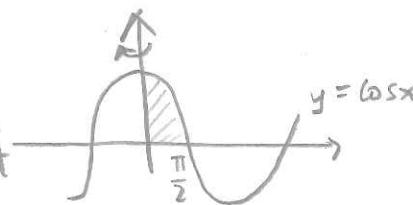


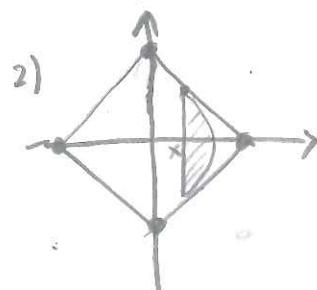
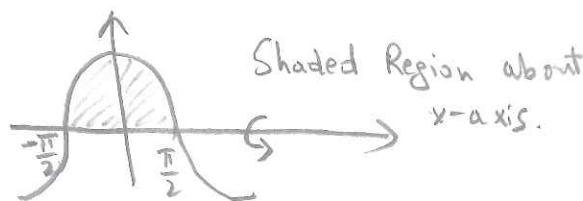
1) a) $\int_0^{\pi/2} 2\pi x \cos x \, dx$

Shell Method
Shaded Region
Revolved about
 y -axis.



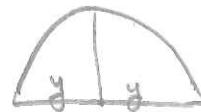
b) $\int_0^{\pi/2} 2\pi \cos^2 x \, dx$

Disk Method
with symmetry
 $= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \pi (\cos x)^2 \, dx$



$$V = 2 \int_{x=0}^{x=1} A(x) \, dx$$

where $A(x)$ is the area of a typical cross-section.

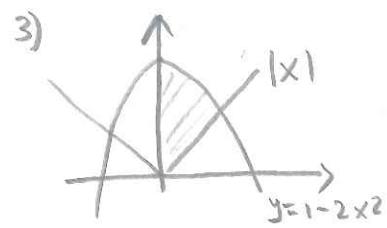


$$y = -x+1$$

$$A = \pi \frac{r^2}{2} = \pi \frac{(1-x)^2}{2}$$

$$V = 2 \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\pi}{2} (1-x)^2 \, dx = \pi \int_0^1 1-2x+x^2 \, dx$$

$$= \pi \left(x - x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ c.u.}$$



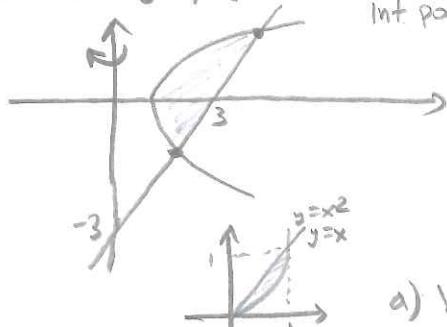
$$x = 1 - 2x^2 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{4} \quad \begin{matrix} 1/2 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$A = 2 \int_0^{1/2} 1 - 2x^2 - x \, dx$$

$$= 2 \left(x - \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{1/2} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{7}{12}$$

4) $x = 1+y^2, y = x-3$



$$\text{int points: } 1+y^2 = y+3$$

$$y^2 - y - 2 = 0$$

$$(y-2)(y+1) = 0$$

$$-1 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$V_{WASHER} = \pi \int_{-1}^2 (y+3)^2 - (1+y^2)^2 \, dy$$

$$= \pi \int_{-1}^2 y^2 + 6y + 9 - 1 - 2y^2 - y^4 \, dy$$

$$= \pi \int_{-1}^2 y^2 + 6y + 8 - 2y^2 - y^4 \, dy = \frac{117\pi}{5}$$

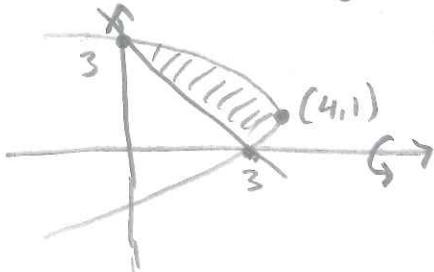
5)

$$\text{a) } V_{WASHER} = \pi \int_0^1 x^2 - (x^2)^2 \, dx = \pi \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2\pi}{15} \text{ c.u.}$$

$$\text{b) } V_{SHELL} = 2\pi \int_0^1 x \cdot (x-x^2) \, dx = 2\pi \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ c.u.}$$

$$\text{c) } V_{WASHER} = \pi \int_0^1 (2-x^2)^2 - (2-x)^2 \, dx = \dots = \frac{8\pi}{15}$$

6) $y = 3-x \quad x = 4-(y-1)^2$



$$V_{SHELL} = 2\pi \int_0^3 [4-(y-1)^2 - (3-y)] \, dy = \dots = \frac{27\pi}{2}$$