

## 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

$$\int_{-a}^a \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}^2}{4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a a^2 - x^2 dx$$