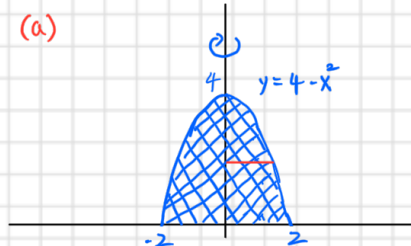


1.

(a) $x = \sqrt{4-y}$

$$\int_0^4 \pi(\sqrt{4-y})^2 dy = \pi \int_0^4 (4-y) dy = \pi \left[4y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \pi[(16-8)-0] = 8\pi \#$$

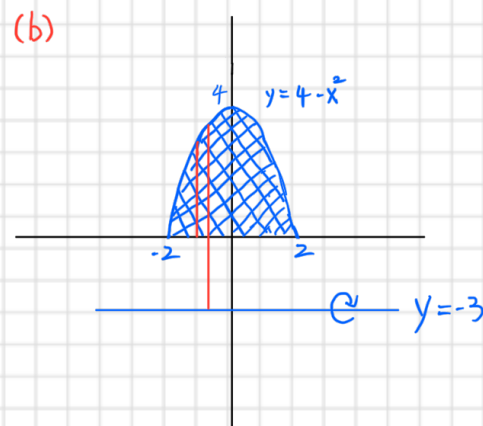


(b) $\int_{-2}^2 \pi[(4-x^2)+3]^2 dx - \int_{-2}^2 \pi(3^2) dx = \pi \int_{-2}^2 49 - 14x^2 + x^4 dx - \pi \int_{-2}^2 9 dx$

$$= \pi \left[49x - \frac{14}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right]_{-2}^2 - \pi[9x]_{-2}^2$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(98 - \frac{112}{3} + \frac{32}{5} \right) - \left(-98 + \frac{112}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right) \right] - 36\pi$$

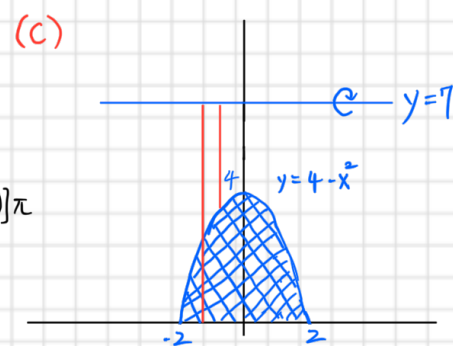
$$= \pi \left[\left(196 - \frac{224}{3} + \frac{64}{5} \right) \right] - 36\pi = \frac{2012}{15}\pi - 36\pi = \frac{1472}{15}\pi \#$$



(c) $\int_{-2}^2 \pi(7)^2 dx - \int_{-2}^2 \pi(7-(4-x^2))^2 dx = \pi \int_{-2}^2 49 dx - \pi \int_{-2}^2 (3+x^2)^2 dx = \pi \int_{-2}^2 49 dx - \pi \int_{-2}^2 9 + 6x^2 + x^4 dx$

$$= \pi[49x]_{-2}^2 - \pi \left[9x + 2x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right]_{-2}^2 = 196\pi - \left[\left(18 + 16 + \frac{32}{5} \right) - \left(-18 - 16 - \frac{32}{5} \right) \right] \pi$$

$$= 196\pi - \frac{404}{5}\pi = \frac{576}{5}\pi \#$$



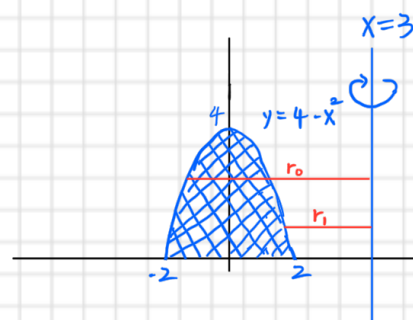
(d) $r_0 = 3 - (-\sqrt{4-y}) = 3 + \sqrt{4-y}$

$$r_1 = 3 - \sqrt{4-y}$$

$$\int_0^4 \pi(3 + \sqrt{4-y})^2 dy - \int_0^4 \pi(3 - \sqrt{4-y})^2 dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^4 13 + 6\sqrt{4-y} - y dy - \pi \int_0^4 13 - 6\sqrt{4-y} - y dy$$

$$= \pi \left[13y + 4\sqrt{4-y}(4-y) - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^4 - \pi \left[13y + 4\sqrt{4-y}(4-y) - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \left[(44 - (-32)) - (44 - 32) \right] \pi = 64\pi$$



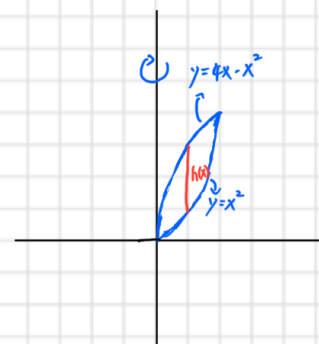
2.

(a) $h(x) = 4x - x^2 - x^2 = 4x - 2x^2$

$$p(x) = x$$

$$2\pi \int_0^2 x(4x - 2x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 4x^2 - 2x^3 dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 \right]_0^2$$

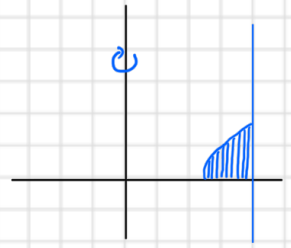
$$= 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{32}{3} - 8 \right) - 0 \right] = \frac{16}{3}\pi$$



(b) $2\pi \int_{2.5}^4 x\sqrt{2x-5} dx$ $u = 2x-5 \quad du = 2dx$
 $x = \frac{u+5}{2}$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^3 \frac{u+5}{4} \sqrt{u} du = 2\pi \int_0^3 \frac{u\sqrt{u} + 5\sqrt{u}}{4} du = 2\pi \int_0^3 \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{5u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4} du$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10} + \frac{5u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} \right]_0^3 = 2\pi \left[\frac{\sqrt{243}}{10} + \frac{5\sqrt{27}}{6} \right] = 2\pi \left[\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{10} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] = \frac{34\sqrt{3}}{5} \pi \#$$



3

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\int_1^{27} \sqrt{1+(x^{-\frac{1}{3}})^2} dx = \int_1^{27} \sqrt{1+x^{-\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int_1^{27} \sqrt{\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}+1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}} dx, \quad \text{let } u = x^{\frac{2}{3}}+1, \quad du = \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

$$= \int_2^{10} \frac{3u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} du = \left[u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_2^{10} = 10\sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{2} \#$$

(b) $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{2}(y^2+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2y = y\sqrt{y^2+2}$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{1+(y\sqrt{y^2+2})^2} dy = \int_0^4 \sqrt{1+y^4+2y^2} dy \quad \star (y^2+1)^2 = y^4+2y^2+1$$

$$= \int_0^4 y^2+1 dy = \left[\frac{y^3}{3}+y \right]_0^4 = \frac{76}{3} \#$$