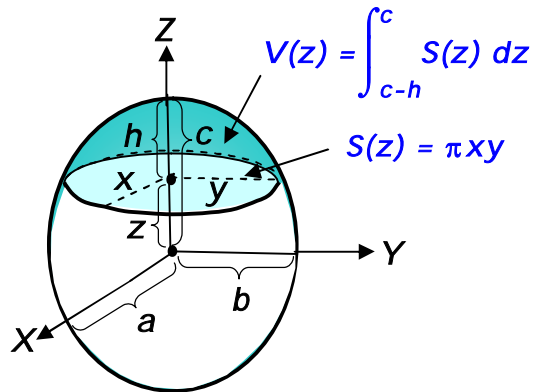


## 一部が欠けた楕円体の体積の求め方



楕円面の方程式

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

X軸に沿った楕円の方程式 ( $y=0$ )

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1 \quad x = \frac{a}{c} \sqrt{c^2 - z^2}$$

Y軸に沿った楕円の方程式 ( $x=0$ )

$$\frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1 \quad y = \frac{b}{c} \sqrt{c^2 - z^2}$$

Z軸に垂直な楕円の面積

$$S(z) = \pi xy$$

$$= \pi ab \left( 1 - \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)$$

一部が欠けた楕円体の体積

$$\begin{aligned} V(z) &= \int_{c-h}^c S(z) dz = \int_{c-h}^c \pi ab \left( 1 - \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right) dz \\ &= \pi ab \left\{ c - \frac{c^3}{3c^2} - (c-h) + \frac{(c-h)^3}{3c^2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{\pi ab h^2}{3c^2} (3c-h) \end{aligned}$$

楕円体の体積

$$\begin{aligned} V(z) &= \int_{-c}^c S(z) dz = \int_{-c}^c \pi ab \left( 1 - \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right) dz \\ &= \frac{4\pi abc}{3} \end{aligned}$$