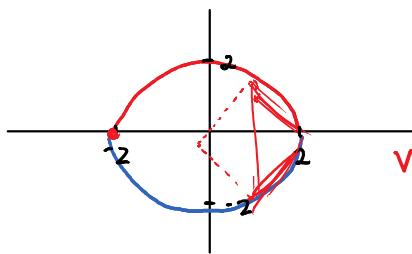


8.3 Day 2

Monday, March 13, 2017 2:41 PM

1. Find the formula for the area $A(x)$ of the cross section of the solid perpendicular to the x -axis.

a. The solid lies between planes perpendicular to the x -axis at $x=-2$ and $x=2$. The cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis between these planes are squares whose diagonals run from the semicircle $y = -\sqrt{4-x^2}$ to the semicircle $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$.

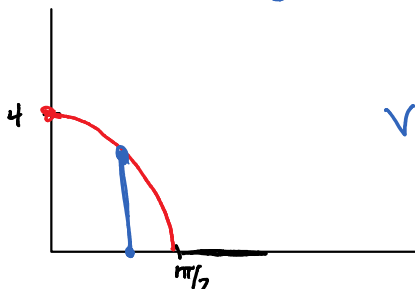


$$d = 2\sqrt{4-x^2} \quad A_{CS} = \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{4-x^2})^2 = \frac{4}{2} (4-x^2) = 2(4-x^2)$$

$$V = 2 \int_{-2}^2 (4-x^2) dx = 2 \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-2}^2 = 2 \left[\left(8 - \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left(-8 + \frac{8}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$V = 2 \left[16 - \frac{16}{3} \right] = \boxed{64/3}$$

b. The base of a solid is the region between the curve $y = 4 \cos x$ and the x -axis from $x = 0$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. The cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis are squares with bases running from the x -axis to the curve.



$$s = 4 \cos x \quad A_{CS} = (4 \cos x)^2 = 16 \cos^2 x$$

$$V = 16 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx$$

2. Find the volume of the solid from 1a.

