

$$R1: y^2 = a^2 - x^2$$

$$R2: y^2 = a^2 - (x-a)^2$$

A=?

$$a^2 - x^2 = a^2 - (x-a)^2$$

$$-x^2 = -(x^2 - 2xa + a^2)$$

$$-x^2 = -x^2 + 2xa - a^2$$

$$0 = 2xa - a^2$$

$$0 = a(2x - a)$$

$$2x - a = 0$$

$$x = a/2$$

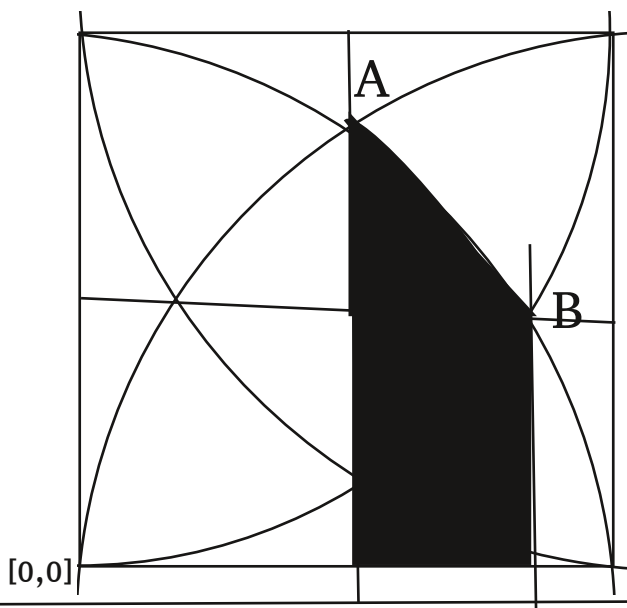
$$y^2 = a^2 - a^2/4$$

$$y^2 = 3a^2/4$$

$$y = a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$A = [a/2, a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}]$$

$$B = [a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}, a/2]$$



$$S/4 = \int_{a/2}^{a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx - [a/2 \cdot (a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}) - a/2] \quad [1]$$

$$S/4 = \pi \cdot a^2/12 - a^2/4 \cdot \sqrt{3} - a^2/4$$

$$S = \pi \cdot a^2/3 - a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3} + a^2$$

$$S = a^2 \cdot (\pi/3 - \sqrt{3} + 1)$$

$$S = a^2 \cdot 0.315146743622772$$

$$\int_{a/2}^{a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx =$$

subst. method. $x = a \sin(t)$; $dx = a \cos(t) dt$; $t = \sin^{-1}(x/a)$; $\sin(t) = x/a$; $\sin(2t) = 2x/a \cdot \sqrt{1 - x^2/a^2}$

$$\text{integrate, cont. } a \cdot \int [\sqrt{a^2 - a^2 \sin^2(t)}] dt = a \cdot \int [a \cdot \cos^2(t)] dt = a^2 \cdot \int (\cos^2(t)) dt$$

$$= a^2 \cdot \int [1/2 \cdot \cos(2t) + 1/2] dt = a^2/2 \cdot \int [\cos(2t) + 1] dt = a^2/2 \cdot \int [\cos(2t)] dt + a^2/2 \cdot t$$

$$= a^2/4 \cdot \sin(2t) + a^2/2 t = a^2/4 \cdot 2x/2 \cdot \sqrt{1 - x^2/a^2} + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(x/2) = x/2 \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(x/2).$$

$$[a/2 \rightarrow a/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}] =$$

$$= (a \cdot \sqrt{3}/4 \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - a^2 \cdot 3/4} + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)) - (a/4 \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - a^2/4} + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(1/2))$$

$$= (a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}/4 \cdot \sqrt{1/4} + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)) - (a^2/3 \cdot \sqrt{3/4} + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(1/2))$$

$$= a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}/8 + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2) - a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}/8 + a^2/2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(1/2) = a^2/2 \cdot (\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2) - \sin^{-1}(1/2)) =$$

$$a^2/2 \cdot (\pi/3 - \pi/6) = \pi \cdot a^2/12$$