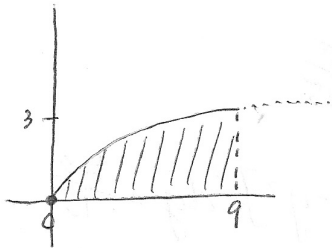


Volumes of Known Cross Sections:

1.



$$a. \int_0^9 [\sqrt{x}]^2 dx = \frac{81}{2}$$

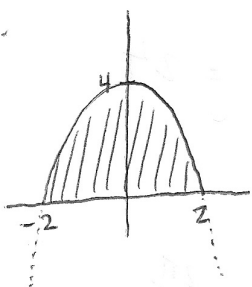
$$b. \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^9 [\sqrt{x}]^2 dx = \frac{81\pi}{16}$$

$$c. \text{Leg in Base: } \frac{1}{2} \int_0^9 [\sqrt{x}]^2 dx = \frac{81}{4}$$

$$\text{Hyp in Base: } \frac{1}{4} \int_0^9 [\sqrt{x}]^2 dx = \frac{81}{8}$$

$$d. \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^9 [\sqrt{x}]^2 dx = \frac{81\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

2.



$$a. \int_{-2}^2 [4-x^2]^2 dx = \frac{512}{15}$$

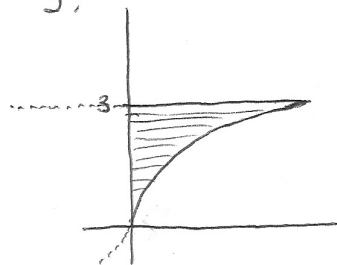
$$b. \frac{\pi}{8} \int_{-2}^2 [4-x^2]^2 dx = \frac{64\pi}{15}$$

$$c. \text{Leg in Base: } \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 [4-x^2]^2 dx = \frac{256}{15}$$

$$\text{Hyp in Base: } \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 [4-x^2]^2 dx = \frac{128}{15}$$

$$d. \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_{-2}^2 [4-x^2]^2 dx = \frac{128\sqrt{3}}{15}$$

3.



$$a. \int_0^3 [y^3]^2 dy = \frac{2187}{7}$$

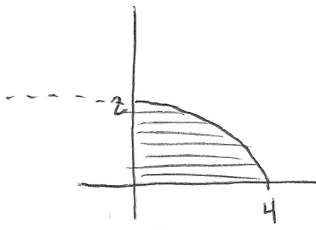
$$b. \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^3 [y^3]^2 dy = \frac{2187\pi}{56}$$

$$c. \text{Leg in Base: } \frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 [y^3]^2 dy = \frac{2187}{14}$$

$$\text{Hyp in Base: } \frac{1}{4} \int_0^3 [y^3]^2 dy = \frac{2187}{28}$$

$$d. \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^3 [y^3]^2 dy = \frac{2187\sqrt{3}}{28}$$

4.



$$a. \int_0^2 [4-y^2]^2 dy = \frac{256}{15}$$

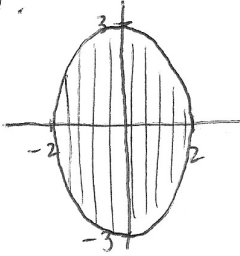
$$b. \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^2 [4-y^2]^2 dy = \frac{32\pi}{15}$$

$$c. \text{Leg in Base } \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 [4-y^2]^2 dy = \frac{128}{15}$$

$$\text{Hyp in Base } \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 [4-y^2]^2 dy = \frac{64}{15}$$

$$d. \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^2 [4-y^2]^2 dy = \frac{64\sqrt{3}}{15}$$

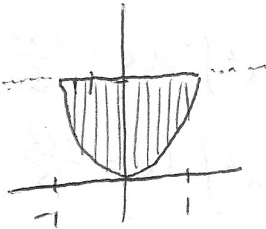
5.



$$9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{9 - \frac{9}{4}x^2}$$

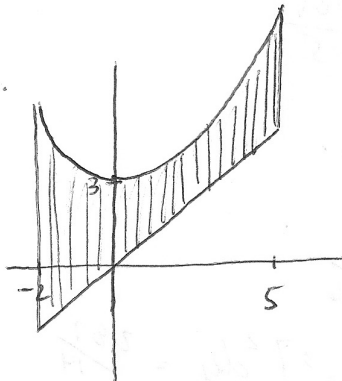
$$\frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 \left[\sqrt{9 - \frac{9}{4}x^2} - \left(-\sqrt{9 - \frac{9}{4}x^2} \right) \right]^2 dx = 24$$

6.

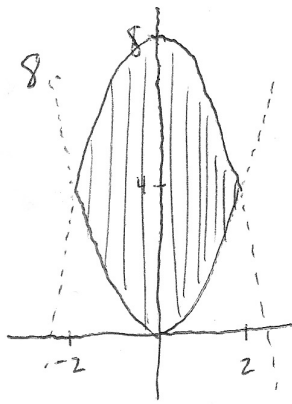


$$\frac{\pi}{8} \int_{-1}^1 [1-x^2]^2 dx = \frac{2\pi}{15}$$

7.



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_{-2}^5 [x^2+3-x]^2 dx = \frac{326221\sqrt{3}}{120}$$

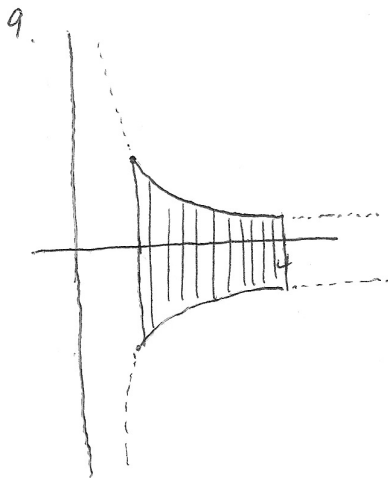


$$a. \quad 2 \int_{-2}^2 [8 - x^2 - x^2]^2 dx = \frac{4096}{15}$$

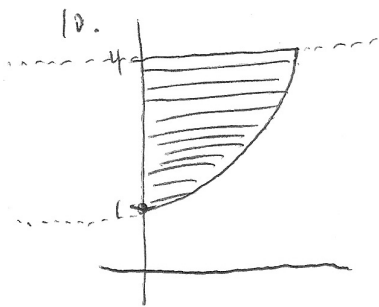
$$b. \quad f(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow f(y) = \pm \sqrt{y}$$

$$g(x) = 8 - x^2 \Rightarrow g(y) = \pm \sqrt{8 - y}$$

$$\int_0^4 [\sqrt{y} - (-\sqrt{y})]^2 dy + \int_4^8 [\sqrt{8-y} - (-\sqrt{8-y})]^2 dy = 64$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^4 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right]^2 dx = 4 \ln(2)$$



$$\frac{\pi}{8} \int_1^4 [\ln y]^2 dy = 1.020$$