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 $\frac{4}{3}\pi h^3$. 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:

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

$$0 \le \theta < 2\pi, \quad r_0 \le r \le \sqrt{R^2 - z^2}, \quad -h \le z \le +h,$$

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:

$$V = 2 \int_{z=0}^{h} \int_{r=r_0}^{\sqrt{R^2 - z^2}} \int_{0}^{2\pi} dV$$

= $2 \int_{z=0}^{h} \int_{r=r_0}^{\sqrt{R^2 - z^2}} \int_{0}^{2\pi} r \, d\theta \, dr \, dz$
= $2\pi h \left[R^2 - \frac{h^2}{3} - r_0^2 \right].$

By putting in r_0 from (1) we get

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