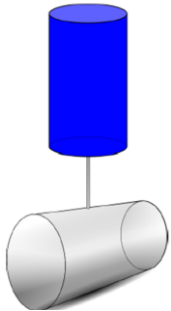


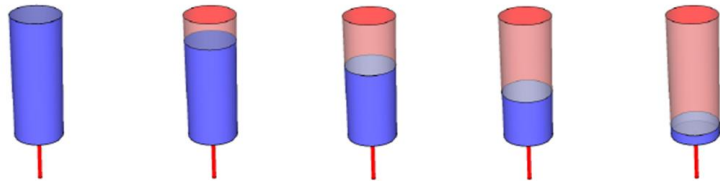
Goals: 1. Identify Cross Sections in multiple scenarios

2. Identify the dimensions and describe the solid formed from rotating a 2D figure around an axis.

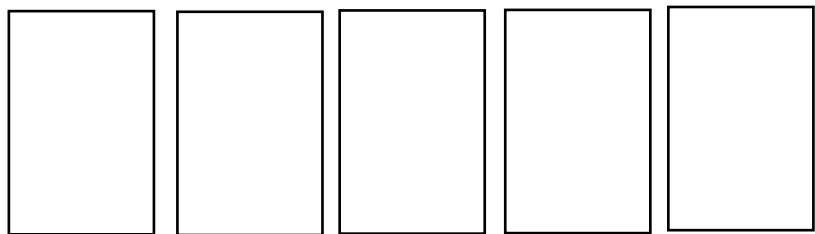
As the top cylinder empties water, what would the top view cross section look like?



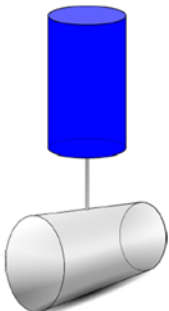
3D View:



Top view – surface of water:



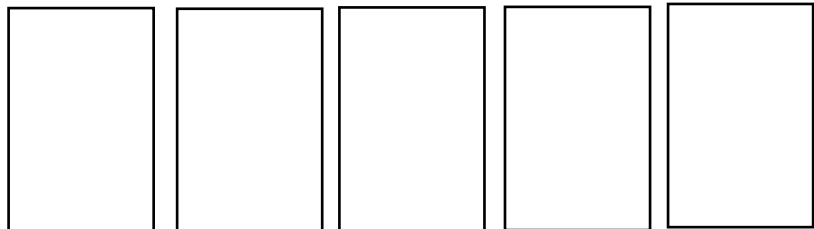
As the bottom cylinder fills with water, what would the top view cross section look like?



3D View:

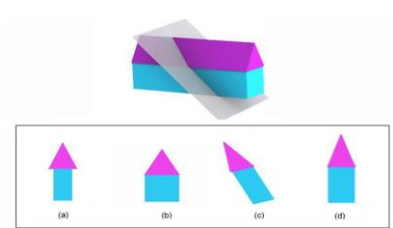
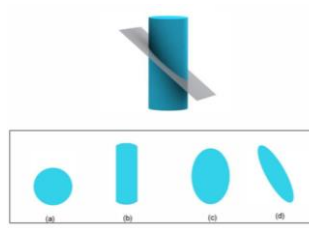
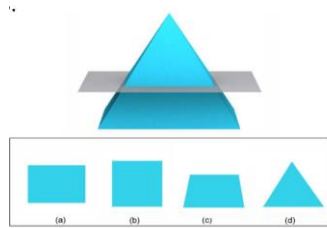
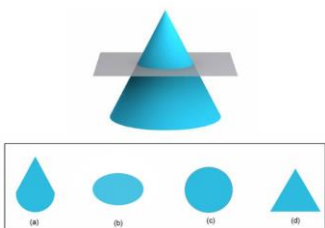


Top view – surface of water:



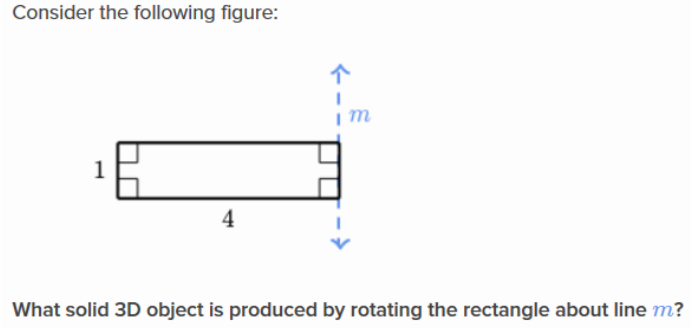
Sketch in the top view for each 3D view:

Identify the cross section created in the following images.



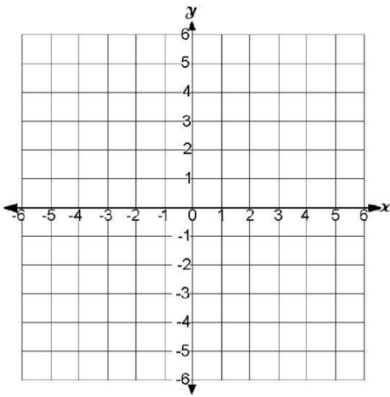
2D rotated about an axis (line) to make a 3D solid

Example: Consider the following figure:

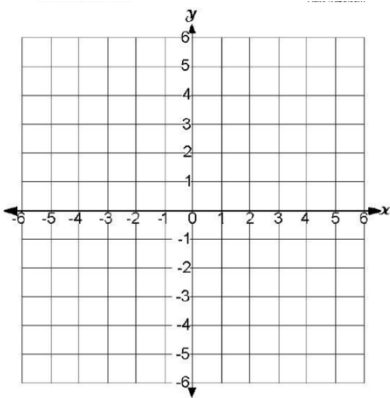


Coordinate Plane Examples:

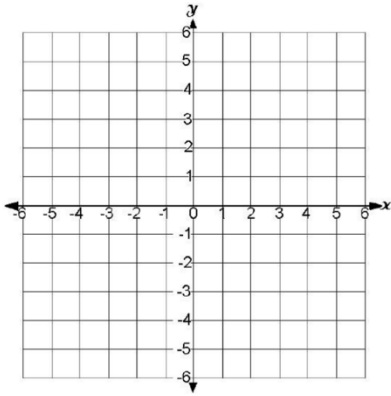
Ex. 1 Describe in detail the solid formed by rotating a triangle with vertices $(1, 0)$, $(5, 0)$, and $(1, 3)$ about the x -axis. Include the dimensions of the solid in your description.



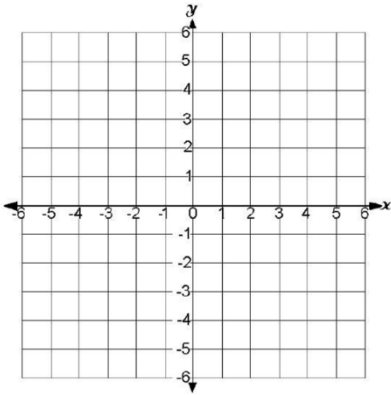
Ex. 2 Describe in detail the solid formed by rotating a 3×5 rectangle with vertices $(-1, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(-1, 5)$ and $(2, 5)$ about the vertical axis. Include the dimensions of the solid in your description.



- Describe in detail the solid formed by rotating a 3 x 4 rectangle with vertices $(2, 0)$, $(5, 0)$, $(2, 4)$ and $(5, 4)$ about the x -axis. Include the dimensions of the solid in your description.



- Describe in detail the solid formed by rotating a 3 x 4 rectangle with vertices $(1, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(1, 4)$ and $(4, 4)$ about the x -axis. Include the dimensions of the solid in your description.



- Describe in detail the solid formed by rotating a 4 x 3 rectangle with vertices $(0, 2)$, $(0, 5)$, $(4, 2)$ and $(4, 5)$ about the y -axis. Include the dimensions of the solid in your description.

