

Name : _____

Score : _____

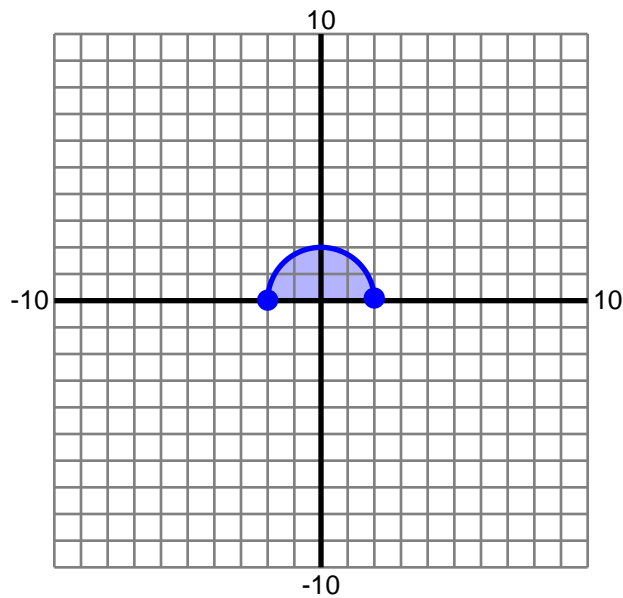
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

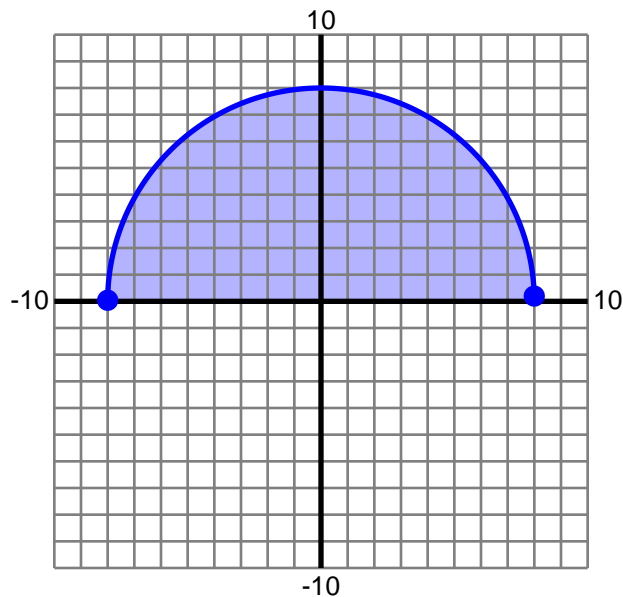
Volume Using Cross Sections

Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 1) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 3 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



- 2) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{64 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 3 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Name : _____

Score : _____

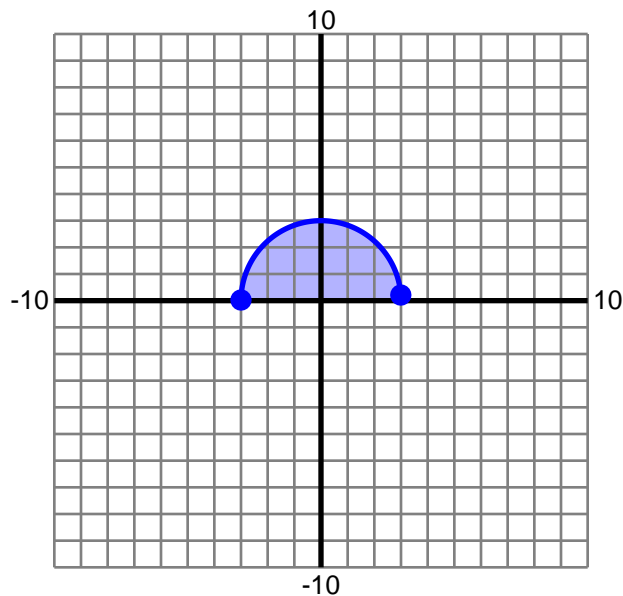
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

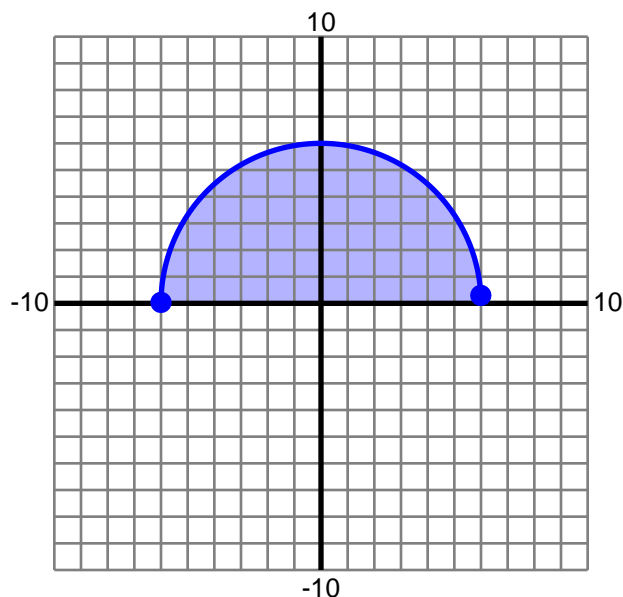
Volume Using Cross Sections

Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 3) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 4 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



- 4) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 3 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Name : _____

Score : _____

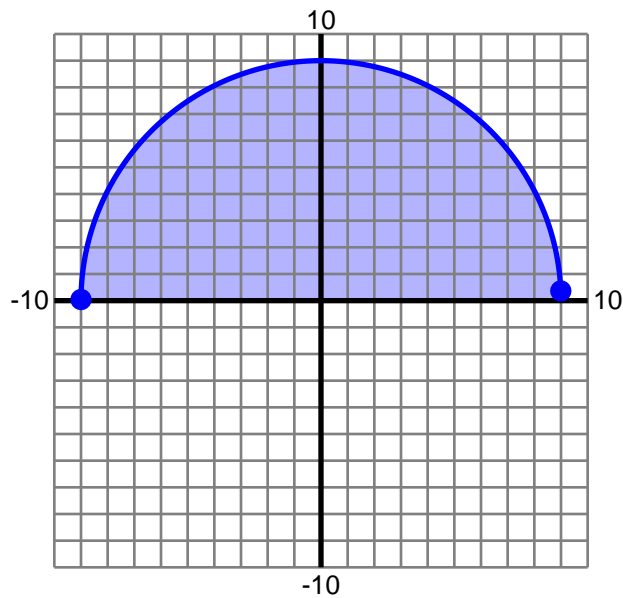
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

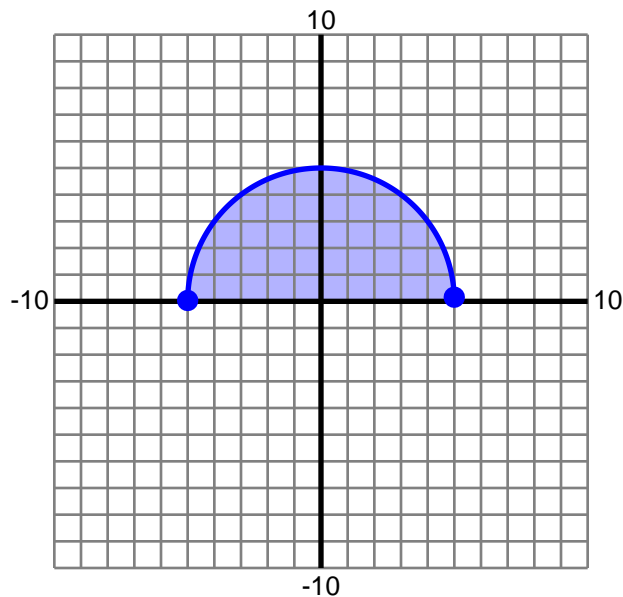
Volume Using Cross Sections

Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 5) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{81 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 2 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



- 6) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 2 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Name : _____

Score : _____

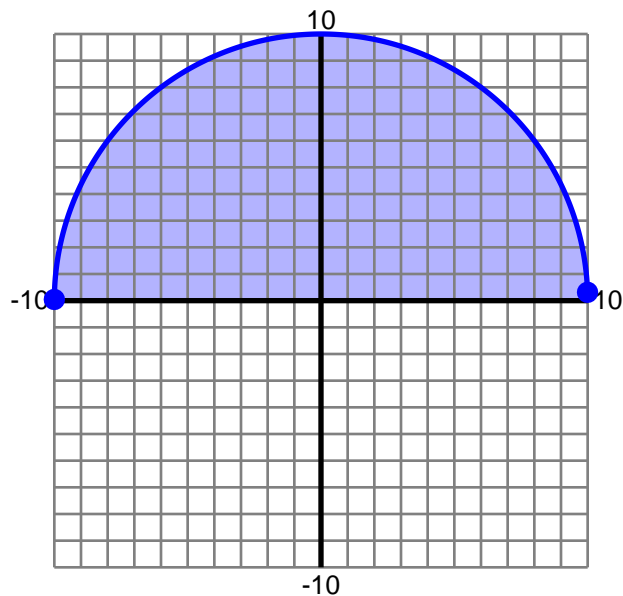
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

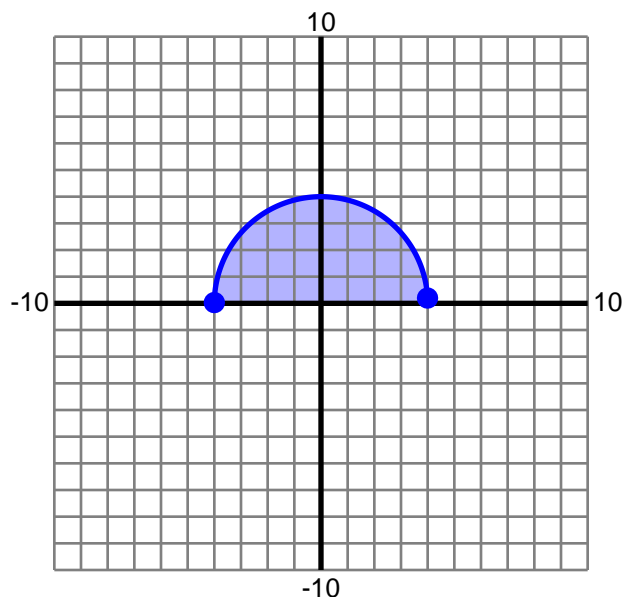
Volume Using Cross Sections

Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 7) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{100 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 4 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



- 8) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 2 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Name : _____

Score : _____

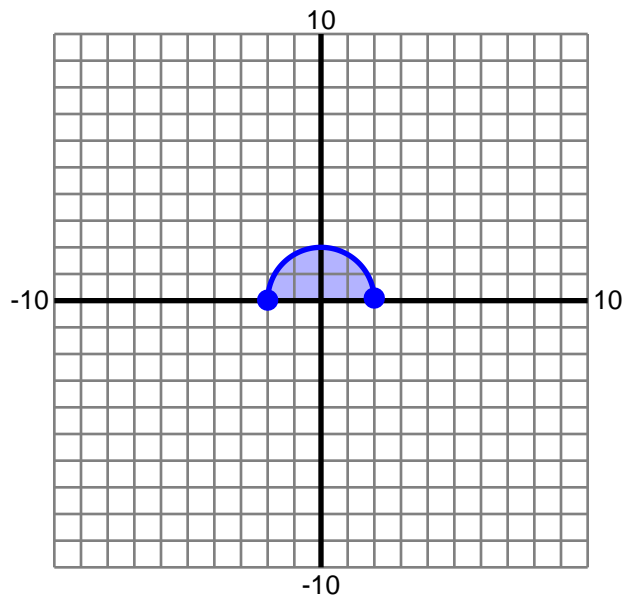
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Volume Using Cross Sections

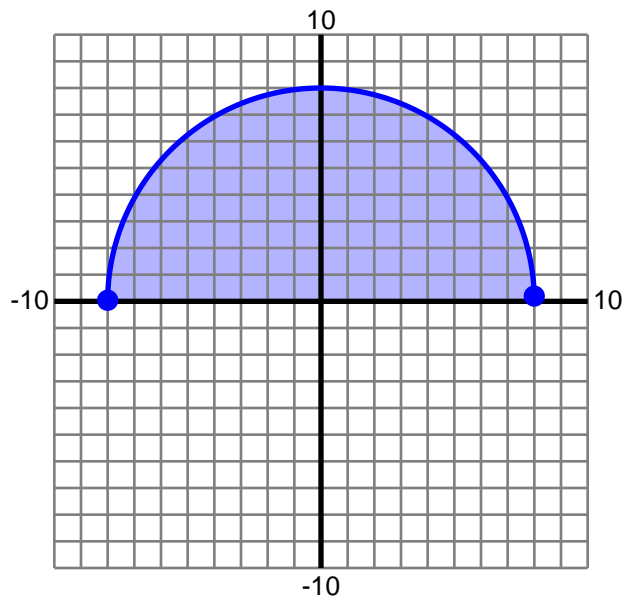
Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 1) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 3 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 32

- 2) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{64 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 3 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 2048



Name : _____

Score : _____

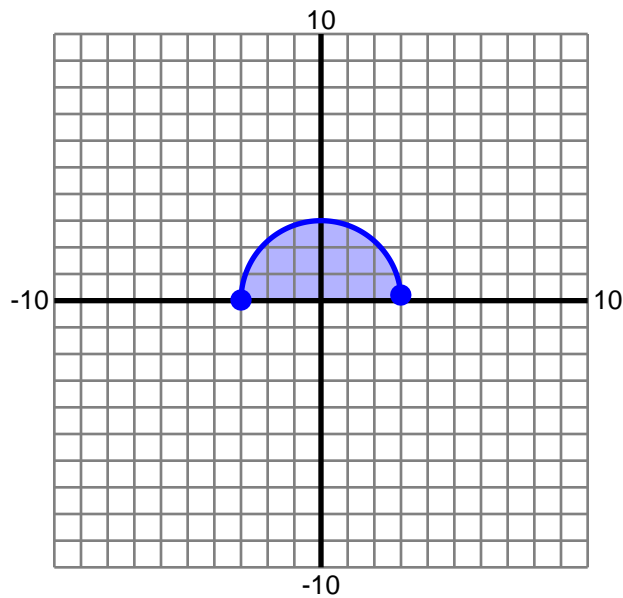
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Volume Using Cross Sections

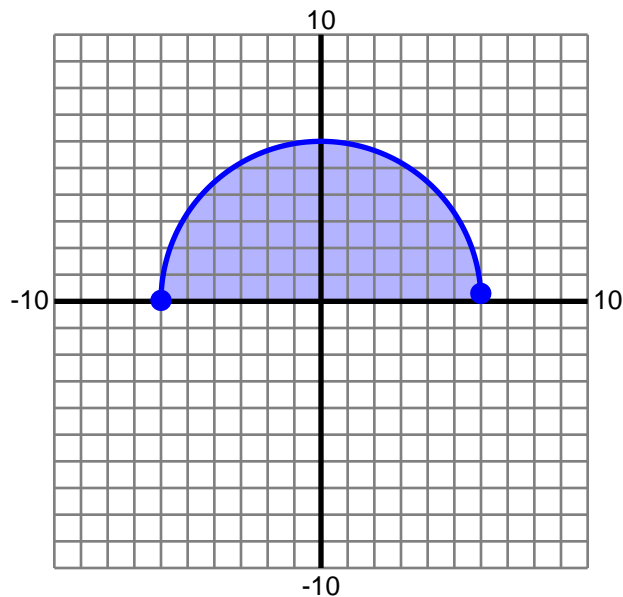
Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 3) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 4 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 144

- 4) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 3 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 864



Name : _____

Score : _____

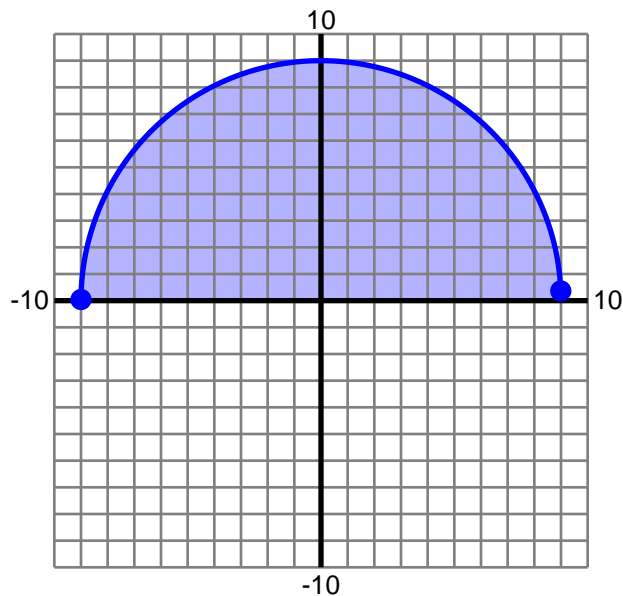
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Volume Using Cross Sections

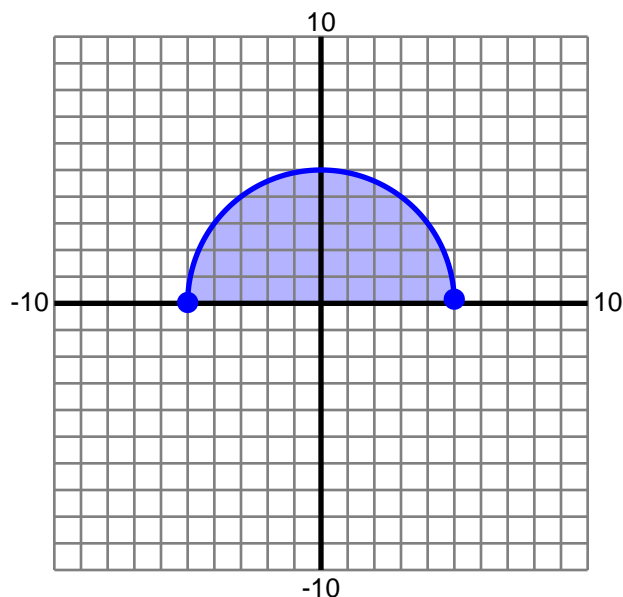
Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 5) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{81 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 2 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 1944

- 6) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 2 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 333.33

Name : _____

Score : _____

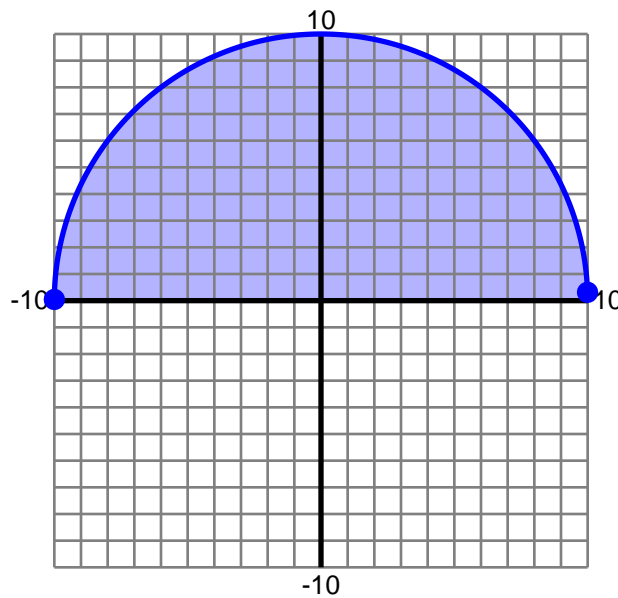
Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Volume Using Cross Sections

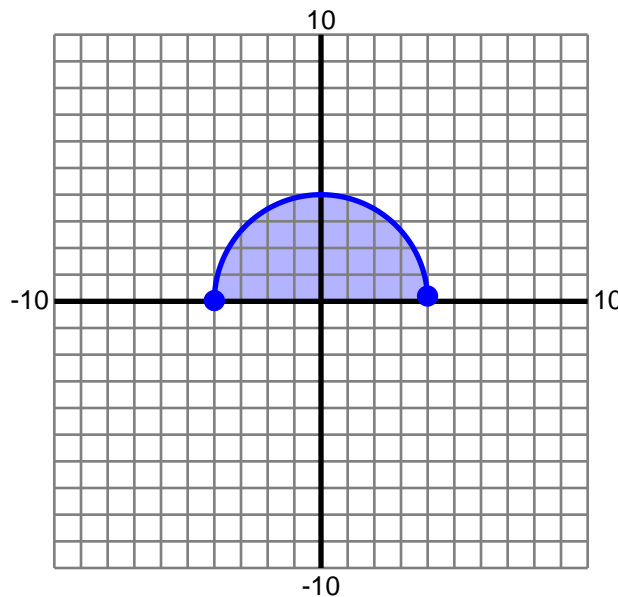
Find the volume of the specified solid. Round to two decimals if necessary.

- 7) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{100 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 4 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 5333.33

- 8) The base of a solid is the region enclosed by $y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$ and the x-axis. Cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are rectangles, with height 2 times greater than the side in the xy plane.



Volume = 170.67