# Mathematics 1120H - Calculus II: Integrals and Series <br> Trent University, Winter 2020 <br> Assignment \#2 <br> <br> Lunes <br> <br> Lunes <br> Due on Thursday, 30 January. 

The region inside one but outside the other of two overlapping circles is called a lune.


One of the earliest successes in computing areas of non-polygonal plane regions was by Hippocrates of Chios* (c. 470-410 B.c.), who found the total area of certain pairs of lunes.

1. Find the area of the region that is inside the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=9$ and outside the circle $x^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=25$. [6]
2. Suppose $R>r>0$. A circle of radius $r$ has its centre a distance somewhere strictly between $R-r$ and $R$ from the centre of a circle of radius $R$.
a. Sketch this arrangement of circles. [1]
b. Find the area of the lune inside the circle of radius $r$ and outside the circle of radius $R$. [3]
[^0]
[^0]:    * Not to be confused with his rather better known contemporary, the physician Hippocrates of Cos (c. 460-370 B.C.), after whom the Hippocratic Oath is named.

