



I'm not robot



Continue

Volume compound shapes calculator

[Paraloksa](#)(1) [Volume](#)(50px) $V=abc$ (2) [Surface Area](#)(10px) $S=2(ab+bc+ca)$ [Maths](#) during homework Covid -19 [Comment](#)/RequestLife Saver use purposeHomework during corona timeComment /Requestyou beautyPurpose of use Solving issueOwner cart assessmentBefore useMathswatchComment / Requestmu would be nice if it was able to calculate the values from the surface areaBefore the issue double checkPurposusecalculating volume, to find the best penis sizeBefore useAumats Purpose of useNoming the speaker body volume port.Comment/ Requestrequired, to solve c with a certain amount, but not a cigar. I cling to fishing, but... The goal of using math homework over the summer was to do a volume question.Comment/Requestmaybe showing you where to write your answers. Thank you for your questionnaire. Sending a completion document To improve the size of this Rectangular ParallelSeals Calculator, please complete the questionnaire. This article contains a collection of calculators for calculating the amount of geometric numbers. The main source of the calculation formula: Spiegel, Murray R. *Mathematical Formulas and Table Guide*. Schaum's Outline series in mathematics. McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1968. Cube Cube Size Formula: Calculation PrecisionArt to decimal: 5 Rectangular prism Volume Rectangular prism dimensions Formula: calculation precision Decimal places: 5 Pyramid pyramid size volume Volume Formula: calculation precisionArt to decimal: 5 Frustum Frustum size volume Formula: Calculation precision decimal place: 5 Volume of volume of the cone: 5 Volume con measure dimensions: Formula Calculates precision Decimal places: 5 Cylinder volume Cylinder dimensions Formula: Calculating precisionDigits decimal: 5 Sphere volume Sphere Dimensions Formula: Calculating precision decimal places: 5 Ellipsoid elliptical volume Formula dimensions: Calculating precisionDigits decimal places: 5 Torus size volume Torus Formula : Calculates precisiondigits decimal: 5 home / math / volume This calculator is a list of volumetric calculators for multiples. Please fill in the relevant fields and click the Calculate button. Sphere Volume Calculator Conical Volume Calculator Cube Volume Calculator Cylinder Cylinder Calculator Rectangular Tank Volume Calculator Capsule Volume Calculator Spherical Cap Volume Calculator Please provide all two values below to calculate. Conical Frustum Volume Calculator Ellipsoid Volume Calculator Square Pyramid Volume Calculator | Area Calculator Volume is a quantitative three-dimensional space substance occupied. SI volume unit is a cubic or m³. After the convention, the volume of the container is usually its capacity and how much liquid it is able to hold, rather than the amount of space displaced by the actual container. You can calculate the volumes of many shapes by using well-defined formulas. In some cases, more complex forms can be divided into their simpler common forms and the sum of the amounts used to determine the total amount. The volumes of other more complex shapes can be calculated using an integral calculus if the boundary of the shape has a formula. In addition, shapes that cannot be described by known equations can be evaluated using mathematical methods, such as a limited element method. Alternatively, if the density of the substance is known and is the same, the volume can be calculated using its weight. This calculator calculates volumes for some of the simple shapes you use most often. Sphere A is the three-dimensional equivalent of a two-dimensional circle. It is a perfectly round geometric object, mathematically, is a set of points that is equal to the point in its center, where the distance between the center and any point in the sphere is radius *r*. Perhaps the most commonly known spherical object is a completely round ball. In mathematics, there is a difference between the ball and the sphere, where the ball consists of space bounded by the sphere. Regardless of this difference, the ball and sphere have the same radius, center, and diameter, and their volume calculation is the same. As with a circle, the longest segment of the line, which connects two points of the sphere through its center, is called the diameter, *d*. The equation for calculating the volumetric sphere is provided below: EX: Claire wants to fill a fully spherical water balloon with a radius of 0.15 feet with vinegar to use in a water balloon fight against her arch-nemesis Hilda this day weekend. The required volume of vinegar can be calculated using the following equation: volume = $4/3 \times \pi \times 0.15^3 = 0.141$ ft³ Korean Acon is a three-dimensional shape which, evenly tapers from its normally circular base to a common point called a vertex (or vertex). Mathematically, the cone is formed in a similar circle, with a set of line segments connected to a common centre point, except that the centre point is not included in the plane containing the circle (or any other base). This page only examines the case of a limited right-hand circular cone. Cones consisting of half-lines, non-circular bases, etc., which extend indefinitely, will not be addressed. The equation to calculate the volume of the cone is as follows: where there is a radius and *h* is the height of the cone EX: Bea is determined to walk out of the ice cream store with her hard earned \$5 well spent. Although she has a preference for regular sugar cones, waffle cones are indisputably larger. She states that she has a 15% preference for regular sugar cones and needs to determine whether the potential volume of the waffle cone is $\geq 15\%$ more than the sugar cone. The volume of the waffle cone with a circular base with a radius of 1.5 and a height of 5 in can be calculated using the following equation: volume = $1/3 \times \pi \times 1.5^2 \times 5 = 11.781$ in³ Bea also calculates the volume of the sugar cone and finds that the difference is $\geq 15\%$ and decides to purchase the sugar cone. Now all she needs to do is use her angelic, childlike appeal to manipulate employees by emptying ice cream containers into her cone. Cube Cube is a three-dimensional analog square, and is an object bounded by six square faces, three of which match each of its peaks, all of which are perpendicular to their respective adjacent faces. The cube is a special case of the geometry of many classifications of shapes, including a square parallelepiped, equitable parallel eraser, and the right rhombohedron. Below is an equation to calculate the volume of the cube: volume = *a*³ where *a* is the edge length of the cube EX: Bob, who was born in Wyoming (and never left the country), recently visited his ancestral homeland of Nebraska. Overwhelmed by nebraska and environmental splendor, unlike others he had previously experienced, Bob knew he had to bring some Nebraska homes to him. Bob is a cubicler with an edge length of 2 feet, and calculates the amount of soil that he can take home with him as follows: volume = $2^3 = 8$ ft³ Cylinder in its simplest shape is defined as a surface formed by points at a certain distance from a given straight line axis. As a general rule, the cylinder refers to the right circular cylinder, where the bases of the cylinder are circles connected through their centres by an axis perpendicular to its base planes, at a certain height of *h* and radius *r*. The equation for calculating the volume of the cylinder is shown below: volume = πr^2h where *r* is the radius and *h* is the height of the tank EX: Caelum wants to build a sand castle in the living room of his house. Since he is a staunch advocate of recycling, he has recovered three cylindrical barrels from an illegal dump and has cleaned chemical waste from the barrel using dishwashing detergent and water. The barrel each has a radius of 3 feet and a height of 4 feet, and Caelum determines the amount of sand that each can hold using the equation below: volume = $\pi \times 3^2 \times 4 = 113.097$ ft³ He successfully builds a sand castle in his house, and as an added bonus, manages to save electricity for night lighting because of his sandcastles bright green in the dark. Rectangular tank Rectangular tank is a general cube shape, where the edges can be different lengths. It is limited by six faces, three of which meet at its peaks, all of which are their respective adjacent faces. The equation for calculating rectangular volume is shown below: volume = length \times width \times height EX: Darby likes cake. She goes to the gym 4 hours a day every day to compensate for her love of cake. She plans to hike the Kalalau trail in Kauai and, although very fit, Darby worries about her ability to complete the trail because of her lack of cake. She decides to pack only essentials and wants to stuff her perfectly rectangular pack length, width and height of 4 feet, 3 feet and 2 feet respectively, with cake. The exact amount of cake she can put in her package is calculated below: volume = $2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$ ft³ Capsule capsule is a three-dimensional geometric shape consisting of a cylinder and two hemisphere ends where the hemisphere is half the sphere. It follows that the capsule volume can be calculated by combining the volume equations for the sphere and the right circular cylinder: volume = $\pi r^2h + \pi r^3 = \pi r^2(r + h)$, where there is a radius and *h* is the EX height of the cylindrical part: taking into account the capsule with a radius of 1.5 ft and a height of 3 feet, determines the $m \times m \times m$ height of melted milk chocolate, which is that it is that Joe can take the time capsule he wants to bury for future generations on his journey of self-discovery through the Himalayas: volume = $\pi \times 1.5^2 \times 3 + 4/3 \times \pi \times 1.5^3 = 35.343$ ft³ spherical Cap A spherical cap is part of a sphere that is separated from the rest of the sphere by the plane. If the plane passes through the center of the sphere, the spherical cap is called a hemisphere. There are other differences, including the spherical segment, where the ball is segmented with two parallel planes and two different radii where planes pass through the ball. The spherical cap volume calculation equation is obtained from a spherical segment where the second radius is 0 is calculated. For the spherical cover specified in the calculator: Based on two values, the calculator provided a third value and a volume. Equations to convert between height and radius are shown below: Dotted *r* and *R*: $h = \sqrt{R^2 - r^2}$ Dotted *r* and *h*: $R = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$ and *h*: $r = \sqrt{R^2 - h^2}$, if there is a radius from the base, *R* is the radius of the sphere, and *h* is the height of the spherical cap EX: really wants to beat his friend James playing golf to impress Jill, and not practicing, deciding to sabotage James' golf ball. He cuts off the perfect spherical cap from the top of James' golf ball, and he has to calculate the amount of material needed to replace the spherical cap and skew the weight of James' golf ball. Considering James' golf ball has a radius of 1.68 inches, and the height of the spherical cap, the jack cut off is 0.3 inches, the volume can be calculated as follows: volume = $1/3 \times \pi \times 0.3^2 (3 \times 1.68 + 0.3) = 0.447$ in³ Unfortunately, Jack held up A new shipment of balls the day before their game, and all of Jack's efforts were in vain. The conical Frustum Conical frustum is part of the solid that remains when the cone is cut in two parallel planes. This calculator calculates the volume directly for the right circular cone. Typical conical frustums found in everyday life include lampshades, buckets, and some drinking glasses. The volume of the right conical frustum shall be calculated using the following equation: volume = $\pi h(r_1 + r_2 + R_2)$, where there are and *R* are the base radius, *h* is the height of the frustum EX: Bea has successfully obtained ice cream in the sugar cone and has just eaten it in such a way as to leave the ice cream wrapped in the cone and the surface level of the ice cream and parallel to the plane of the cone opening. She is going to start eating her cone and the remaining ice cream when her brother grabs her cone and bites off the section at the bottom of her cone, which is completely parallel to the above single opening. Bea is now left with the right conical frustum to spill ice cream, and has to calculate the amount of ice cream she has to quickly consume, taking into account frustum height of 4 inches, with radius 1.5 inches and 0.2 inches: volume= $1/3 \times \pi \times 4 (0.22 + 0.2 \times 1.5 + 1.5^2) = 10.849$ 3 Ellipsoid Ellipsoid is the 3d equivalent of an ellipse, and is a surface that can be described as deformation of the sphere by scaling the directional elements. The centre of the ellipsoid is the intersection of three axes perpendicular to the axis of symmetry, and the line segments that delimit the axes of this symmetry are called principled axes. If all three have different lengths, ellipticals are usually described as triaxial. The equation for calculating the amount of elliptical is as follows: if *a*, *b*, and *c* are sharp EX lengths: Xabat just likes to eat meat, but his mother insists that he consumes too much and only allows him to eat as much meat as he can fit into an elliptical shaped bun. As such, Xabat hollows out a bun to increase the amount of meat that he can put into his sandwich. Given that his bun has an axis length of 1.5 inches, 2 inches, and 5 inches, Xabat calculates in each pushed bun the following amount of meat as follows: volume = $4/3 \times \pi \times 1.5 \times 2 \times 5 = 62.832$ in³ Square Pyramid Geometry Pyramid is a three-dimensional solid, consisting of a polygonal base with a point called its apex, where a polygon is the shape of a plane bounded by the number of segments of a straight line. The pyramid has aion of a square base, but a square pyramid is a pyramid in which the base is a square. Another difference that involves the pyramid involves the location of the apex. The right pyramid is the apex that is just above the centroid of its base. No matter where the pyramid peak is, until its height measured as perpendicular distance from the plane containing the base to its apex, the volume of the pyramid can be written as: Generalized pyramid volume: where *b* is the area of the base and *h* is the height of the square pyramid volume: where *l* is the length of the base edge ex: Wan is with ancient Egypt and especially enjoys something related to the pyramid. Being the oldest of his brothers and sisters Too, Tree and Fore, he is able to easily corral and place them upon him on his own according to his will. Using this, Wan decides to re-introduce the ancient Egyptians and his siblings act as workers, forming him pyramid mud with a edge length of 5 feet and a height of 12 feet, the volume of which can be calculated using a square pyramid equation: volume = $1/3 \times 5^2 \times 12 = 100$ ft³ Tube Pyramid A tube, often referred to as a tube, is a hollow cylinder often used for the transmission of liquids or gas. The calculation of the volume of the tube essentially includes the same formula as the cylinder (volume = πr^2h), except that in this case the diameter is used instead of the radius, and the length is used instead of height. Therefore, the formula involves measuring the diameters of the inner and outer cylinders as shown in the figure, calculating each of their volumes and subtracting the volume of the inner cylinder from the external volume. Taking into account the use of the above length and diameter, the formula for calculating the volume of the pipe is shown below: where *d*₁ is the outer diameter, *d*₂ is the inner diameter and *l* is the ex length of the pipe: Beulah is intended for preservation of the environment. Her construction company uses only the most environmentally friendly materials. She also boasts of meeting clients' needs. One of her clients has a holiday home built in the woods, across the creek. He wants easier access to his house, and demands that Beulah build him a path while ensuring that the creek can flow freely to disturb his favorite fishing spot. She decides that pesky beaver dams would be a good point to build pipes through the creek. The volume of patented low-impact concrete required to construct a pipe with an external diameter of 3 feet, an internal diameter of 2.5 feet and a length of 10 feet can be calculated as follows: volume = $\pi \times 10 = 21.6$ ft³ total volume unit unit