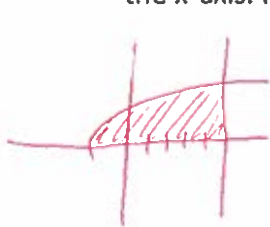


Write your name on this horizontal cross section: key

AP Calculus AB: 9.6 Volume with Cross Sections

1. Let region S be the region enclosed by the functions  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 5$ . Region S is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section is a square perpendicular to the x-axis. Find the volume of this solid.



$$\int_{-1}^5 (\sqrt{x-1})^2 dx = \int_{-1}^5 x-1 dx = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - x \right]_{-1}^5 = \left[ \left( \frac{25}{2} - 5 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \right] = \left[ \frac{15}{2} - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{16}{2} = \boxed{8}$$

2. (Calculator) Let R be the region enclosed by the functions  $f(x) = \ln(x)$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 4$ .  
 a. Region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section is a square perpendicular to the x-axis. Find the volume of this solid.



$$\int_1^4 (\ln(x))^2 dx = \boxed{2.597}$$

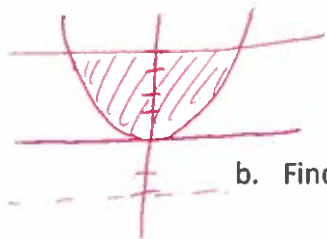
- b. Region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section is an isosceles right triangle perpendicular to the x-axis with one of the legs as the base. Find the volume of this solid.

$$\int_1^4 \frac{(\ln(x))(\ln(x))}{2} dx = \int_1^4 \frac{\ln(x)^2}{2} dx = \boxed{1.298}$$

- c. Region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section is a semi-circle perpendicular to the y-axis. Find the volume of this solid.

$$\int_0^{\ln(4)} \frac{\pi \left( \frac{4-e^y}{2} \right)^2}{2} dy = \boxed{2.231}$$

3. (Calculator) Let region R be the region enclosed by the functions  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $y = 4$ .  
 a. Find the area of region R.



$$\int_{-2}^2 4 - x^2 dx = \boxed{10.667}$$

- b. Find the volume of the region R rotated about the  $y = -2$  axis.

$$\pi \int_{-2}^2 (4 - (-2))^2 - (x^2 - (-2))^2 dx = \boxed{294.891}$$

- c. Region R is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section is a semi-circle perpendicular to the x-axis with one of the legs as the base. Find the volume of this solid.

$$\int_{-2}^2 \frac{\pi \left( \frac{4-x^2}{2} \right)^2}{2} dx = \boxed{6.323}$$