

# Calculus AB

## 7-2a Cross Sections

Find each volume using the area of the known cross-section.

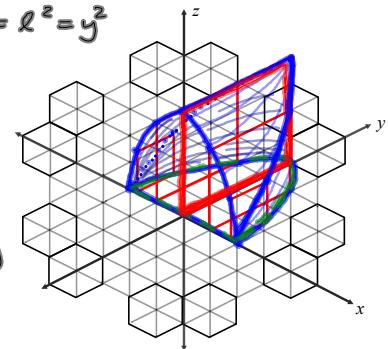
1)  $y = 4 - x^2$ ; square cross-sections, perpendicular to the x-axis.  
 $y = 0$

square  $A = l^2 = y^2$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (4-x^2)^2 dx$$

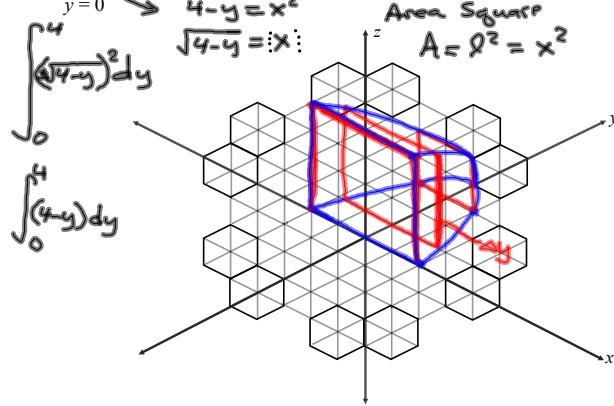
$34.13 \text{ units}^3$

$34.133 \text{ units}^3$



Find each volume using the area of the known cross-section.

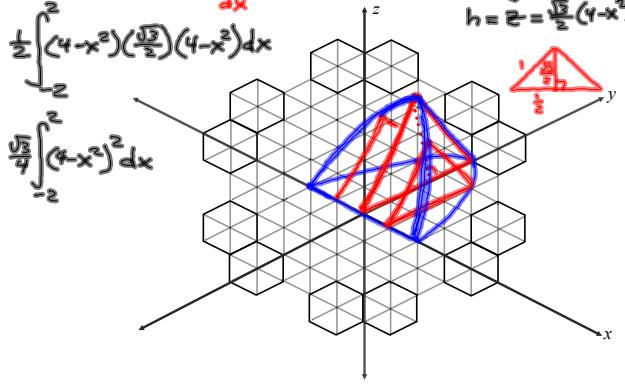
2)  $y = 4 - x^2$ ; square cross-sections, perpendicular to the y-axis.  
 $y = 0$



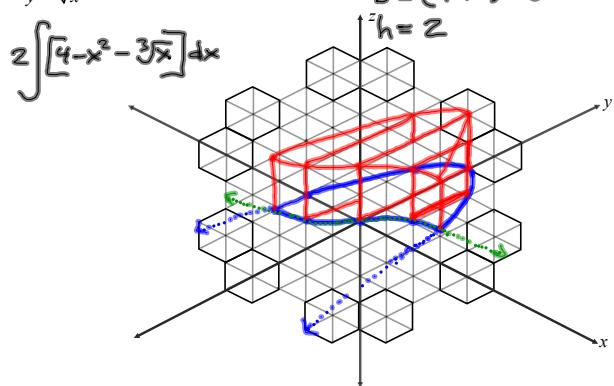
Find each volume using the area of the known cross-section.

3)  $y = 4 - x^2$ ; equilateral triangular cross-sections, perpendicular to the x-axis.  
 $y = 0$

$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$   
 $b = y = 4 - x^2$   
 $h = z = \sqrt{3}(4-x^2)$



4)  $y = 4 - x^2$ ; rectangles of height 2  
 $y = \sqrt{x}$



## Assignment:

Pg. 468

71-73 all,  
 74 a, b, c

Solutions:

72 a)  $\frac{128}{3}$

b)  $\frac{32}{\sqrt{3}}$

c)  $\frac{16\pi}{3}$

d)  $\frac{32}{3}$

74 a)  $\frac{\pi}{80}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{40}$

c)  $\frac{\pi}{20}$