## General Cone (C)

A cone whose base has area B and whose height is H has volume V given by

$$
\mathrm{V}=\frac{1}{3} B H
$$

Note that H is the distance from the vertex of the cone to the plane containing the base. Determining $H$ can be a problem in itself.

The formula applies to all cones. Here are some special cases.
If the cone is a circular cone with base of radius R then $B=\pi \mathrm{R}^{2}$ and the volume is

$$
V_{\text {circular cone }}=\frac{\pi}{3} R^{2} H
$$

If the cone is a pyramid with a rectangular base of length L and width W then $B=L W$ and the volume is

$$
V_{\text {pyramid }}=\frac{1}{3} L W H
$$

If the cone has a elliptical base and the ellipse has major and minor axes of lengths $M$ and $m$ respectively, then the $B=\pi M m / 4$ and

$$
V_{\text {elliptical cone }}=\frac{\pi}{12} m M H
$$

