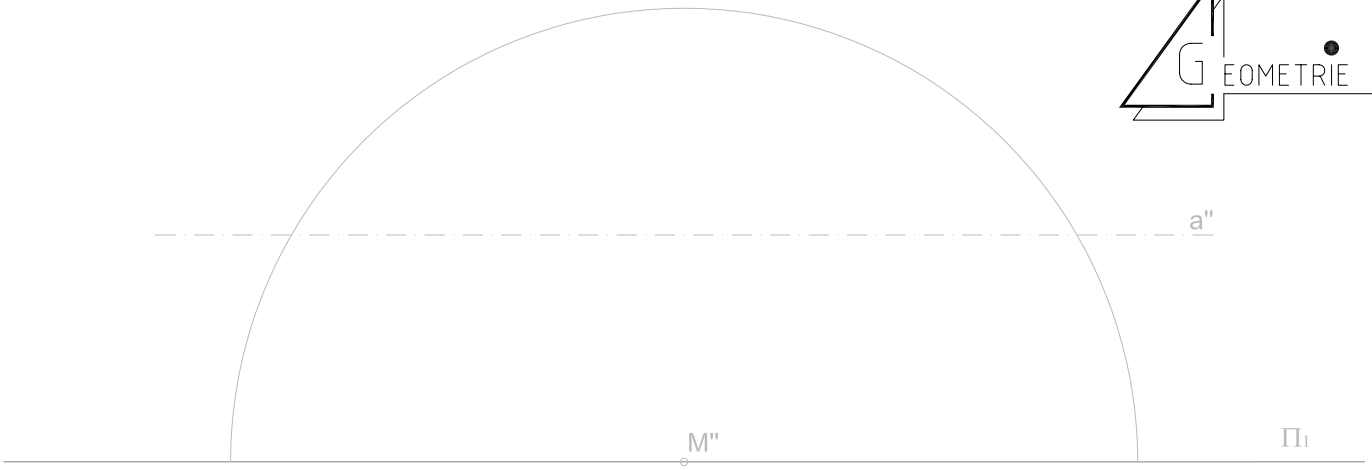

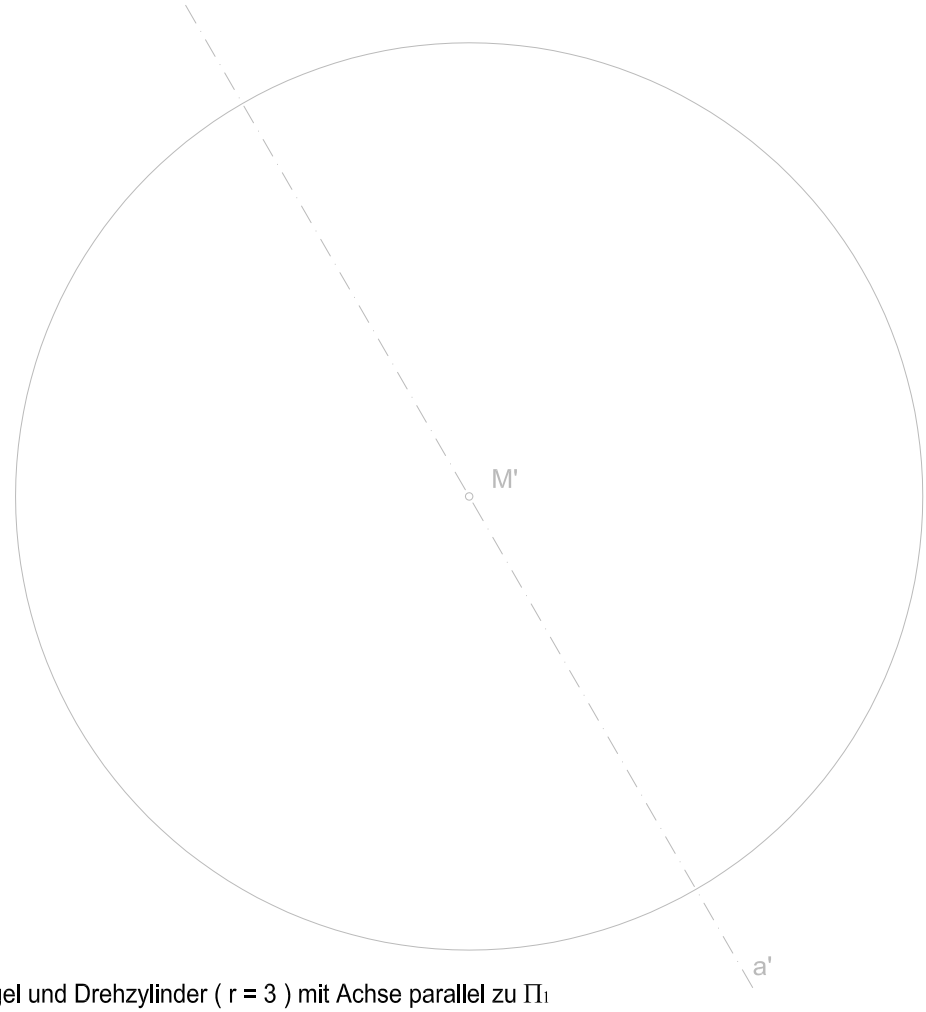

Halbkugel und Drehzylinder (r = 3) mit Achse parallel zu Π_1

Methode: Hilfsebenen parallel zu Π_1