

**1 | circular base with squares**

$$\int_{-a}^a \left(2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}\right)^2 dx = 8 \int_0^a a^2 - x^2 dx$$

**2 | circular base with isocese right triangle with hypotonuse on the base**

$$\int_{-a}^a 2 \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}^2}{4} dx = \int_0^a a^2 - x^2 dx$$