

In section we have a hemisphere sitting in a cylinder, punctured by an inverted cone:


The area of the green circle is $\pi s^{2}=\pi\left(R^{2}-r^{2}\right)$.
The area of the red annulus is $\pi\left(R^{2}-r^{2}\right)=$ the area of the green circle.
Invoking Cavalieri's Principle (or using modern calculus), we argue that the volume of the hemisphere is the difference in volume between that of the cylinder and that of the cone.

