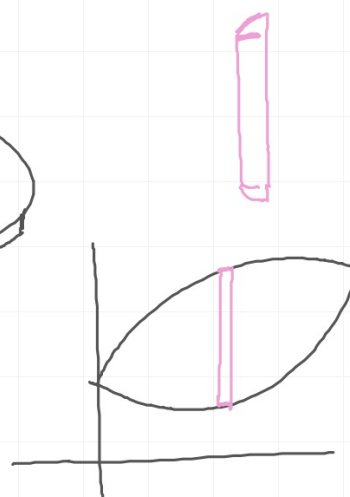
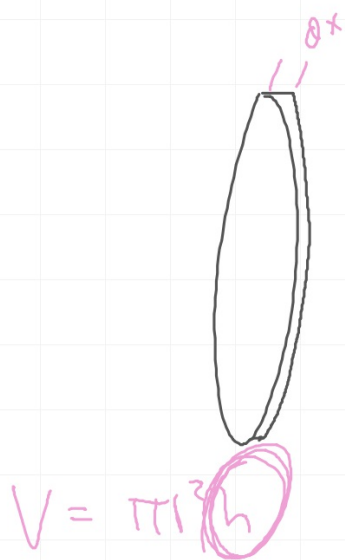
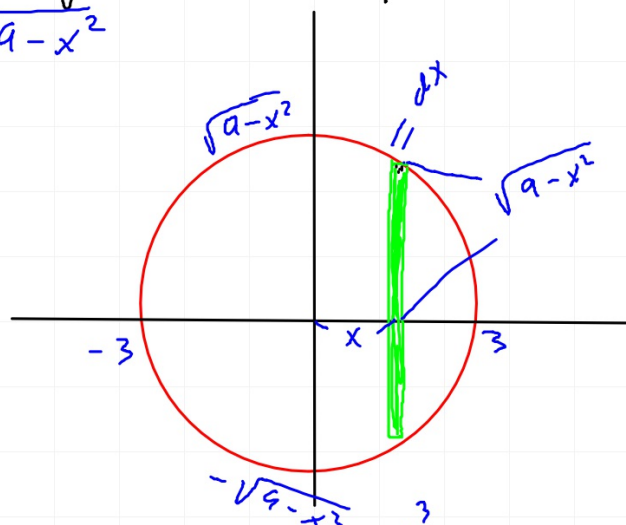


Volumes of Solids with Known Cross Sections (Slicing)



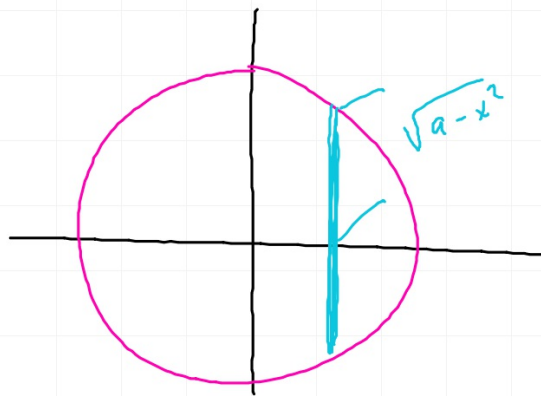
Base: $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ CS: Squares
 $y = \pm \sqrt{9 - x^2}$



Squares ✓
 rectangles
 equilateral Δ 's
 ($\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} b^2$)
 Semi circles
 $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$

$$V = \int_{-3}^3 \left(2\sqrt{9-x^2} \right)^2 dx = 4 \int_{-3}^3 (9-x^2) dx = 8 \int_0^3 (9-x^2) dx$$

Base: $y = \pm \sqrt{9-x^2}$ rad. of ht 5.

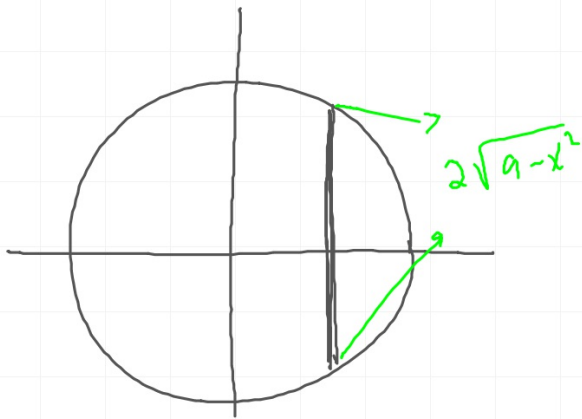


$$V = 5 \int_{-3}^3 2\sqrt{9-x^2} = 10 \int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$$

CS: semicircles

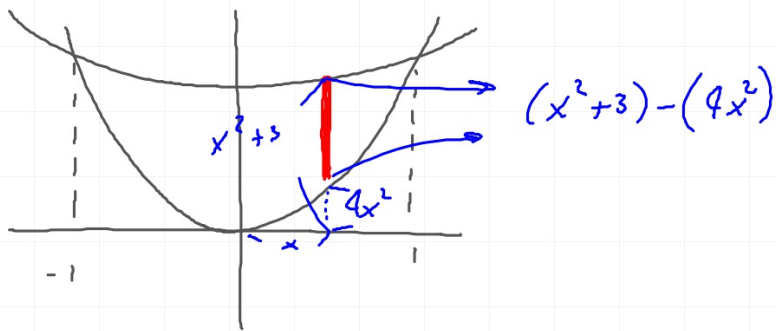
$$V = \frac{1}{2} \pi \int_{-3}^3 (\sqrt{9-x^2})^2 dx$$

Base: $y = \pm \sqrt{a-x^2}$ CS: equi Δ 's $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} b^2$



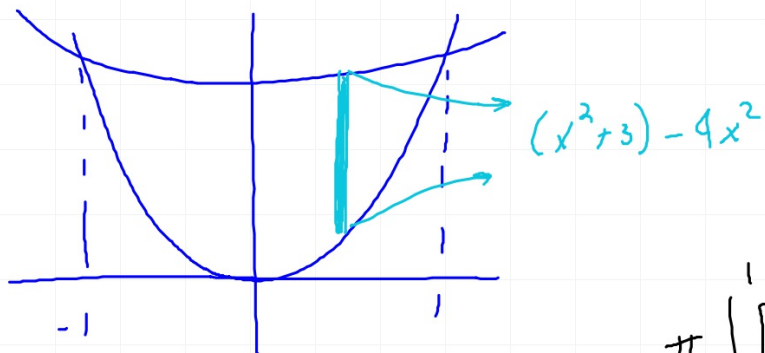
$$V = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_{-3}^3 (2\sqrt{9-x^2})^2 dx$$
$$= 2\sqrt{3} \int_0^3 (9-x^2) dx$$

Base: $y = 4x^2$ and $y = x^2 + 3$ cs: rect of ht 3



$$V = 3 \int_{-1}^1 [(x^2 + 3) - 4x^2] dx = 12$$

Base: $y = 4x^2$ & $y = x^2 + 3$ CS: semi: $\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2\right)$



$$V = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{(x^2 + 3) - 4x^2}{2} \right]^2 dx$$