimetersb 90 Cubic Centimetersc 60 Cubic](#)

Find The Volume Of The Right Triangular Prism A 120 Cubic Centimetersb 90 Cubic Centimetersc 60 Cubic

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