

Initialize

restart;

Radius

R := '*R*';

$$R := R \quad (1.1)$$

Semi axis

A := '*A*'; *B* := '*B*'; *C* := '*C*';

$$A := A$$

$$B := B$$

$$C := C$$

(1.2)

Height

H := '*H*';

$$H := H$$

(1.3)

Elementary shapes, 2D

Circle_A := pi·*R*²;

$$Circle_A := \pi R^2 \quad (2.1)$$

Circle_P := 2·pi·*R*;

$$Circle_P := 2 \pi R \quad (2.2)$$

Elementary shapes, 3D

Sphere_A := 4·pi·*R*²;

$$Sphere_A := 4 \pi R^2 \quad (3.1)$$

Sphere_V := $\frac{4}{3}$ ·pi·*R*³

$$Sphere_V := \frac{4 \pi R^3}{3} \quad (3.2)$$

Cone_V := $\frac{1}{3}$ ·pi·*R*²·*H*;

$$Cone_V := \frac{\pi R^2 H}{3} \quad (3.3)$$

Cone_Atop := pi·*R*²;

$$Cone_Atop := \pi R^2 \quad (3.4)$$

Cone_ASide := pi·*R*·sqrt(*R*² + *H*²)

$$Cone_ASide := \pi R \sqrt{H^2 + R^2} \quad (3.5)$$

$$Cone_A := Cone_Atop + Cone_ASide;$$

$$Cone_A := \pi R^2 + \pi R \sqrt{H^2 + R^2} \quad (3.6)$$

$$Cylinder_V := \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot H;$$

$$Cylinder_V := \pi R^2 H \quad (3.7)$$

$$Cylinder_Side_A := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot H;$$

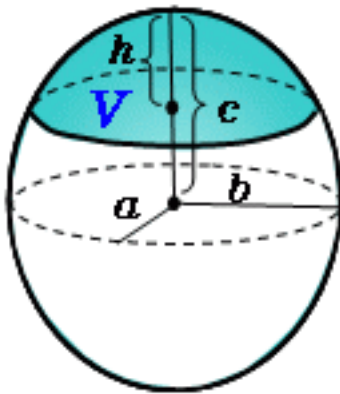
$$Cylinder_Side_A := 2 \pi R H \quad (3.8)$$

$$Cylinder_BaseTop_A := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2;$$

$$Cylinder_BaseTop_A := 2 \pi R^2 \quad (3.9)$$

$$Cylinder_A := Cylinder_Side_A + Cylinder_BaseTop_A;$$

$$Cylinder_A := 2 \pi R H + 2 \pi R^2 \quad (3.10)$$



Ellipsoidal segment (<http://keisan.casio.com/exec/system/1311572253>)

Subs R=d/2

$$R := \frac{d}{2};$$

$$R := \frac{d}{2} \quad (4.1)$$

$$A := \frac{a}{2}; B := \frac{b}{2}; C := \frac{c}{2};$$

$$A := \frac{a}{2}$$

$$B := \frac{b}{2}$$

$$C := \frac{c}{2} \quad (4.2)$$

Ellipse

$$Ellipse_A := \pi \cdot A \cdot B;$$

$$Ellipse_A := \frac{\pi a b}{4} \quad (5.1)$$

$$Q := \frac{(A - B)^2}{(A + B)^2};$$

$$Q := \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2} \quad (5.2)$$

$$Q := normal(Q);$$

$$Q := \frac{(a - b)^2}{(a + b)^2} \quad (5.3)$$

$$Ellipse_P := \pi \cdot (A + B) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot Q\right);$$

$$Ellipse_P := \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{(a - b)^2}{4 (a + b)^2}\right) \quad (5.4)$$

Simple shapes, 3D (as a function of d, a, b, c)

$$Sphere_A$$

$$\pi d^2 \quad (6.1)$$

$$Sphere_V$$

$$\frac{\pi d^3}{6} \quad (6.2)$$

Note that for ellipsoid I already use b and c instead of the semi axes A and B

$$Ellipsoid_V := \pi / 6 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot H;$$

$$Ellipsoid_V := \frac{\pi b c H}{6} \quad (6.3)$$

This formula works only for prolate ellipsoid (2H>b+c)

$$Ellipsoid_A := \pi / 4 \cdot (b + c) \cdot \left((b + c) / 2 + 2 \cdot H^2 / \sqrt{4 \cdot H^2 - (b + c)^2} \right. \\ \left. \cdot \arcsin(\sqrt{4 \cdot H^2 - (b + c)^2} / (2 \cdot H)) \right);$$

$$Ellipsoid_A := \frac{\pi (b + c) \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + \frac{2 H^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 H^2 - (b + c)^2}}{2 H}\right)}{\sqrt{4 H^2 - (b + c)^2}} \right)}{4} \quad (6.4)$$

Knud Thomsen's Formula is better, because works for any allipsoid

$$Ellipsoid_KTA := 4 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{A^p B^p + A^p \cdot \left(\frac{H}{2} \right)^p + B^p \cdot \left(\frac{H}{2} \right)^p}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$Ellipsoid_KTA := 4 \pi \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^p \left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^p}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^p \left(\frac{H}{2} \right)^p}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^p \left(\frac{H}{2} \right)^p}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \quad (6.5)$$

$$RotEllipsoid_A := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot A \left(A + \frac{H^2}{\sqrt{H^2 - C^2}} \cdot \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{H^2 - A^2}}{H} \right) \right);$$

$$RotEllipsoid_A := \pi a \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{2 H^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{4 H^2 - a^2}}{2 H} \right)}{\sqrt{4 H^2 - c^2}} \right) \quad (6.6)$$

$$Ellipsoid_KTA := 4 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{A^p B^p + A^p \cdot C^p + B^p \cdot C^p}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$Ellipsoid_KTA := 4 \pi \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^p \left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^p}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^p \left(\frac{c}{2} \right)^p}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^p \left(\frac{c}{2} \right)^p}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \quad (6.7)$$

$$Spheroid_V := \text{subs}(b = d, c = d, Ellipsoid_V);$$

$$Spheroid_V := \frac{\pi d^2 H}{6} \quad (6.8)$$

$$Spheroid_A := (\text{expand}(\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(b = d, c = d, Ellipsoid_A))));$$

$$Spheroid_A := \frac{\pi d H^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{H^2 - d^2}}{H} \right)}{2 \sqrt{H^2 - d^2}} + \frac{\pi d^2}{2} \quad (6.9)$$

$$Cylinder_V;$$

$$\frac{\pi d^2 H}{4} \quad (6.10)$$

$$Cylinder_A;$$

$$H d \pi + \frac{1}{2} \pi d^2 \quad (6.11)$$

$$Cone_V$$

$$\frac{\pi d^2 H}{12} \quad (6.12)$$

$$Cone_Atop$$

$$\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \quad (6.13)$$

$\text{simplify}(Cone_ASide)$

$$\frac{\pi d \sqrt{4 H^2 + d^2}}{4} \quad (6.14)$$

$(\text{simplify}(\text{Cone_A}))$;

$$\frac{\pi d (d + \sqrt{4 H^2 + d^2})}{4} \quad (6.15)$$

(EllipticPrism_A) ;

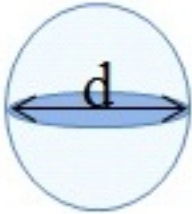
$$\text{EllipticPrism_A} \quad (6.16)$$

$\text{simplify}(\text{EllipticPrism_V})$

$$\text{EllipticPrism_V} \quad (6.17)$$

▼ Complex shapes

▼ 1. Sphere



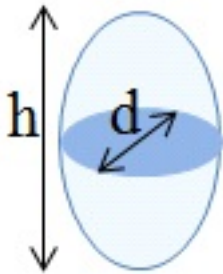
$A_1 := \text{Sphere_A}$

$$A_1 := \pi d^2 \quad (7.1.1)$$

$V_1 := \text{Sphere_V}$

$$V_1 := \frac{\pi d^3}{6} \quad (7.1.2)$$

▼ 2. Prolate spheroid



$A_2 := \text{subs}(c = d, b = d, H = h, \text{Ellipsoid_A})$

$$A_2 := \frac{\pi d \left(d + \frac{2 h^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4 d^2 + 4 h^2}}{2 h}\right)}{\sqrt{-4 d^2 + 4 h^2}} \right)}{2} \quad (7.2.1)$$

$$V_2 := \text{subs}(c = d, b = d, H = h, \text{Ellipsoid_V})$$

$$V_2 := \frac{\pi d^2 h}{6} \quad (7.2.2)$$

3. Cylinder

$$A_3 := \text{subs}(H = h, \text{Cylinder_A});$$

$$A_3 := h d \pi + \frac{1}{2} \pi d^2 \quad (7.3.1)$$

$$V_3 := \text{subs}(H = h, \text{Cylinder_V})$$

$$V_3 := \frac{\pi d^2 h}{4} \quad (7.3.2)$$

4. Ellipsoid

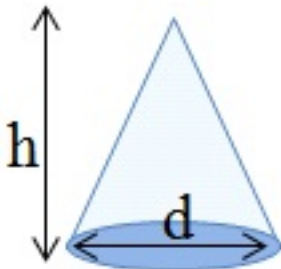
$$A_4 := \text{subs}(c = c, b = b, H = h, \text{Ellipsoid_A})$$

$$A_4 := \frac{\pi (b + c) \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + \frac{2 h^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b + c)^2}}{2 h}\right)}{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b + c)^2}} \right)}{4} \quad (7.4.1)$$

$$V_4 := \text{subs}(c = c, b = b, H = h, \text{Ellipsoid_V})$$

$$V_4 := \frac{\pi b c h}{6} \quad (7.4.2)$$

5. Cone



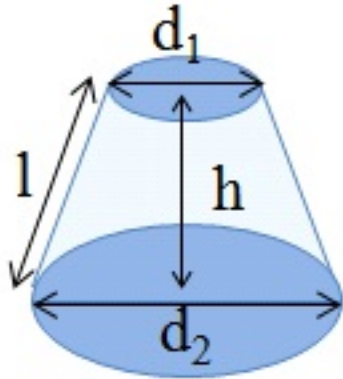
$$A_5 := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(H = h, \text{Cone_A})))$$

$$A_5 := \frac{\pi d^2}{4} + \frac{\pi d \sqrt{d^2 + 4 h^2}}{4} \quad (7.5.1)$$

$$V_5 := \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Cone_V});$$

$$V_5 := \frac{\pi d^2 h}{12} \quad (7.5.2)$$

6. Truncated cone



Formulas for the area and volume from <http://keisan.casio.com/exec/system/1223372110>

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side} := \pi \cdot (R1 + R2) \cdot \sqrt{(R2 - R1)^2 + h^2};$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side} := \pi (R1 + R2) \sqrt{(R2 - R1)^2 + h^2} \quad (7.6.1)$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side} := \text{subs}\left(R1 = \frac{d1}{2}, R2 = \frac{d2}{2}, \text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side}\right);$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side} := \pi \left(\frac{d1}{2} + \frac{d2}{2} \right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{d2}{2} - \frac{d1}{2} \right)^2 + h^2} \quad (7.6.2)$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A_Base} := \text{subs}(d=d1, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(d=d2, \text{Circle_A});$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A_Base} := \frac{1}{4} \pi d1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \pi d2^2 \quad (7.6.3)$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A} := \text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side} + \text{Cone_Trunc_A_Base};$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_A} := \pi \left(\frac{d1}{2} + \frac{d2}{2} \right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{d2}{2} - \frac{d1}{2} \right)^2 + h^2} + \frac{\pi d1^2}{4} + \frac{\pi d2^2}{4} \quad (7.6.4)$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_V} := \frac{\pi \cdot h \cdot (R1^2 + R1 \cdot R2 + R2^2)}{3};$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_V} := \frac{\pi h (R1^2 + R2 R1 + R2^2)}{3} \quad (7.6.5)$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_V} := \text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(R1 = \frac{d1}{2}, R2 = \frac{d2}{2}, \text{Cone_Trunc_V}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Cone_Trunc_V} := \frac{\pi h (d1^2 + d2 d1 + d2^2)}{12} \quad (7.6.6)$$

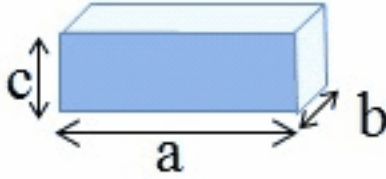
$$A_8 := \text{Cone_Trunc_A};$$

$$A_{_8} := \pi \left(\frac{d1}{2} + \frac{d2}{2} \right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{d2}{2} - \frac{d1}{2} \right)^2 + h^2} + \frac{\pi d1^2}{4} + \frac{\pi d2^2}{4} \quad (7.6.7)$$

$$V_{_8} := \text{Cone_Trunc_V};$$

$$V_{_8} := \frac{\pi h (d1^2 + d2 d1 + d2^2)}{12} \quad (7.6.8)$$

7 Parallelepiped



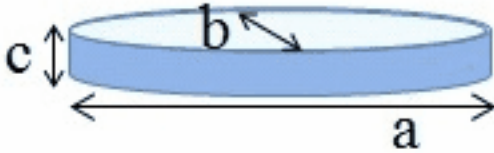
$$A_{_7} := 2 * a * b + 2 * b * c + 2 * a * c$$

$$A_{_7} := 2 a b + 2 a c + 2 b c \quad (7.7.1)$$

$$V_{_7} := a \cdot b \cdot c;$$

$$V_{_7} := a b c \quad (7.7.2)$$

8. Prism on elliptic base



$$\text{Ellipse_P}$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^2} \right) \quad (7.8.1)$$

$$\text{EllipticPrism_A} := 2 \cdot \text{Ellipse_A} + \text{Ellipse_P} \cdot c;$$

$$\text{EllipticPrism_A} := c \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^2} \right) + \frac{\pi a b}{2} \quad (7.8.2)$$

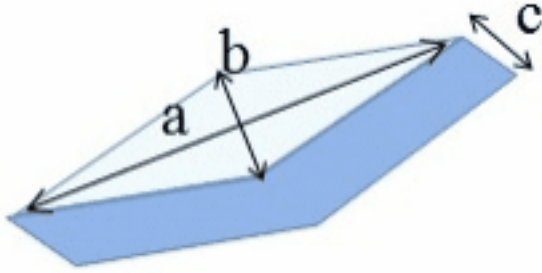
$$\text{EllipticPrism_V} := \text{Ellipse_A} \cdot c;$$

$$\text{EllipticPrism_V} := \frac{\pi a b c}{4} \quad (7.8.3)$$

$$\text{evalf}(\text{subs}(\text{pi} = \text{Pi}, a = 98.548, b = 7.06297781581347, c = 3.28482, \text{EllipticPrism_A}))$$

$$1740.496737 \quad (7.8.4)$$

▼ 9. Prism on parallelogram base



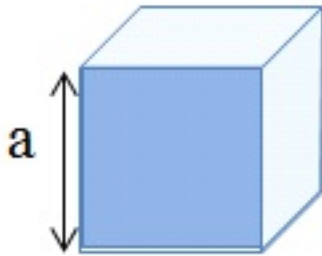
$$A_9 := a * b + 2 * \text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2) * c$$

$$A_9 := a b + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} c \quad (7.9.1)$$

$$V_9 := 1/2 * a * b * c$$

$$V_9 := \frac{a b c}{2} \quad (7.9.2)$$

▼ 10. Cube



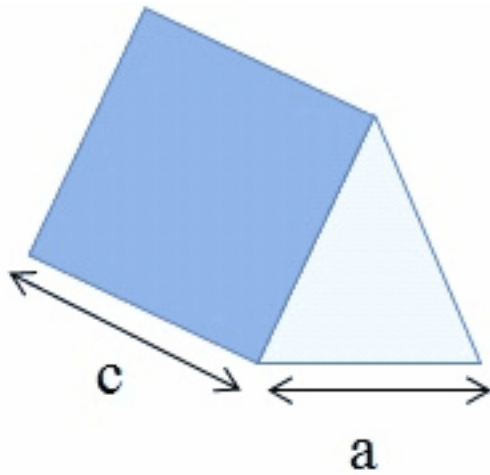
$$A_{10} := 6 \cdot a^2$$

$$A_{10} := 6 a^2 \quad (7.10.1)$$

$$V_{10} := a^3$$

$$V_{10} := a^3 \quad (7.10.2)$$

▼ 11 Prism on triangle base 1



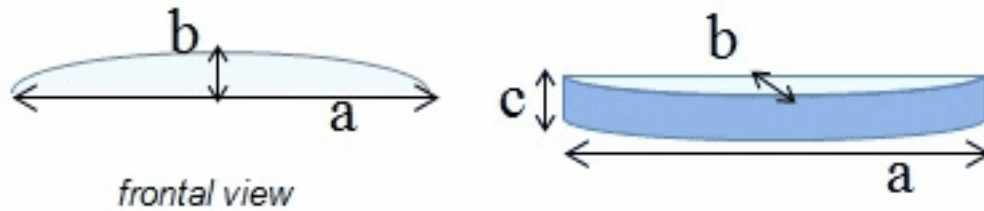
$$A_{11} := 3 a \cdot c + \text{sqrt}(3) / 2 * a^2$$

$$A_{11} := 3 a c + \frac{\sqrt{3} a^2}{2} \quad (7.11.1)$$

$$V_{11} := \text{sqrt}(3) / 4 \cdot a^2 * c$$

$$V_{11} := \frac{\sqrt{3} a^2 c}{4} \quad (7.11.2)$$

12 Half prism on elliptic base



$$\text{Area} = 1/2 \text{ ElliptCylinder Side} + \text{Rectrangular_Side} + 2 * 1/2 * \text{EllipseArea}$$

$$A_{12} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(a = a, b = 2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipse_P}) \cdot c + a \cdot c + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(a = a, b = 2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipse_A})$$

$$A_{12} := \frac{\pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + b \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a - 2b)^2}{4(a + 2b)^2} \right) c}{2} + a c + \frac{\pi a b}{2} \quad (7.12.1)$$

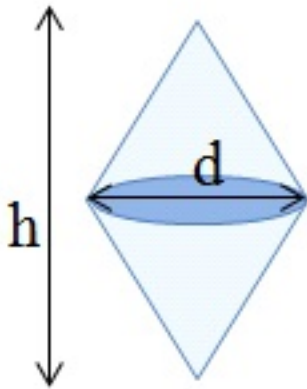
$$A_{12_simpl} := \text{simplify} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + b \right) c}{2} + a c + \frac{\pi a b}{2} \right)$$

$$A_{12_simpl} := \frac{((2b + c)a + 2bc)\pi}{4} + a c \quad (7.12.2)$$

$$V_{12} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(a = a, b = 2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipse_A}) \cdot c;$$

$$V_{12} := \frac{\pi a b c}{4} \quad (7.12.3)$$

▼ **14. Cone + Cone (AtSh has the same)**



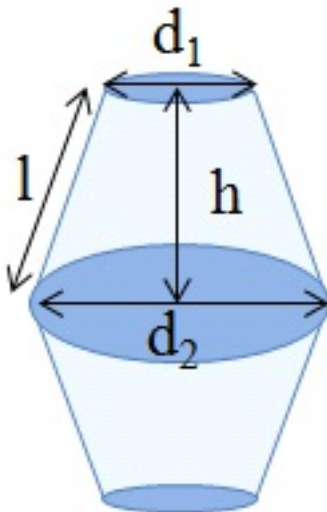
$$A_{14} := \text{simplify}\left(2 \cdot \text{subs}\left(H = \frac{h}{2}, \text{Cone_ASide}\right)\right)$$

$$A_{14} := \frac{\pi d \sqrt{d^2 + h^2}}{2} \quad (7.13.1)$$

$$V_{14} := \text{simplify}\left(2 \cdot \text{subs}\left(H = \frac{h}{2}, \text{Cone_V}\right)\right)$$

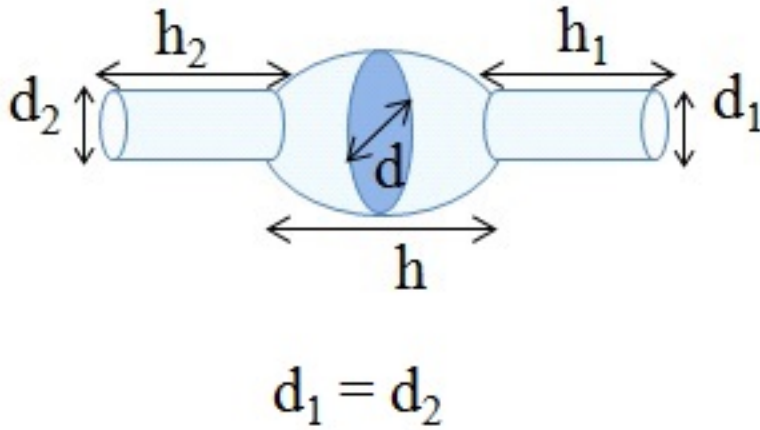
$$V_{14} := \frac{\pi d^2 h}{12} \quad (7.13.2)$$

▼ **15. Truncated cone + Truncated cone**



I didn't check it yet. There is only one record

▼ **16. Prolate spheroid + 2 Cylinders**



Area = CylinderSide1 + CylinderSide2 + EllipsoidArea. (Cylinder Top is not included, because it is approximately the area closed by the cylinder bottoms on the ellipsoids)

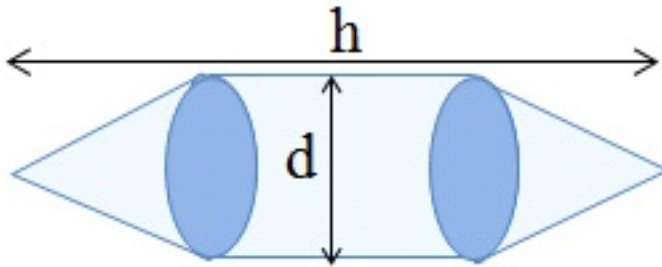
$$A_{16} = \text{subs}(H = h1, d = d1, \text{Cylinder_Side_A}) + \text{subs}(H = h2, d = d2, \text{Cylinder_Side_A}) + \text{subs}(d = d, H = h, \text{Spheroid_A})$$

$$A_{16} = \pi d1 h1 + \pi d2 h2 + \frac{\pi d h^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 + h^2}}{h}\right)}{2 \sqrt{-d^2 + h^2}} + \frac{\pi d^2}{2} \quad (7.15.1)$$

$$V_{16} = \text{subs}(H = h1, d = d1, \text{Cylinder_V}) + \text{subs}(H = h2, d = d2, \text{Cylinder_V}) + \text{subs}(d = d, H = h, \text{Spheroid_V})$$

$$V_{16} = \frac{1}{4} \pi d1^2 h1 + \frac{1}{4} \pi d2^2 h2 + \frac{1}{6} \pi d^2 h \quad (7.15.2)$$

▼ 17. Cylinder + 2 Cones



The formula assumes that h is the cylinder size and the cones are equilateral so their height is

$$h1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot d$$

$$h1 = \frac{\sqrt{3} d}{2} \quad (7.16.1)$$

$$A_{17b} := 2 \cdot \frac{\text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(H = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot d, \text{Cone_ASide}\right)\right)}{\text{csgn}(d)} + \text{subs}\left(H = h - 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} d, \right.$$

$Cylinder_Side_A$)

$$A_{17b} := \pi d^2 + \pi d (h - \sqrt{3} d) \quad (7.16.2)$$

$$V_{17b} := 2 \cdot \text{simplify} \left(\text{subs} \left(H = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot d, Cone_V \right) \right) + \text{subs} \left(H = h - 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} d, \right. \\ \left. Cylinder_V \right)$$

$$V_{17b} := \frac{\pi d^3 \sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{\pi d^2 (h - \sqrt{3} d)}{4} \quad (7.16.3)$$

Here I assume that the cone height $h_1 = d/2$ and the unit height is h as suggested in Sun03

$$A_{17} := 2 \cdot \frac{\text{simplify} \left(\text{subs} \left(H = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d, Cone_ASide \right) \right)}{\text{csgn}(d)} + \text{subs}(H = h - d, Cylinder_Side_A)$$

$$A_{17} := \frac{\pi d^2 \sqrt{2}}{2} + \pi d (h - d) \quad (7.16.4)$$

$$V_{17} := \left(\text{expand} \left(2 \cdot \text{simplify} \left(\text{subs} \left(H = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d, Cone_V \right) \right) + \text{subs}(H = h - d, Cylinder_V) \right) \right)$$

$$V_{17} := -\frac{1}{6} \pi d^3 + \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 h \quad (7.16.5)$$

For the same paramters as in Hi99

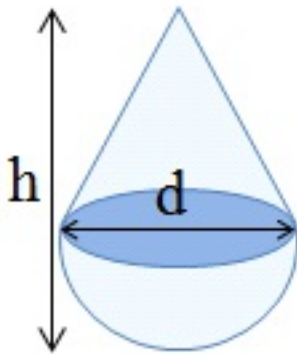
$$A_{17Hi99} := 2 \cdot \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(H = z, Cone_ASide)) + \text{subs}(H = h, Cylinder_Side_A)$$

$$A_{17Hi99} := \frac{\pi d \sqrt{d^2 + 4 z^2}}{2} + h d \pi \quad (7.16.6)$$

$$V_{17Hi99} := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(2 \cdot \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(H = z, Cone_V)) + \text{subs}(H = h, Cylinder_V)))$$

$$V_{17Hi99} := \frac{1}{6} \pi d^2 z + \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 h \quad (7.16.7)$$

19. Cone + Half sphere



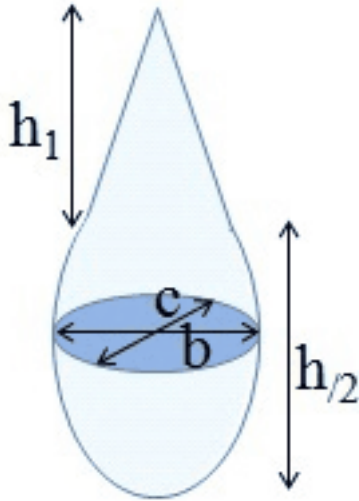
$$A_{19} := \text{factor} \left(\left(\text{subs} \left(H = h - \frac{d}{2}, (Cone_ASide) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot Sphere_A \right)$$

$$A_{19} := \frac{\pi d (\sqrt{2 d^2 - 4 h d + 4 h^2} + 2 d)}{4} \quad (7.17.1)$$

$$V_{19} := \text{simplify}\left(\text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(H = h - \frac{d}{2}, \text{Cone}_V\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Sphere}_V\right)$$

$$V_{19} := \frac{\pi d^2 (d + 2 h)}{24} \quad (7.17.2)$$

▼ 20. Half ellipsoid + Cone (on elliptic base)



$$\text{Cone_EllBase_ASide} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot (B \cdot \text{sqrt}(B^2 + h1^2) + C \cdot \text{sqrt}(C^2 + h1^2));$$

$$\text{Cone_EllBase_ASide} := \frac{\pi \left(\frac{b \sqrt{b^2 + 4 h1^2}}{4} + \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 + 4 h1^2}}{4} \right)}{2} \quad (7.18.1)$$

Check if this formula gives a correct answer for the cone with circular base

$$\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(b = d, c = d, h1 = H, \text{Cone_EllBase_ASide}) - \text{Cone_ASide});$$

0

(7.18.2)

$$\text{Cone_EllBase}_V := \frac{1}{3} \text{subs}(a = c, b = b, \text{Ellipse}_A) \cdot h1;$$

$$\text{Cone_EllBase}_V := \frac{\pi c b h1}{12} \quad (7.18.3)$$

$$A_{20} := \text{Cone_EllBase_ASide} + \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H = h, \text{Ellipsoid}_A);$$

$$A_{20} := \frac{\pi \left(\frac{b \sqrt{b^2 + 4 h l^2}}{4} + \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 + 4 h l^2}}{4} \right)}{2} \quad (7.18.4)$$

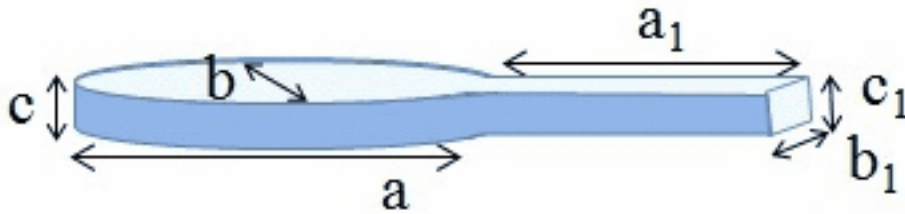
$$+ \frac{\pi (b + c) \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + \frac{2 h^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b + c)^2}}{2 h} \right)}{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b + c)^2}} \right)}{8}$$

V_20:=

$$Cone_EllBase_V + \frac{1}{2} subs(H=h, Ellipsoid_V)$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \pi c b h l + \frac{1}{12} \pi b c h \quad (7.18.5)$$

▼ 21. Prism on elliptic base+ box



$$c = c_1$$

Shape perimeter. We should subtract b1 from the ellipse perimeter (web has an extra b1)

$$P_{21} := Ellipse_P - b_1 + 2 \cdot a_1 + b_1;$$

$$P_{21} := \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^2} \right) + 2 a_1 \quad (7.19.1)$$

shape volume, matches the Web

$$V_{21} := EllipticPrism_V + a_1 \cdot b_1 \cdot c;$$

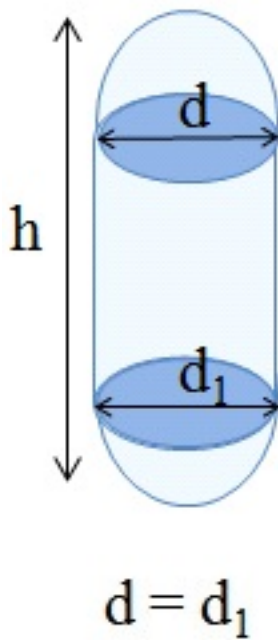
$$V_{21} := a_1 b_1 c + \frac{1}{4} \pi a b c \quad (7.19.2)$$

Shape area (no)

$$A_{21} := P_{21} \cdot c + 2 \cdot Ellipse_A + 2 \cdot a_1 \cdot b_1;$$

$$A_{21} := \left(\pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^2} \right) + 2 a_1 \right) c + 2 a_1 b_1 + \frac{\pi a b}{2} \quad (7.19.3)$$

▼ 22. Cylinder + 2 Half spheres



the figure is misleading, as it shows that h is the full height of the unit, but it is only the cylinder height

$$A_2I := 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Sphere_A} + \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Cylinder_Side_A});$$

$$A_2I := \pi d^2 + h d \pi \quad (7.20.1)$$

$\text{simplify}(A_2I)$

$$\pi d (d + h) \quad (7.20.2)$$

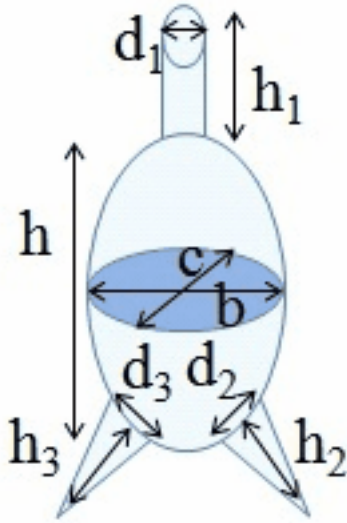
$$V_2I := 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Sphere_V} + \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Cylinder_V})$$

$$V_2I := \frac{1}{6} \pi d^3 + \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 h \quad (7.20.3)$$

$\text{simplify}(V_2I)$

$$\frac{\pi d^2 (2 d + 3 h)}{12} \quad (7.20.4)$$

▼ 23. Ellipsoid+2cones+cylinder



$$c = d_1 = d_2 = d_3$$

$$A_{23} := \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Ellipsoid_A}) - \text{subs}(d=d1, \text{Circle_A}) - \text{subs}(d=d2, \text{Circle_A}) - \text{subs}(d=d3, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(d=d1, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(H=h1, d=d1, \text{Cylinder_Side_A}) + \text{subs}(H=h2, d=d2, \text{Cone_ASide}) + \text{subs}(H=h3, d=d3, \text{Cone_ASide});$$

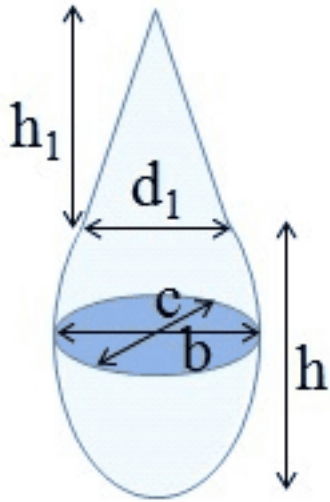
$$A_{23} := \frac{\pi (b+c) \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + \frac{2 h^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b+c)^2}}{2 h}\right)}{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b+c)^2}} \right)}{4} - \frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} \quad (7.21.1)$$

$$- \frac{\pi d_3^2}{4} + \pi d_1 h_1 + \frac{\pi d_2 \sqrt{h_2^2 + \frac{d_2^2}{4}}}{2} + \frac{\pi d_3 \sqrt{h_3^2 + \frac{d_3^2}{4}}}{2}$$

$$V_{23} := \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Ellipsoid_V}) + \text{subs}(H=h1, d=d1, \text{Cylinder_V}) + \text{subs}(H=h2, d=d2, \text{Cone_V}) + \text{subs}(H=h3, d=d3, \text{Cone_V})$$

$$V_{23} := \frac{1}{6} \pi b c h + \frac{1}{4} \pi d_1^2 h_1 + \frac{1}{12} \pi d_2^2 h_2 + \frac{1}{12} \pi d_3^2 h_3 \quad (7.21.2)$$

▼ 24. Ellipsoid + Cone



Area = EllipsoidArea - ConeBase + ConeSide

$A_{24} := \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Ellipsoid_A}) - \text{subs}(d=d1, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(H=h1, d=d1, \text{Cone_ASide})$

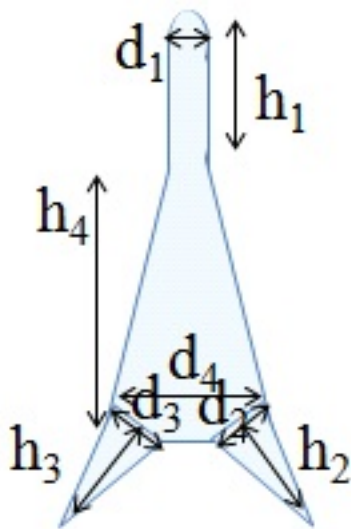
$$A_{24} := \frac{\pi (b+c) \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{2} + \frac{2 h^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b+c)^2}}{2 h}\right)}{\sqrt{4 h^2 - (b+c)^2}} \right)}{4} - \frac{\pi d1^2}{4} \quad (7.22.1)$$

$$+ \frac{\pi d1 \sqrt{h1^2 + \frac{d1^2}{4}}}{2}$$

$V_{24} := \text{subs}(H=h, \text{Ellipsoid_V}) + \text{subs}(H=h1, d=d1, \text{Cone_V})$

$$V_{24} := \frac{1}{6} \pi b c h + \frac{1}{12} \pi d1^2 h1 \quad (7.22.2)$$

▼ 25. Cylinder + 3 Cones



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} = & \text{MainConeSide} + \text{MainConeBase} + \\ & \text{TopCylinderSide} + \text{TopCylinderTop} + \text{BottomCone2Side} \\ & - \text{BottomCone2Base} + \text{BottomCone3Side} - \text{BottomCone3Base} \end{aligned}$$

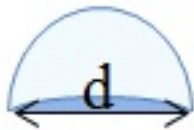
$$\begin{aligned} A_{_25} := & \text{subs}(d2 = d4, d1 = d1, h = h4, \text{Cone_Trunc_A_Side}) + \text{subs}(d = d4, \text{Circle_A}) \\ & + \text{subs}(H = h1, d = d1, \text{Cylinder_Side_A}) + \text{subs}(d = d1, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(H = h2, d = d2, \\ & \text{Cone_ASide}) - \text{subs}(d = d2, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(H = h3, d = d3, \text{Cone_ASide}) - \text{subs}(d = d3, \\ & \text{Circle_A}); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{_25} := & \pi \left(\frac{d1}{2} + \frac{d4}{2} \right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{d4}{2} - \frac{d1}{2} \right)^2 + h4^2} + \frac{\pi d4^2}{4} + \pi d1 h1 + \frac{\pi d1^2}{4} \\ & + \frac{\pi d2 \sqrt{h2^2 + \frac{d2^2}{4}}}{2} - \frac{\pi d2^2}{4} + \frac{\pi d3 \sqrt{h3^2 + \frac{d3^2}{4}}}{2} - \frac{\pi d3^2}{4} \end{aligned} \quad (7.23.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{_25} := & \text{subs}(d2 = d4, d1 = d1, h = h4, \text{Cone_Trunc_V}) + \text{subs}(H = h1, d = d1, \text{Cylinder_V}) \\ & + \text{subs}(H = h2, d = d2, \text{Cone_V}) + \text{subs}(H = h3, d = d3, \text{Cone_V}); \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{_25} := \frac{\pi h4 (d1^2 + d1 d4 + d4^2)}{12} + \frac{\pi d1^2 h1}{4} + \frac{\pi d2^2 h2}{12} + \frac{\pi d3^2 h3}{12} \quad (7.23.2)$$

27. Half sphere



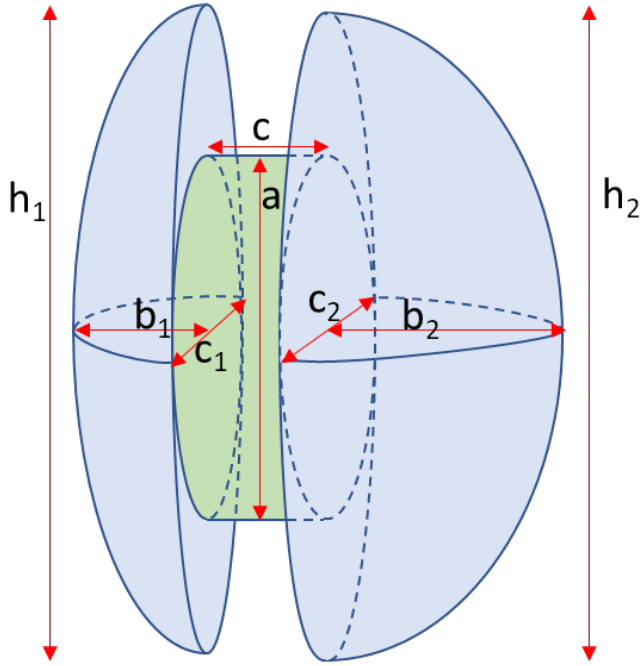
$$V_{_27} := \frac{\text{Sphere_V}}{2}$$

$$V_{_27} := \frac{\pi d^3}{12} \quad (7.24.1)$$

$$A_{_27} := \frac{\text{Sphere_A}}{2} + \text{Circle_A}$$

$$A_{27} := \frac{3 \pi d^2}{4} \quad (7.24.2)$$

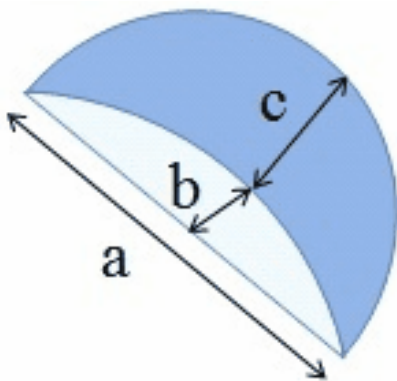
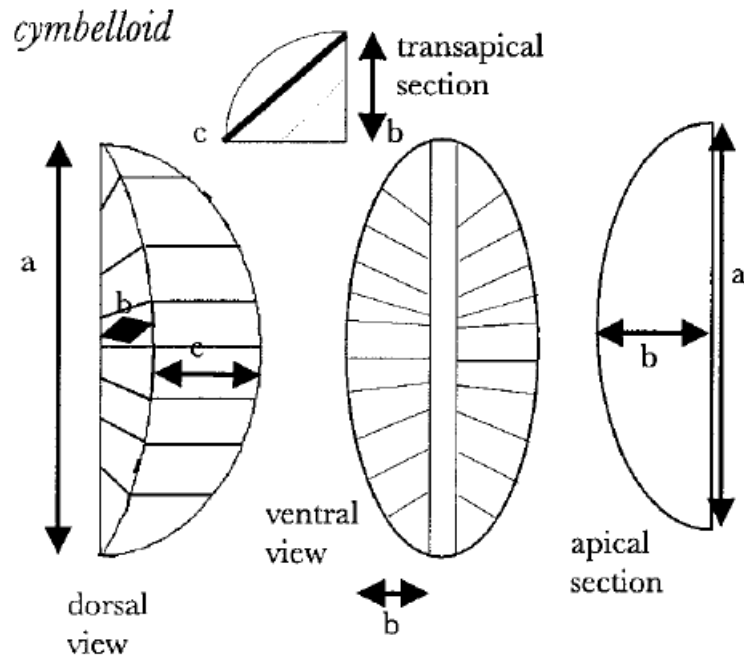
34. 2 Half ellipsoids + Prism on elliptic base.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{34} &:= \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H=h1, b=2 \cdot b1, c=c1, \text{Ellipsoid}_A) + \text{subs}(a=h1, b=c1, \text{Ellipse}_A) \\
 &\quad - \text{subs}(a=a, b=c1, \text{Ellipse}_A) + \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H=h2, b=2 \cdot b2, c=c2, \text{Ellipsoid}_A) + \text{subs}(a=h2, b=c2, \text{Ellipse}_A) \\
 &\quad - \text{subs}(a=a, b=c2, \text{Ellipse}_A) + \text{subs}(a=a, b=c1, \text{Ellipse}_P) \cdot c \\
 A_{34} &:= \frac{\pi (2 b1 + c1) \left(b1 + \frac{c1}{2} + \frac{2 h1^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h1^2 - (2 b1 + c1)^2}}{2 h1}\right)}{\sqrt{4 h1^2 - (2 b1 + c1)^2}} \right)}{8} \quad (7.25.1) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi h1 c1}{4} - \frac{\pi a c1}{4} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi (2 b2 + c2) \left(b2 + \frac{c2}{2} + \frac{2 h2^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h2^2 - (2 b2 + c2)^2}}{2 h2}\right)}{\sqrt{4 h2^2 - (2 b2 + c2)^2}} \right)}{8} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi h2 c2}{4} - \frac{\pi a c2}{4} + \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{c1}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a - c1)^2}{4 (a + c1)^2} \right) c \\
 V_{34} &:= \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H=h1, b=2 \cdot b1, c=c1, \text{Ellipsoid}_V) + \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H=h2, b=2 \cdot b2, c=c2, \\
 &\quad \text{Ellipsoid}_V) + \text{subs}(a=a, b=c1, c=c, \text{EllipticPrism}_V)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{34} := \frac{1}{6} \pi c l b l h l + \frac{1}{6} \pi b 2 c 2 h 2 + \frac{1}{4} \pi a c l c \quad (7.25.2)$$

▼ 35. Cymbelloid



From Hi99 we find. ,

$$\text{beta} := 2 \cdot \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2 \cdot b}\right);$$

$$\beta := 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2 b}\right)$$

(7.26.1)

$$V_{35} := \frac{\text{subs}(H=a, b=2 \cdot b, c=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipsoid}_V) \cdot \text{beta}}{2 \cdot \pi}$$

$$V_{35} := \frac{2 a b^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2 b}\right)}{3} \quad (7.26.2)$$

$\text{subs}(H=a, b=2 \cdot b, c=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipsoid_A})$

$$\pi b \left(2 b + \frac{2 a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 a^2 - 16 b^2}}{2 a}\right)}{\sqrt{4 a^2 - 16 b^2}} \right) \quad (7.26.3)$$

$A_{35} := \text{subs}(H=a, b=2 \cdot b, c=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipsoid_A}) \cdot \frac{\text{beta}}{2 \cdot \pi} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(a=a, b=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipse_A})$

$$A_{35} := b \left(2 b + \frac{2 a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 a^2 - 16 b^2}}{2 a}\right)}{\sqrt{4 a^2 - 16 b^2}} \right) \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2 b}\right) + \frac{\pi a b}{2} \quad (7.26.4)$$

Ellipsoid_KTA

$$4 \pi \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^p \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^p}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^p \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^p}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^p \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^p}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \quad (7.26.5)$$

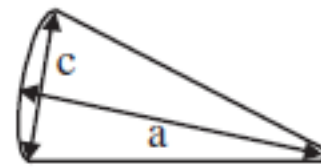
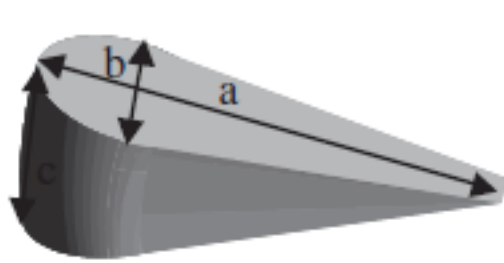
$\text{subs}(H=a, b=2 \cdot b, c=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipsoid_KTA})$

$$4 \pi \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^p b^p}{3} + \frac{(b^p)^2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \quad (7.26.6)$$

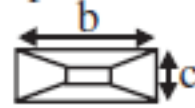
$A_{35KT} := \text{subs}(H=a, b=2 \cdot b, c=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipsoid_KTA}) \cdot \frac{\text{beta}}{2 \cdot \pi} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(b=2 \cdot b, \text{Ellipse_A})$

$$A_{35KT} := 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^p b^p}{3} + \frac{(b^p)^2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2 b}\right) + \frac{\pi a b}{2} \quad (7.26.7)$$

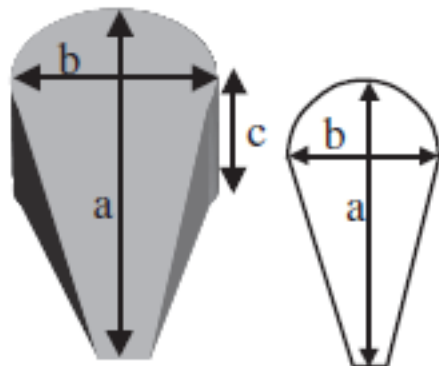
▼ 40. Gomphonemoid



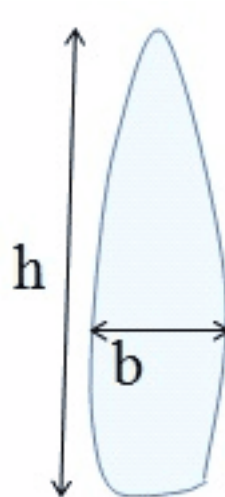
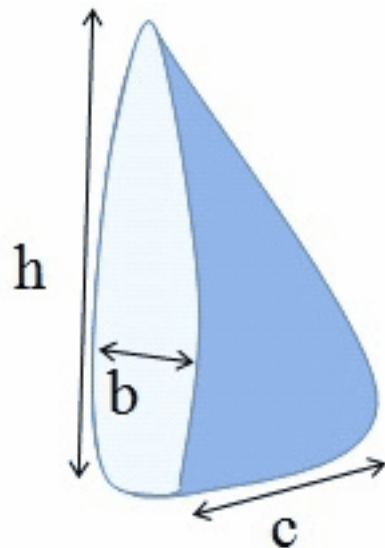
apical section girdle view



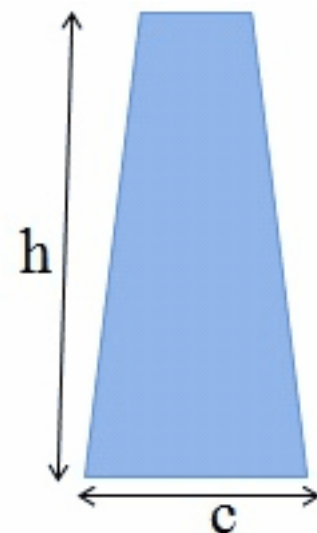
transapical view from base pole



apical section valve view



frontal view



lateral view

There is no definition of this shape. But such cells are rare. I use formulas from Sin 03, but the problem that in one case I get spherisity less than 1, which means that something is wrong with the formula. We use notation from ASH

$$A \approx \frac{b}{2} \left[2h + \pi h \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2h}\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\right) b \right]$$

$$A_{40} := \frac{b}{2} \left(2 \cdot h + \pi \cdot h \cdot \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2h}\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\right) \cdot b \right);$$

$$A_{40} := \frac{b \left(2 h + \pi h \arcsin\left(\frac{c}{2 h}\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\right) b \right)}{2}$$

(7.27.1)

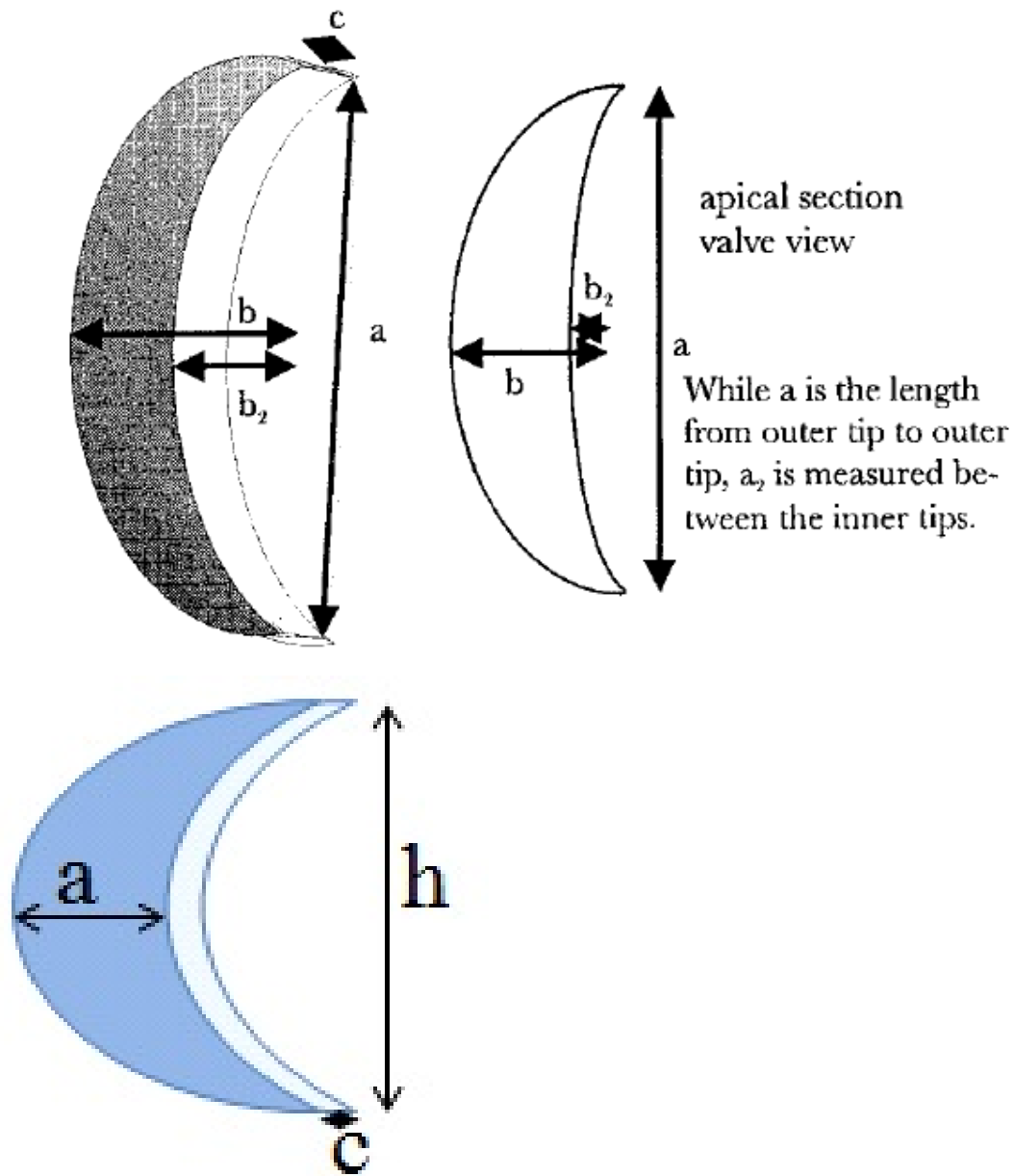
$$\mathbf{v} \approx \frac{hb}{4} \left[h + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 1 \right) b \right] \text{asin} \left(\frac{c}{2h} \right)$$

$$V_{40} := \frac{h \cdot b}{4} \cdot \left(h + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 1 \right) \cdot b \right) \cdot \arcsin \left(\frac{c}{2 \cdot h} \right);$$

$$V_{40} := \frac{hb \left(h + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 1 \right) b \right) \arcsin \left(\frac{c}{2h} \right)}{4}$$

(7.27.2)

▼ 41 Sickle-shaped prism



$$V_{41} := \text{factor} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(b = 2 \cdot b, a = h, \text{EllipticPrism}_V) - \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(b = 2 \cdot b_2, a = h,$$

$\text{EllipticPrism}_V)$

$$V_{4I} := \frac{\pi c h (b - b2)}{4} \quad (7.28.1)$$

$$A_{4I} := 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(b = 2 \cdot b, a = h, \text{Ellipse}_A) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(b = 2 \cdot b2, a = h, \text{Ellipse}_A) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(b = 2 \cdot b, a = h, \text{Ellipse}_P) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{subs}(b = 2 \cdot b2, a = h, \text{Ellipse}_P) \cdot c \right)$$

$$A_{4I} := \frac{\pi h b}{2} - \frac{\pi h b2}{2} + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{h}{2} + b \right) \left(1 + \frac{(h - 2 b)^2}{4 (h + 2 b)^2} \right)}{2} \quad (7.28.2)$$

$$+ \frac{\pi \left(\frac{h}{2} + b2 \right) \left(1 + \frac{(h - 2 b2)^2}{4 (h + 2 b2)^2} \right) c}{2}$$

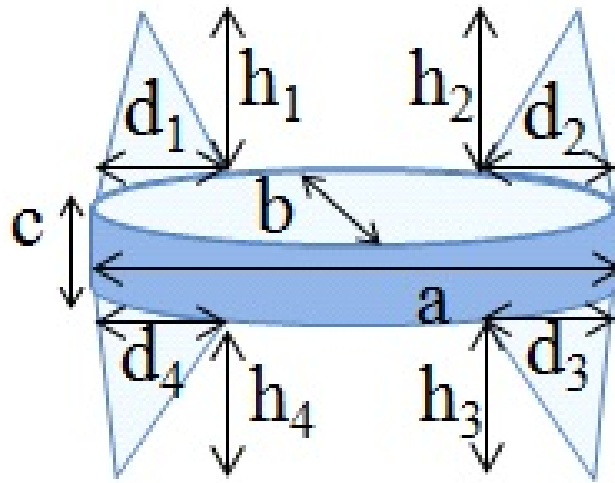
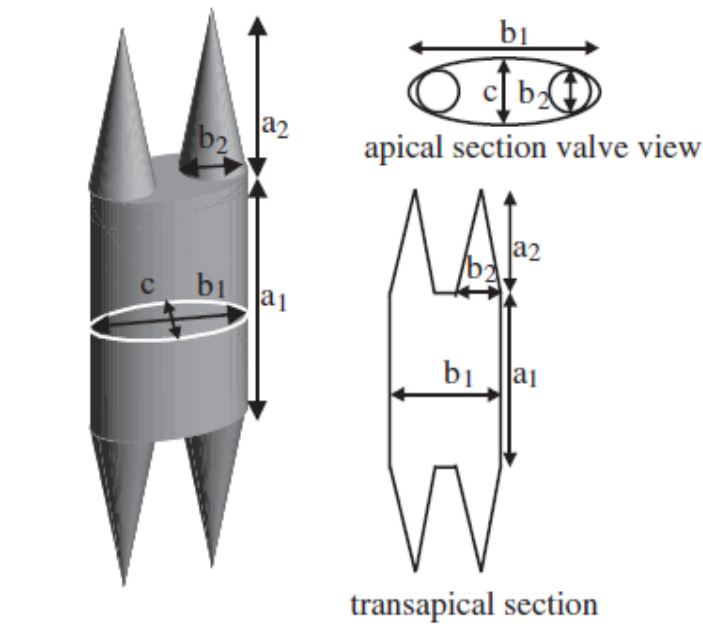
$$A_{4I_appr} := \frac{\pi h b}{2} - \frac{\pi h b2}{2} + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{h}{2} + b \right) c}{2} + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{h}{2} + b2 \right) c}{2}$$

$$A_{4I_appr} := \frac{\pi h b}{2} - \frac{\pi h b2}{2} + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{h}{2} + b \right) c}{2} + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{h}{2} + b2 \right) c}{2} \quad (7.28.3)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left(\text{normal} \left(\frac{A_{4I_appr}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi (b c + h b + c b2 - h b2 + c h)}{2} \quad (7.28.4)$$

▼ 43 Prism on elliptic base + 4 Cones



$A_{44} := \text{EllipticPrism_A} - \text{subs}(d = d1, \text{Circle_A}) - \text{subs}(d = d2, \text{Circle_A}) - \text{subs}(d = d3, \text{Circle_A}) - \text{subs}(d = d4, \text{Circle_A}) + \text{subs}(H = h1, d = d1, \text{Cone_ASide}) + \text{subs}(H = h2, d = d2, \text{Cone_ASide}) + \text{subs}(H = h3, d = d3, \text{Cone_ASide}) + \text{subs}(H = h4, d = d4, \text{Cone_ASide})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{44} := & c \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^2} \right) + \frac{\pi a b}{2} - \frac{\pi d1^2}{4} - \frac{\pi d2^2}{4} - \frac{\pi d3^2}{4} \\
 & - \frac{\pi d4^2}{4} + \frac{\pi d1 \sqrt{h1^2 + \frac{d1^2}{4}}}{2} + \frac{\pi d2 \sqrt{h2^2 + \frac{d2^2}{4}}}{2} + \frac{\pi d3 \sqrt{h3^2 + \frac{d3^2}{4}}}{2} \\
 & + \frac{\pi d4 \sqrt{h4^2 + \frac{d4^2}{4}}}{2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{7.29.1}$$

Assuming that all $h1..h4$ are equal and $d1..d4$ are equal we obtain

$A_{44_simpl} := \text{subs}(h1 = h, h2 = h, h3 = h, h4 = h, d1 = d, d2 = d, d3 = d, d4 = d, A_{44});$

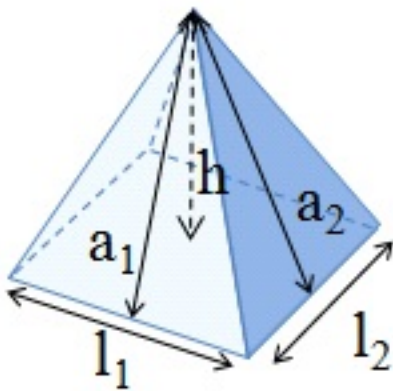
$$A_{44_simpl} := c \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(a+b)^2} \right) + \frac{\pi a b}{2} - \pi d^2 \quad (7.29.2)$$

$$+ 2 \pi d \sqrt{h^2 + \frac{d^2}{4}}$$

$$V_{44} := \text{EllipticPrism}_V + \text{subs}(H=h1, d=d1, \text{Cone}_V) + \text{subs}(H=h2, d=d2, \text{Cone}_V) \\ + \text{subs}(H=h3, d=d3, \text{Cone}_V) + \text{subs}(H=h4, d=d4, \text{Cone}_V)$$

$$V_{44} := \frac{1}{4} \pi a b c + \frac{1}{12} \pi d l^2 h1 + \frac{1}{12} \pi d^2 h2 + \frac{1}{12} \pi d^3 h3 + \frac{1}{12} \pi d^4 h4 \quad (7.29.3)$$

▼ 44 Pyramid (rectangular base)



$$l1 = l2 = d$$

$$\text{false} \quad (7.30.1)$$

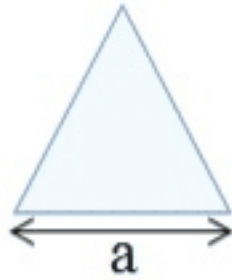
$$A_{44} := d \cdot d + d \cdot \text{sqrt} \left(h^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^2 \right) + d \cdot \text{sqrt} \left(h^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^2 \right);$$

$$A_{44} := d^2 + d \sqrt{d^2 + 4 h^2} \quad (7.30.2)$$

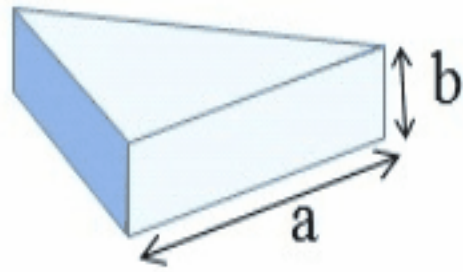
$$V_{44} := \frac{1}{3} \cdot d \cdot d \cdot h;$$

$$V_{44} := \frac{d^2 h}{3} \quad (7.30.3)$$

▼ 46. Prisma on triangle-base 2



lateral view



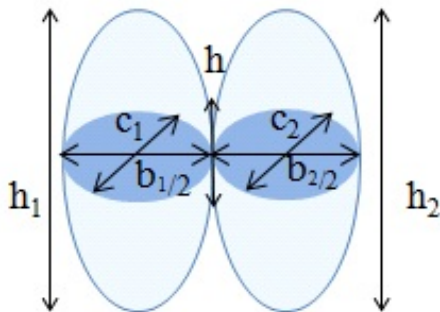
$$A_{46} := 3 \cdot a \cdot b + 2 \cdot 1/2 \cdot a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot a;$$

$$A_{46} := 3 a b + \frac{\sqrt{3} a^2}{2} \quad (7.31.1)$$

$$V_{46} := 1/2 \cdot a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot a \cdot b$$

$$V_{46} := \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3} b}{4} \quad (7.31.2)$$

51. 2 Half ellipsoids



$$h_1 = h_2$$

$$c_2 = c_1$$

This formula assumes that $h_1 = h_2$ and $c_1 = c_2$, so two ellipses perfectly fit to each other

$$A_{51} := \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H=h1, b=2 \cdot b1, c=c1, \text{Ellipsoid_A}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{subs}(H=h2, b=2 \cdot b2, c=c2, \text{Ellipsoid_A})$$

$$A_{51} := \frac{\pi (2 b l + c l) \left(b l + \frac{c l}{2} + \frac{2 h l^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h l^2 - (2 b l + c l)^2}}{2 h l} \right)}{\sqrt{4 h l^2 - (2 b l + c l)^2}} \right)}{8} \quad (7.32.1)$$

$$+ \frac{\pi (2 b2 + c2) \left(b2 + \frac{c2}{2} + \frac{2 h2^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 h2^2 - (2 b2 + c2)^2}}{2 h2}\right)}{\sqrt{4 h2^2 - (2 b2 + c2)^2}} \right)}{8}$$

$$V_{51} := \frac{1}{2} subs(H=h1, b=2 \cdot b1, c=c1, Ellipsoid_V) + \frac{1}{2} subs(H=h2, b=2 \cdot b2, c=c2, Ellipsoid_V)$$

$$V_{51} := \frac{1}{6} \pi c1 b1 h1 + \frac{1}{6} \pi b2 c2 h2 \tag{7.32.2}$$