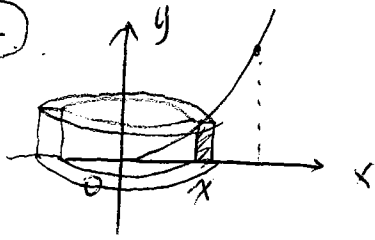
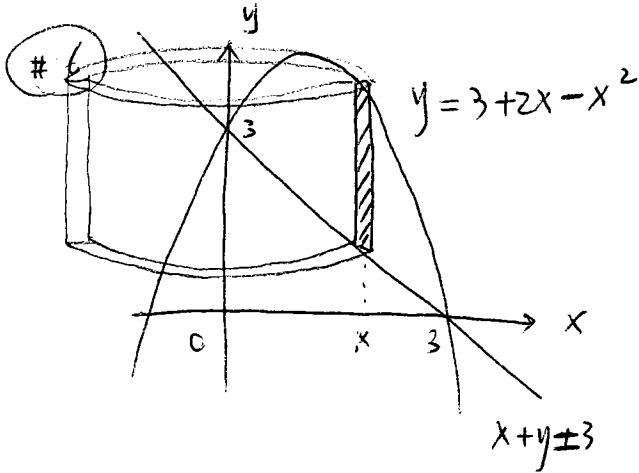


Section 6.3

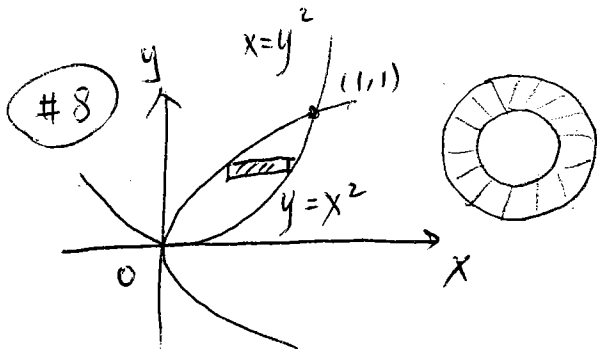
#4



$$V = \int_0^1 2\pi x \cdot x^2 dx = 2\pi \int_0^1 x^3 dx = 2\pi \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

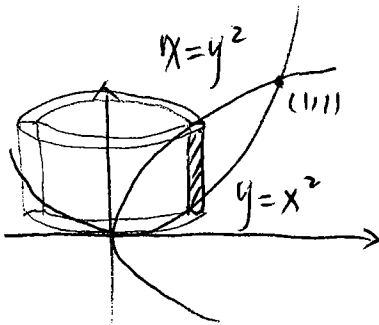


$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^3 2\pi x \cdot [(3 + 2x - x^2) - (3 - x)] dx \\ &= \int_0^3 2\pi x \cdot (3x - x^2) dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^3 (3x^2 - x^3) dx \\ &= 2\pi \left(x^3 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^3 \\ &= 2\pi \left(27 - \frac{81}{4} \right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{27}{4} \right) = \frac{27}{2} \pi \end{aligned}$$



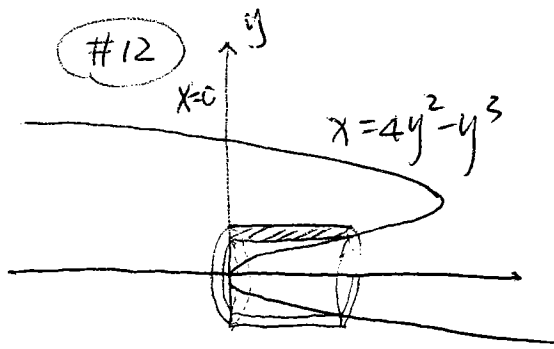
By slicing:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^1 \pi [(y^2)^2 - (y^2)^2] dy \\ &= \pi \int_0^1 (y - y^4) dy \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{3}{10} \pi \end{aligned}$$

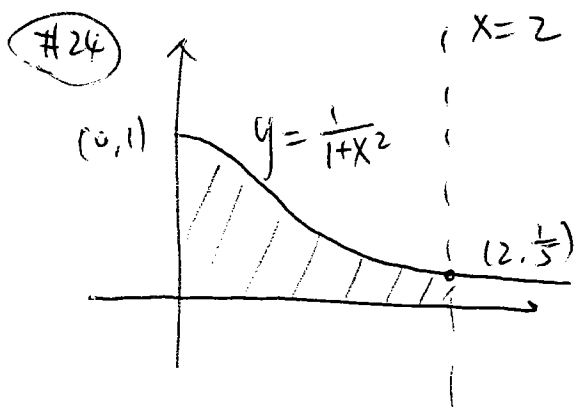


By cylindrical shells:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^1 2\pi x (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 2\pi \left(x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^3 \right) dx \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{3}{10} \pi \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= 2\pi \int_0^4 y \cdot (4y^2 - y^3) dy \\
 &= 2\pi \int_0^4 (4y^3 - y^4) dy \\
 &= 2\pi \left(y^4 - \frac{y^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^4 \\
 &= 2\pi \left(256 - \frac{1024}{5} \right) = \frac{512}{5} \pi
 \end{aligned}$$



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