Problem 1 on WeBWorK set 8. Find the volume of the solid whose base is the region enclosed by $y=x^2$ and y=1, and the cross sections perpendicular to the y-axis are squares.

Note that it talked about the cross section perpendicular to the **y-axis**, not the x-axis.

In this figure, the base is orange. The cross section at $y = y_i$ is a square with side length $2\sqrt{y_i}$, so $A(y_i) = 4y_i$ and the volume of the slice between $y = y_i$ and $y = y_i + \Delta y$ is $\Delta V_i = 4y_i \Delta y$. Adding the volume of all these slices, and taking the limit of $\Delta y \rightarrow 0$ gives $V = \int_0^1 4y \, dy = 2$

$$\begin{split} \text{In}\{*\} &= \text{Graphics3D} \left[\left\{ (*\text{base}*) \text{Polygon} \left[\text{Table} \left[\left\{ x, \ x^2, \ \theta \right\}, \ \left\{ x, \ -1, \ 1, \ .1 \right\} \right] \right], \\ &(*\text{face at } y = 1 \ *) \text{Polygon} \left[\left\{ \{1, 1, 0\}, \ \{1, 1, 2\}, \ \{-1, 1, 2\}, \ \{-1, 1, 0\} \} \right], \\ &(* \text{ square slices at } y = \text{ constant } *), \text{ Thick, Table} \left[\\ & \text{Line} \left[\left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{y}, y, \theta \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{y}, y, 2 \ \sqrt{y} \right\}, \ \left\{ - \sqrt{y}, y, 2 \ \sqrt{y} \right\}, \ \left\{ - \sqrt{y}, y, \theta \right\}, \ \left\{ \sqrt{y}, y, \theta \right\} \right\} \right], \\ &\left\{ y, \ .01, \ 1, \ .1 \right\} \right], \\ &\left\{ (* \text{ edge on right } *) \right\} \\ & \text{Line} \left[\text{Table} \left[\left\{ \sqrt{y}, y, 2 \ \sqrt{y} \right\}, \ \left\{ y, \ \theta, \ 1, \ .1 \right\} \right] \right], \\ &\left(* \text{ edge on left } *) \\ & \text{Line} \left[\text{Table} \left[\left\{ - \sqrt{y}, y, 2 \ \sqrt{y} \right\}, \ \left\{ y, \ \theta, \ 1, \ .01 \right\} \right] \right] \right\}, \\ & \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \left\{ \{-1, 1\}, \ \left\{ \theta, \ 1\}, \ \left\{ 0, 2 \right\} \right\}, \text{ Axes } \rightarrow \text{True, AxesLabel} \rightarrow \left\{ "x", "y", "z" \right\} \right] \end{split}$$

Out[•]=



For 3 points of extra credit, find A(x) for this solid and compute the volume by integrating V =

$$\int_{-1}^{1} A(x) \, dx.$$

Submit a paper version of the computation to Prof. Swift by Friday, September 28 at the beginning of class.