We shall prove the relation between the linear thermal expansion and the volumetric thermal expansion (assuming the material is isotropic).

$$\alpha_{\rm V} = \frac{1}{\rm V} \cdot \frac{\rm dV}{\rm dT} = \frac{1}{\rm L^3} \cdot \frac{\left(\rm L + \rm dL\right)^3 - \rm L^3}{\rm dT} = \frac{3}{(\rm L \cdot \rm dT)} \cdot \rm dL + \frac{3}{\left(\rm L^2 \cdot \rm dT\right)} \cdot \rm dL^2 + \frac{1}{\left(\rm L^3 \cdot \rm dT\right)} \cdot \rm dL^3$$

We will now neglect the second and third order differentials......

$$\alpha_{\rm V} = \frac{3}{(L \cdot dT)} \cdot dL = 3 \cdot \alpha_{\rm L}$$