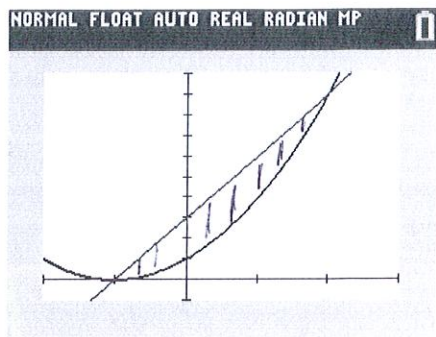


Cross Sectional Volume

KEY

Find the volume of the solid enclosed between the given curves, if the cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis are...

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ y &= 3x + 3 \end{aligned}$$



FIND BOUNDS:

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 3x + 3$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 2, -1$$

a. squares

$$V = \int_a^b (\text{Area}) dx$$

$$V = \int_a^b (\text{base})^2 dx$$

$$V = \int_{-1}^2 \underbrace{[(3x+3) - (x^2+2x+1)]}_{\text{base}}^2 dx$$

b. rectangles (whose height is half that of the base)

$$V = \int_a^b (\text{Area}) dx$$

$$V = \int_a^b (\text{base})(\text{height}) dx$$

$$V = \int_{-1}^2 \underbrace{[(3x+3) - (x^2+2x+1)]}_{\text{base}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} [(3x+3) - (x^2+2x+1)]}_{\text{height}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^2 [(3x+3) - (x^2+2x+1)]^2 dx$$

c. circles

$$V = \int_a^b (\text{Area}) dx$$

$$V = \int_a^b \pi r^2 dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-1}^2 \left[\frac{(3x+3) - (x^2+2x+1)}{2} \right]^2 dx$$

radius

d. semi-circles

$$V = \int_a^b (\text{Area}) dx$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \pi r^2 dx$$

radius

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \pi \int_{-1}^2 \left[\frac{(3x+3) - (x^2+2x+1)}{2} \right]^2 dx$$

radius