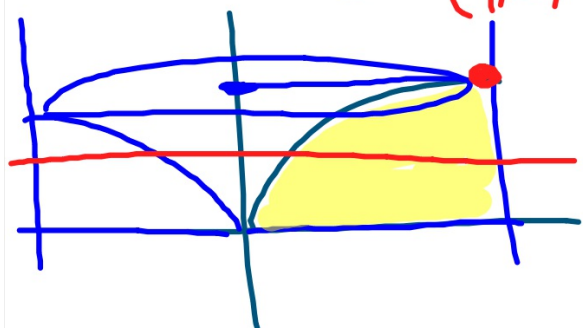


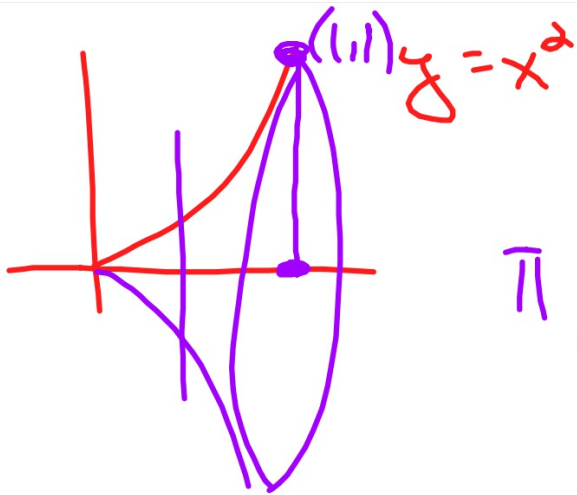
11b.  $y = \sqrt{x}$   
(4,2)



$y = 0$   $x = 4$

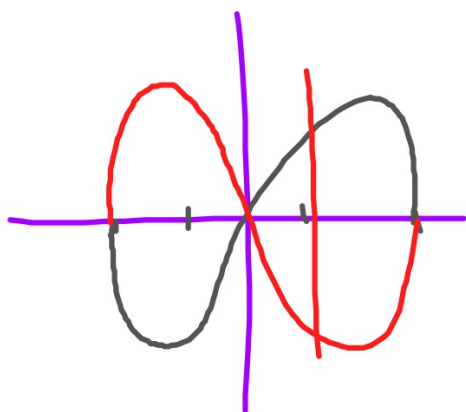
$$V = \pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx$$

$$\pi \int_0^2 (4^2 - (y^2)^2) dy$$

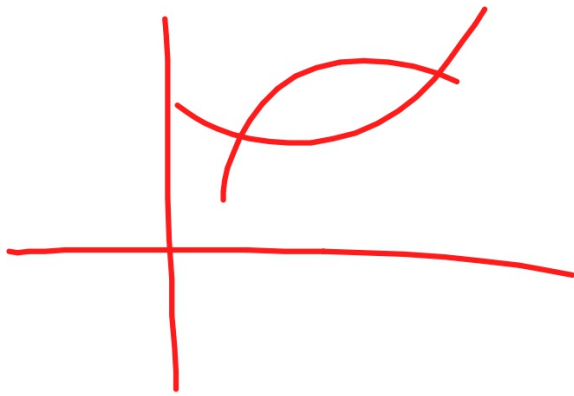


$$\pi \int_0^1 (x^2)^2 dx$$

24.



$$\text{II} \int_{-2}^2 (x\sqrt{4-x^2})^2 dx$$



## 7.2C Volume (Again)

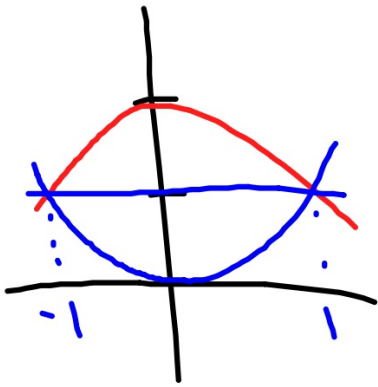
WCID? I can find volume when  
I revolve around not an axis

A.  $y = x^3$   $y = x^4$   $[0, 1]$



$$\pi \int_0^1 (x^3)^2 - (x^4)^2 dx$$

1.  $y = 2 - x^2$   $y = 1$  around  $y = 1$

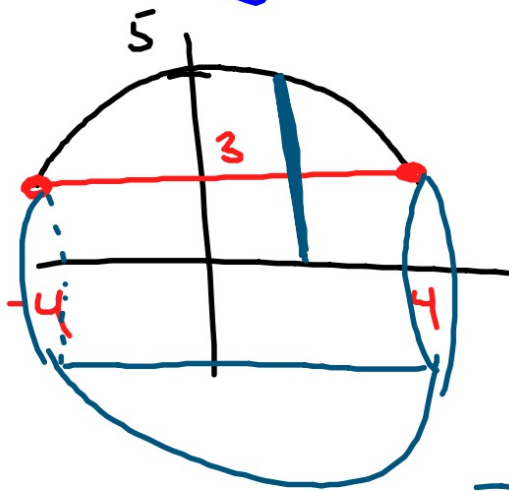


$$V = \int_a^b \pi [f(x) - g(x)]^2 dx$$

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

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

$$2. \quad y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}, \quad y = 3 \quad x\text{-axis}$$



$$3 = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

$$9 = 25 - x^2$$

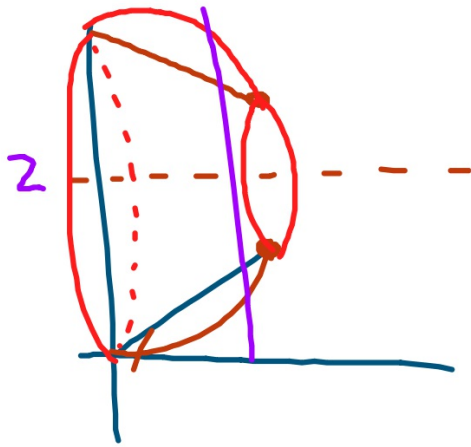
$$-16 = -x^2$$

$$16 = x^2$$

$$-4, 4$$

$$\pi \int_{-4}^4 (\sqrt{25 - x^2})^2 - (3)^2 dx$$

Ex  $y=x$   $y=x^2$   $y=2$



$$\pi \int_0^1 (2-x^2)^2 - (2-x)^2 dx$$



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11c, 11d, 12c, 12d, 15, 16