

HW 5 6.1 #4, 32 6.2 #2, 16, 32

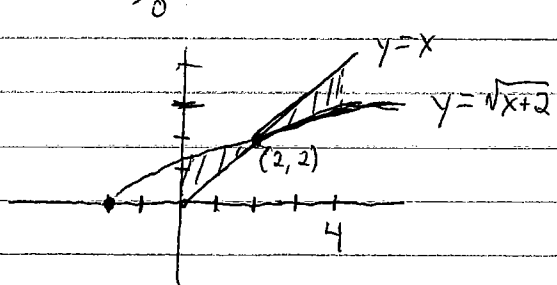
6.1 #4

$$\int_0^3 [(2y - y^2) - (y^2 - 4y)] dy$$

$$= \int_0^3 (6y - 2y^2) dy = 3y^2 - \frac{2}{3}y^3 \Big|_0^3$$

$$= 27 - \frac{2}{3}(27) = 9$$

32. $\int_0^4 |\sqrt{x+2} - x| dx = \int_0^2 (\sqrt{x+2} - x) dx + \int_2^4 (x - \sqrt{x+2}) dx$



$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}(x+2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \Big|_0^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}(x+2)^{3/2} \right) \Big|_2^4$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(8) - 2 - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{8} + 8 - \frac{2}{3}(6^{3/2}) - 2 + \frac{2}{3}(8)$$

$$= \frac{7}{3} \cdot 8 - 4 - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{8} - \frac{2}{3}(6)^{3/2}$$

$$= \frac{44}{3} - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{6}$$

6.2 #2

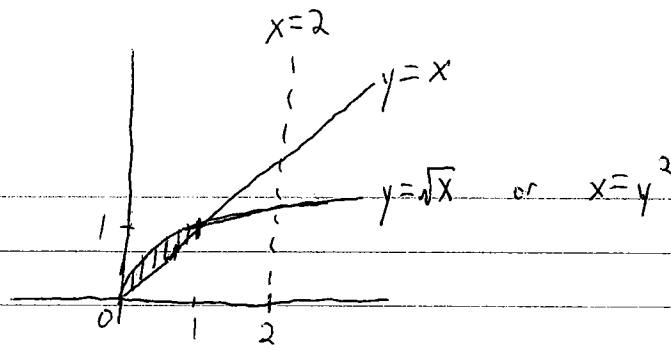
$$\int_{-1}^1 \pi(1-x^2)^2 dx = \pi \int_{-1}^1 (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi \left(x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \pi \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + 1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{16\pi}{15}}$$

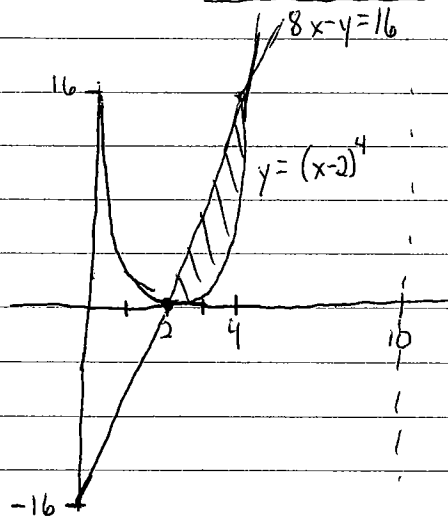


16.



$$\begin{aligned} \pi \int_0^1 ((2-y^2)^2 - (2-y)^2) dy &= \pi \int_0^1 (4 - 4y^2 + y^4 - 4 + 4y - y^2) dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 (y^4 - 5y^2 + 4y) dy = \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} y^5 - \frac{5}{3} y^3 + 2y^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{3} + 2 \right) = \pi \left(\frac{3}{15} - \frac{25}{15} + \frac{30}{15} \right) = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{15}} \end{aligned}$$

32.



$$\begin{aligned} y &= (x-2)^4 \\ y^{1/4} &= x-2 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{y^{1/4} + 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x - y &= 16 \\ 8x &= y + 16 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{\frac{1}{8}y + 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi \int_0^{16} \left[\left(10 - \frac{1}{8}y - 2 \right)^2 - \left(10 - y^{1/4} - 2 \right)^2 \right] dy \\ = \pi \int_0^{16} \left[\left(8 - \frac{1}{8}y \right)^2 - \left(8 - y^{1/4} \right)^2 \right] dy \end{aligned}$$