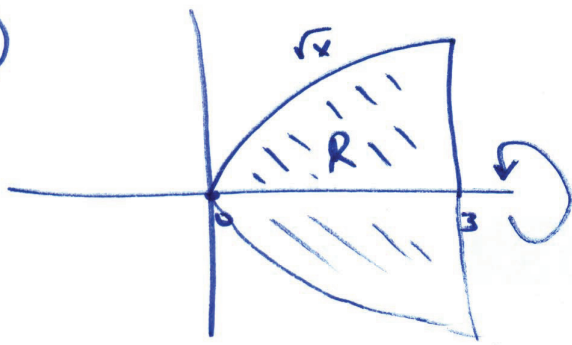


①



Disk

$$V = \pi \int_a^b (\text{radius})^2 dx$$

↑
function

$$V = \pi \int_0^3 (\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^3 x dx$$

$$V = \pi \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^3 \right)$$

$$\pi \left(\overset{\textcircled{a}}{\frac{3^2}{2}} \overset{\downarrow}{3} \quad - \quad \overset{\textcircled{a}}{\frac{0^2}{2}} \overset{0}{0} \right)$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)$$

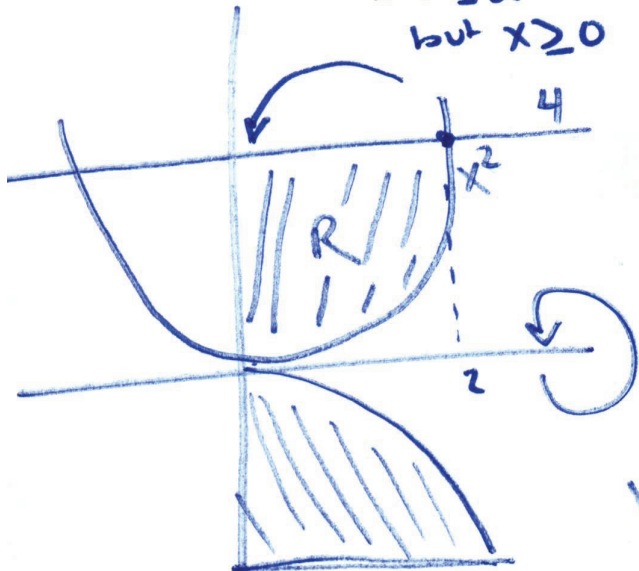
$$\frac{9\pi}{2}$$

(2)

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$\text{but } x \geq 0$$



Washers

$$V = \pi \int_a^b \left(\text{Big Radius}^2 - \left(\text{Small radius} \right)^2 \right) dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 \left((4)^2 - (x^2)^2 \right) dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 16 - x^4 dx$$

$$V = \pi \left(16x - \frac{x^5}{5} \Big|_0^2 \right)$$

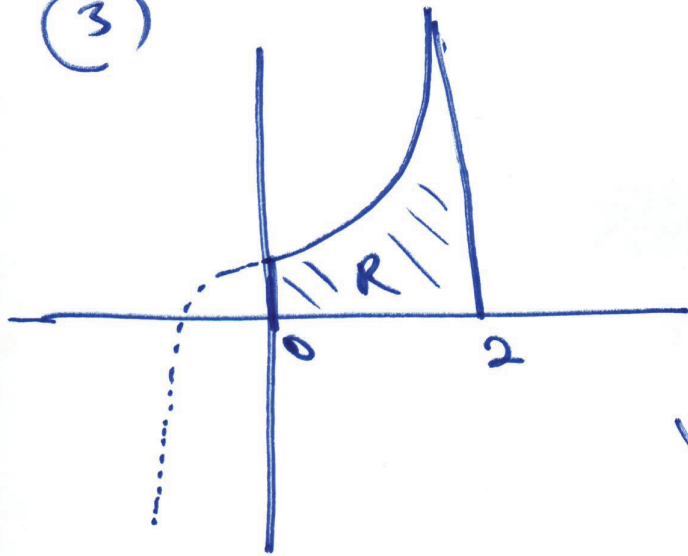
$$\pi \left(\begin{array}{l} @ 2 \\ 16(2) - \frac{(2)^5}{5} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} @ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\pi \left(32 - \frac{32}{5} \right)$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{128}{5} \right)$$

$$\frac{128\pi}{5}$$

3



Shells

$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b (\text{radius})(\text{Height})$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 (x)(x^3 + 1) dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 x^4 + x dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 \right)$$

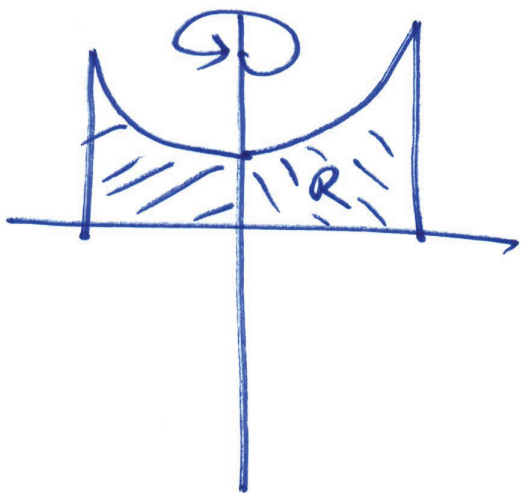
$$V = 2\pi \left(\begin{array}{r} @ 2 \\ \frac{2^5}{5} + \frac{2^2}{2} \\ - @ 0 \\ - 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{32}{5} + 2 \right)$$

$$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{32}{5} + \frac{10}{5} \right)$$

$$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{42}{5} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{84\pi}{5}$$



4)

$y = \sqrt{x}$ $y = x^2$

$\sqrt{x} = x^2$

$x = x^4$

$x^4 - x = 0$

$x(x^3 - 1) = 0$

$x=0 \quad \begin{array}{l} x^3 - 1 = 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad +1 \quad +1 \end{array}$

$x^3 = 1$

$x = \sqrt[3]{1}$

$x = 1$

Shells with Gap

$V = 2\pi \int_a^b (\text{radius}) [(\text{Big Height}) - (\text{Small Height})]$

$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 (x) [(\sqrt{x}) - (x^2)]$

$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x^{3/2} - x^3 \, dx$

$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 \right)$

$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 \right)$

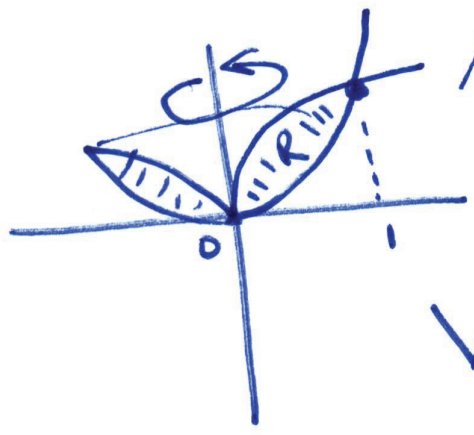
$V = 2\pi \left(\left(\frac{2}{5} (1)^{5/2} - \frac{1^4}{4} \right) - (0) \right)$

$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$

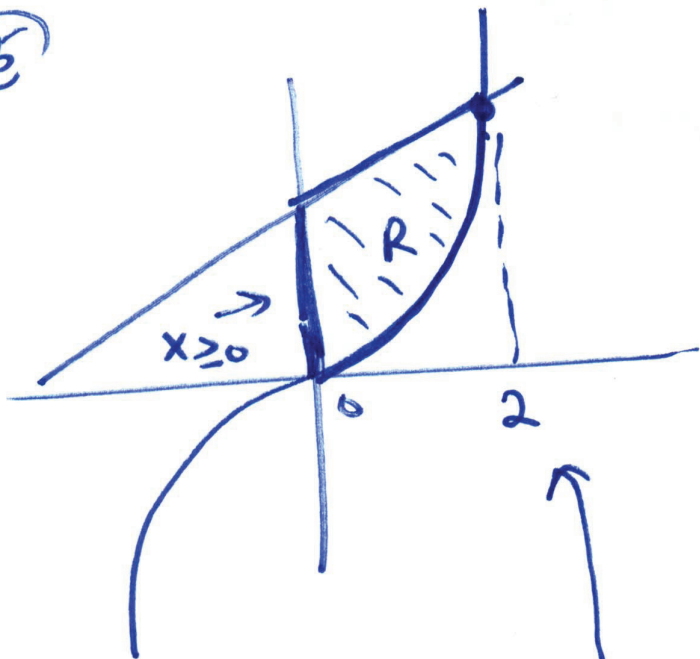
$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{8}{20} - \frac{5}{20} \right)$

$V = \frac{6\pi}{20}$

$V = \frac{3\pi}{10}$



5



$$x + 6 = x^3$$

No way to solve
So test #'s

$$1 + 6 = 1^3$$

No

$$2 + 6 = 2^3$$

yes!

hit @ $x = 2$

$$\int_a^b (\text{Top Function}) - (\text{Bottom Function})$$

$$\int_0^2 (x+6) - (x^3) dx$$

$$\int_0^2 x + 6 - x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 6x - \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^2$$

@ 2

@ 0

$$\frac{2^2}{2} + 6(2) - \frac{2^4}{4}$$

$$- 0$$

$$2 + 12 - 4$$

10