



2) V stożka ściętego

$$= V_1 \text{ całego stożka} - V_2 \text{ stożka małego}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H = h + 4$$

$$H = 8 + 4$$

$$H = 12$$

$$\underline{R = 6}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$r = 4$$

$$h = 8$$

$$\frac{h}{4} = \frac{h+4}{6}$$

$$6h = 4(h+4)$$

$$6h = 4h + 16$$

$$2h = 16 \quad | :2$$

$$\underline{h = 8}$$

3)

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 \cdot H$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 6^2 \cdot 12$$

$$V_1 = \pi \cdot 36 \cdot 4$$

$$V_1 = 144 \pi$$

4)

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 4^2 \cdot 8$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 16 \cdot 8$$

$$V_2 = \frac{128 \pi}{3}$$

$$4) V_{\text{ściętego}} = 144 \pi - \frac{128 \pi}{3} = \frac{432 \pi}{3} - \frac{128 \pi}{3} = \frac{304 \pi}{3}$$

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