

Volume of a sphere with a hole drilled through its centre.
 Andrew DeBenedictis.

In the diagram below a hole is drilled through the centre of the sphere. We know the length h ($2h$ is the height of the removed cylinder) and *nothing else!*. The claim is that the volume of the remaining solid is $\frac{4}{3} h^3$. i.e. the volume of a sphere of radius h !

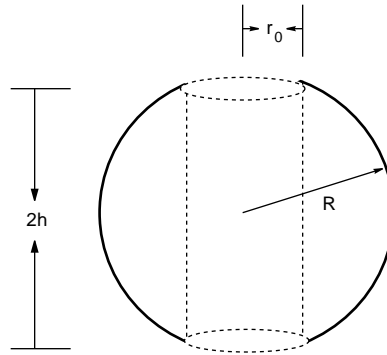


Figure 1: We know the length h and nothing else. What's the volume of the remaining solid?

The volume element in cylindrical coordinates:

$$dV = r \, dr \, dz$$

$$0 < r < \sqrt{R^2 - z^2}, \quad -h < z < +h,$$

where R is the radius of the original sphere (a quantity we do not know). The quantity r_0 is the radius of the bored out cylinder:

$$r_0 = \sqrt{R^2 - h^2}. \tag{1}$$

Integrating over the upper-half of the solid and multiplying by two:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2 \int_{z=0}^h \int_{r=r_0}^{\sqrt{R^2-z^2}} \int_0^{2\pi} r \, dr \, dz \\ &= 2 \int_{z=0}^h \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_{r=r_0}^{\sqrt{R^2-z^2}} 2\pi \, dz \\ &= 2 \int_{z=0}^h \left(R^2 - \frac{h^2}{3} - r_0^2 \right) dz. \end{aligned}$$

By putting in r_0 from (1) we get

$$V = \frac{4}{3} h^3.$$