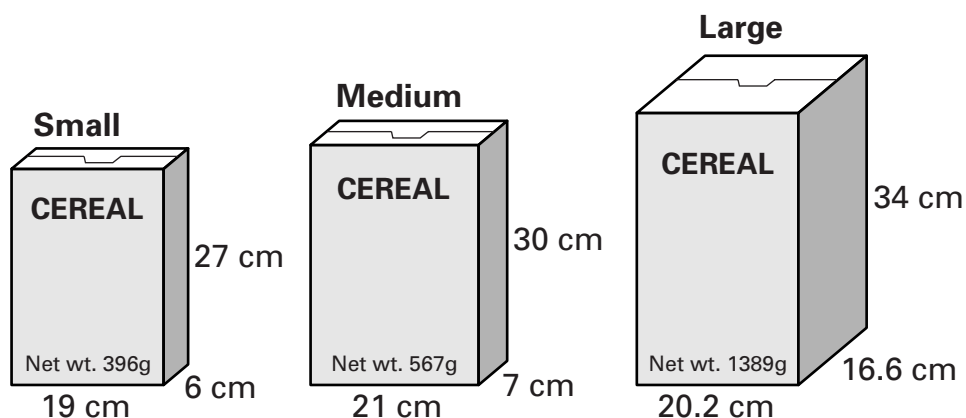


**Application Lesson Opener**

For use with pages 743–749

Grocery stores are filled with many sizes and shapes of prisms (boxes) and cylinders (cans) filled with food products. The size and shape of a container determines its *volume* (the number of cubic units contained in its interior).

1. A type of cereal is available in the three different boxes shown. Find the volume  $V$  of each box in cubic centimeters, using the formula  $V = \text{length} \cdot \text{width} \cdot \text{height}$ . Are the net weights proportional to the volumes? Should they be? Explain.



2. A type of chili is available in the three different cans shown. Find the volume  $V$  of each can in cubic centimeters, using the formula  $V = \pi \cdot (\text{radius})^2 \cdot \text{height}$ . Are the net weights proportional to the volumes? Should they be? Explain.

