
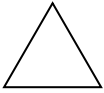
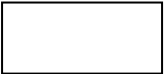

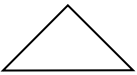



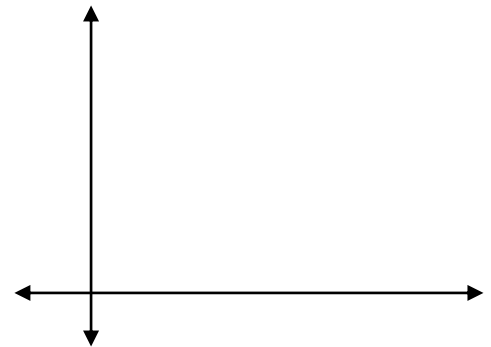
Write a formula for the area of:

Square of side s	Equilateral triangle of side s
	
Rectangle	Isosceles right triangle with leg s (means leg is on the base of solid figure)
	
Isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse s (means hypotenuse is on the base of solid figure)	Semi-circle with radius r (s is the diameter)
	

Example 1: Emanuel the Duck just bought land with a perimeter set by

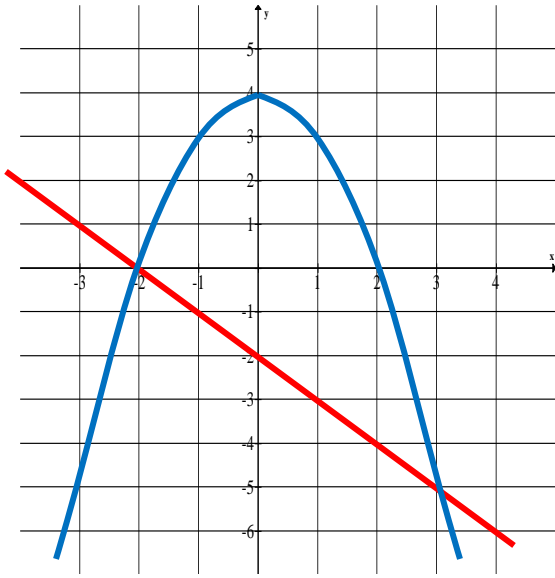
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 1, \quad x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0$$

He plans to build a Biodome, which uses the area described above as a base. The Biodome will be built up so that cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis will be squares. He wants to know if he will have enough volume in his biodome to have a party with all his friends. He needs 1 cubic mile of space. What is the volume and will he have enough space to entertain his friends?



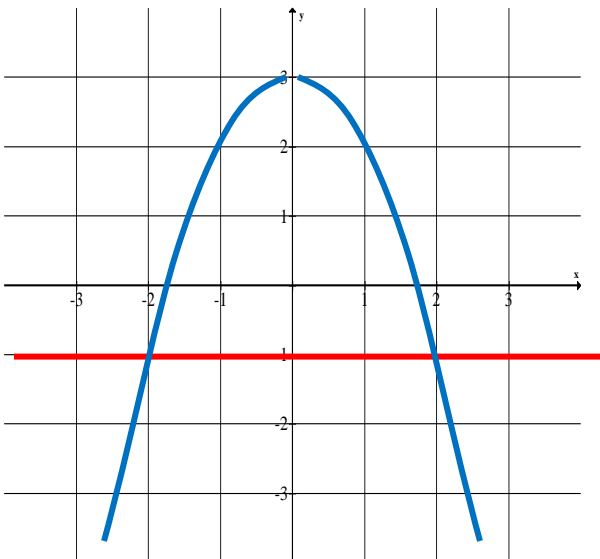
Example 2: Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the equations $y = -x^2 + 4$ and $y = -x - 2$ and whose cross sections taken perpendicular to the x-axis are:

- Squares
- Equilateral Triangles
- Rectangles of height 1
- Isosceles Right triangles with 1 leg in the base
- Semicircles



Example 3: Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the equations $y = -x^2 + 3$ and $y = -1$ and whose cross sections taken perpendicular to the y-axis are:

- Squares
- Equilateral Triangles
- Rectangles of height equal to twice the base
- Isosceles Right triangles with the hypotenuse on the base.
- Semicircles

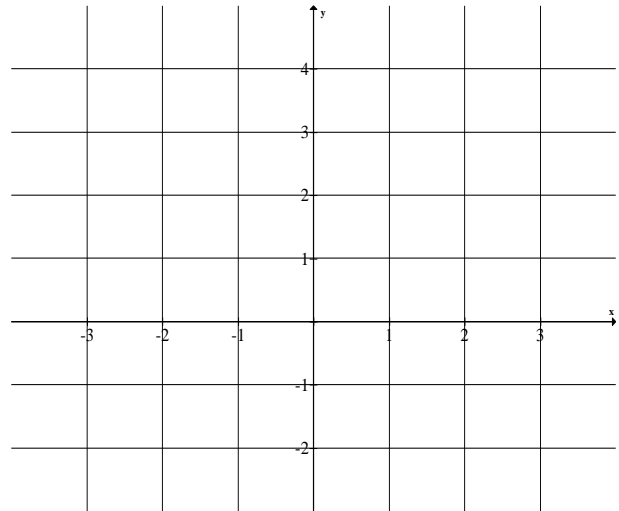


AB Calculus - Notes
Cross Sectional Volume – Calculator Active

Name _____

Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the graphs of $y = x + 1$ and $y = x^2 - 1$ with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the x-axis.

1. Squares



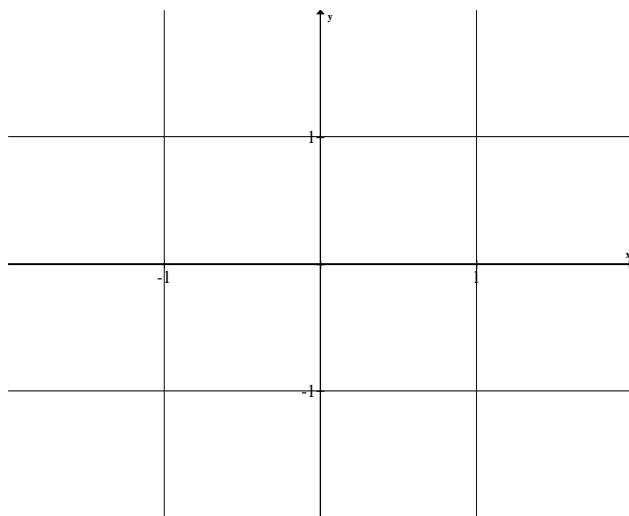
2. Isosceles Triangles with a leg on the base.

3. Semicircles

4. Equilateral triangles

Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the graphs of $y = x^3$ and $y = 0$ and $x = 1$ with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the y-axis.

5. Squares



6. Rectangles of height 1

7. Semicircles

8. Equilateral triangles