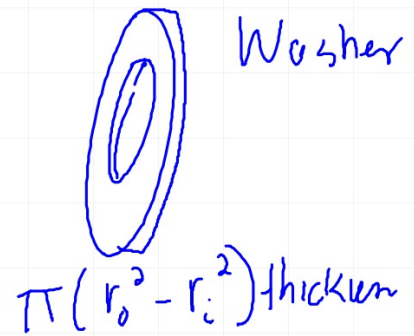
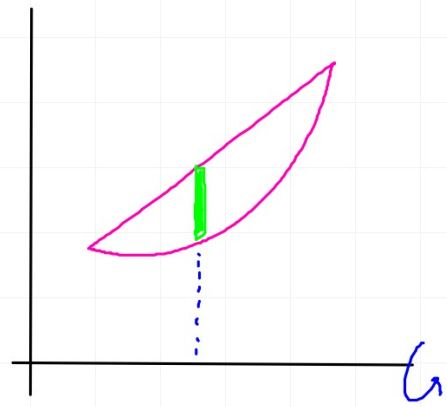
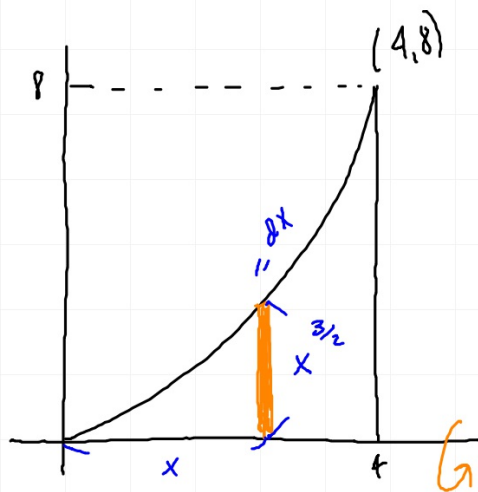


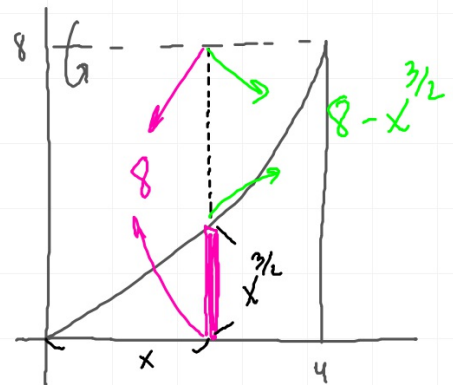
Volumes of Revolution--Disk/Washer Method





$$y^2 = x^3$$

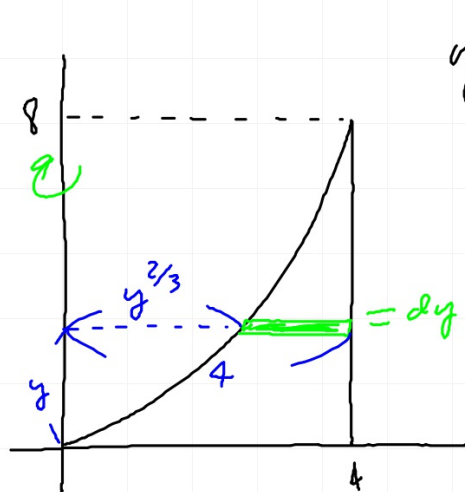
$$y = x^{3/2}$$



$$y = 8$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 (x^{3/2})^2 dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 [(8)^2 - (8 - x^{3/2})^2] dx$$

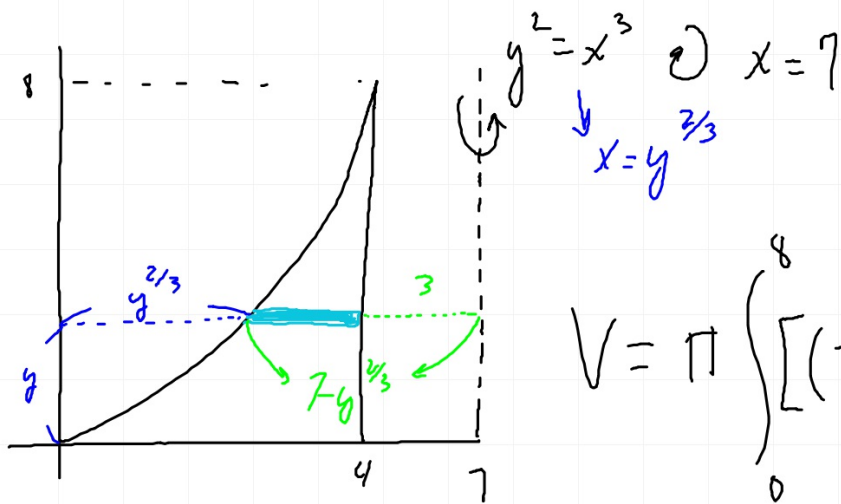


$$y^2 = x^3 \quad \curvearrowright \quad y\text{-axis}$$

$$\downarrow$$

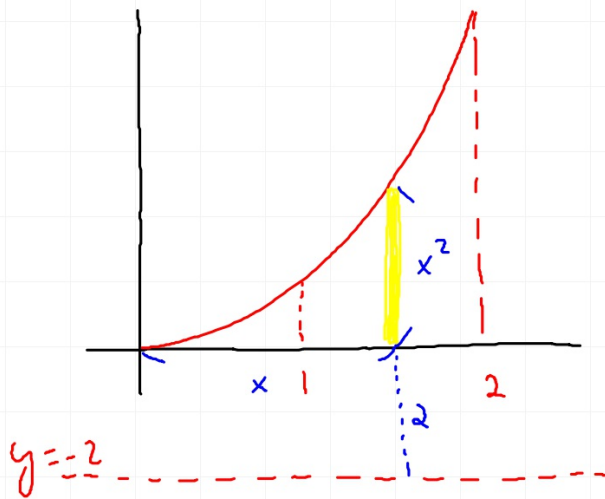
$$x = y^{2/3}$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left[(4)^2 - (y^{2/3})^2 \right] dy$$



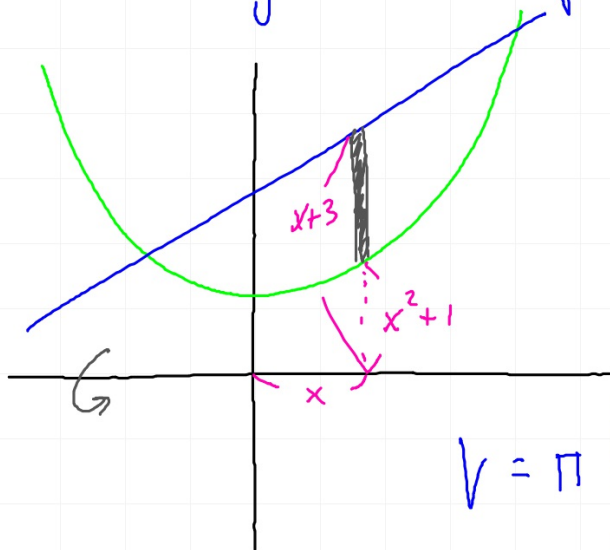
$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left[(7 - y^{2/3})^2 - (3)^2 \right] dy$$

Bounds: $y = x^2$, x -axis, $x=1$, $x=2$ e) $y = -2$.



$$V = \pi \int_1^2 [(x^2 + 2)^2 - (2)^2] dx$$

..... 15
Bounds: $y = x^2 + 1$ and $y = x + 3$ \circlearrowright x axis

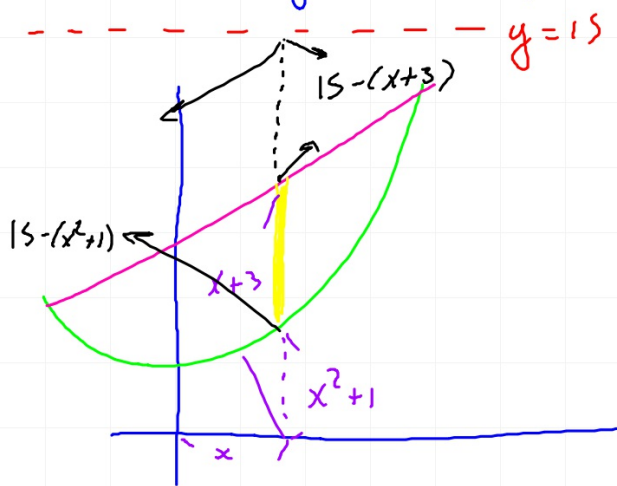


sect

$$x^2 + 1 = x + 3 \rightarrow x = -1 \text{ or } x = 2$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-1}^2 [(x+3)^2 - (x^2+1)^2] dx$$

Bounds: $y = x^2 + 1$ & $y = x + 3 \Rightarrow y = 15$.



$$V = \pi \int_{-1}^2 \left[(15 - (x^2 + 1))^2 - (15 - (x + 3))^2 \right] dx$$