Volumes

Suppose R is the region bounded by the curves as indicated in the below. Assume a < b and c < d.



Set up integrals for the following, but do not evaluate.

- 1. The volume of a solid with base given by R and whose cross-sections perpendicular to:
 - (a) the x-axis are squares.

(b) the x-axis are rectangles whose heights are half their width.

(c) the x-axis are right isosceles triangles whose hypotenuse is along the base.

(d) the x-axis are semi-circles.

(e) the *y*-axis are semi-circles.

(f) the y-axis are rectangles whose heights are three times their width.

(g) the y-axis are right isosceles triangles whose hypotenuse is not on the base.

(h) the y-axis are triangles whose heights are three times their base.

- 2. The volume of the solid of revolution where we revolve the region R about:
 - (a) the *x*-axis

(b) the *y*-axis

(c) the line y = -2 (assume c > -2)

(d) the line x = -3 (assume a > -3)

(e) the line y = 4 (assume d < 4)

(f) the line x = 5 (assume b < 5)