

**Finding Volumes of Solids with Known Cross-Sections**

1. Find the volume of a solid with a base bounded by the equations  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y=1$  and the  $x=4$  if the cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are squares.

(1.167)

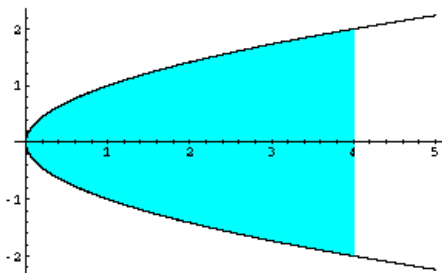
2. A solid has its base is the region bounded by the lines  $x + y = 4$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$  and the cross section is perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are equilateral triangles. Find its volume. (18.475)

3. Find the volume of the solid whose base is the region inside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  if cross sections taken perpendicular to the  $y$ -axis are squares.

(144)

4. Find the volume of the solid whose base is the region bounded by the lines  $x + 4y = 4$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $y = 0$ , if the cross sections taken perpendicular to the  $x$  - axis are semicircles. (.524)

5. Find the volume of the solid that lies between planes perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$ . The cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis between these planes run from one side of the parabola  $x = y^2$  to the other. The cross sections are squares with bases in the  $xy$ -plane. (32)



6. Find the volume obtained by rotating the graphs of  $f(x) = 9 - x^2$  and  $y = 12$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$  about the line  $y = 15$ . (746.442)