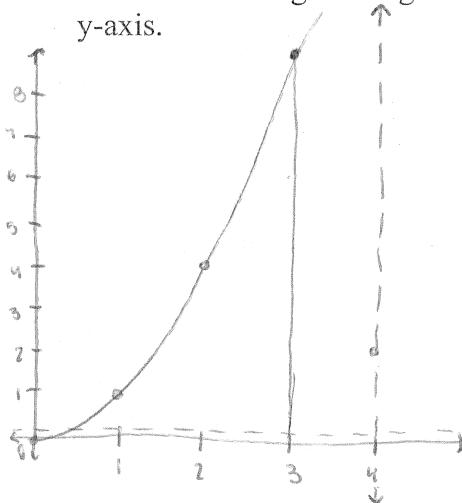


## Homework

Set up an integral that could be used to determine the volume of the solids with base between  $y = x^2$ , the x-axis, and  $x = 4$ .

- ✓ a. With square cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis.
- ✓ b. With square cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis.
- ✓ c. With semicircular cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis.
- ✓ d. With semicircular cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis.
- ✓ e. With equilateral triangular cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis.
- ✓ f. With equilateral triangular cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis.
- ✓ g. With isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse in the base cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis.
- ✓ h. With isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse in the base cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis.



a.   $A = s^2$   
 $s = \text{upper-lower}$   
 $s = (x^2 - 0)^2$   
 $A = x^4$

b.   $A = s^2$   
 $s = \text{right-left}$   
 $A = (4 - \sqrt{y})^2$

c.   $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{8}$   
 $d = \text{upper-lower}$   
 $A = \frac{\pi(x^2)^2}{8}$

d.   $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{8}$   
 $d = \text{right-left}$   
 $d = 4 - \sqrt{y}$

e.   $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x^2$   
 $x = \text{upper-lower}$   
 $x = x^2 - 0$

f.   $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x^2$   
 $x = \text{right-left}$   
 $x = 4 - \sqrt{y}$

g.   $A = \frac{x^2}{4}$   
 $x = \text{upper-lower}$   
 $x = x^2 - 0$

h.   $A = \frac{x^2}{4}$   
 $x = \text{right-left}$   
 $x = 4 - \sqrt{y}$