

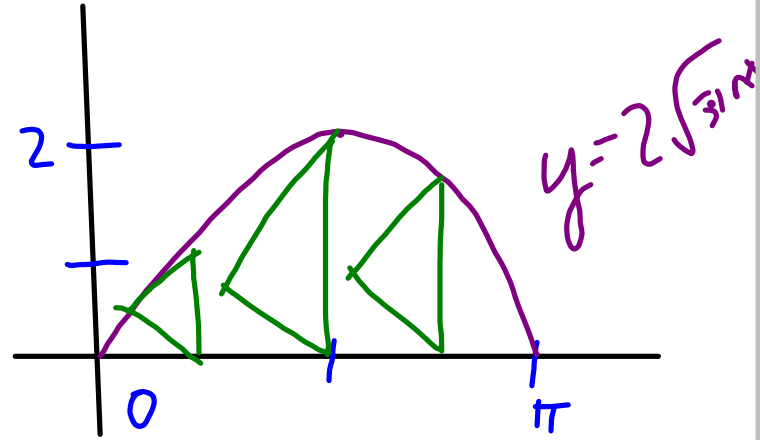
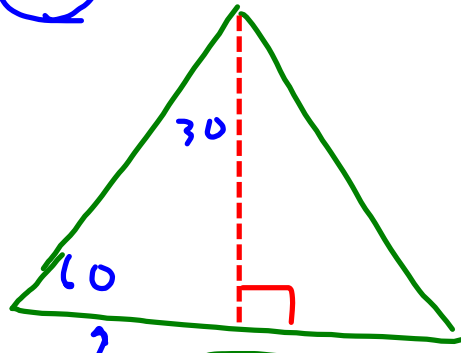
THUR 4-06-06

P. 390-1

① a) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{16}{3}$ c) $\frac{\infty}{3}$ d) $\frac{4}{3}$

⑩ $\frac{8}{3}$

⑦



$2\sqrt{\sin x}$
 $\sqrt{\sin x}$

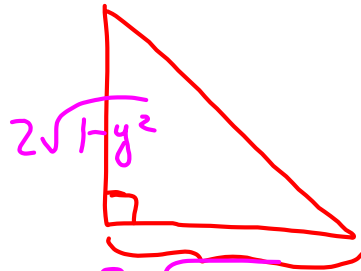
$$h = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{\sin x} = \sqrt{3 \sin x}$$

$$A_D = \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{\sin x}) (\sqrt{3 \sin x}) = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sin x$$

$$V = \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{3} \cdot \sin x \cdot dx$$

...

10



$$x = \pm \sqrt{1-y^2}$$

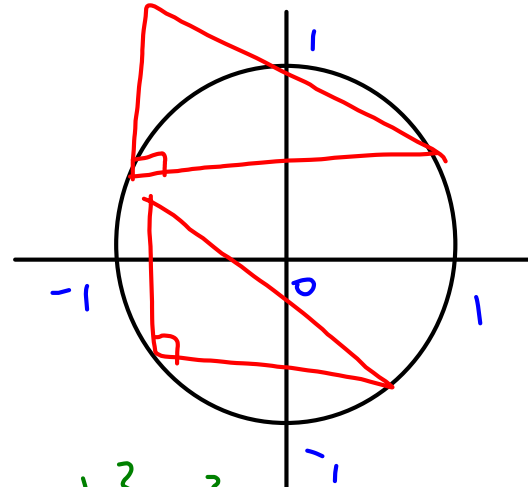
$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{1-y^2})(2\sqrt{1-y^2})$$

$$A_0 = 2(1-y^2)$$

$$V = 2 \int_{y=0}^{y=1} (2-2y^2) dy$$

o
o
o
o

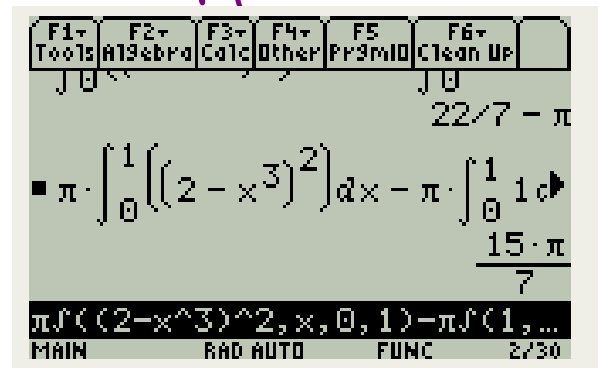
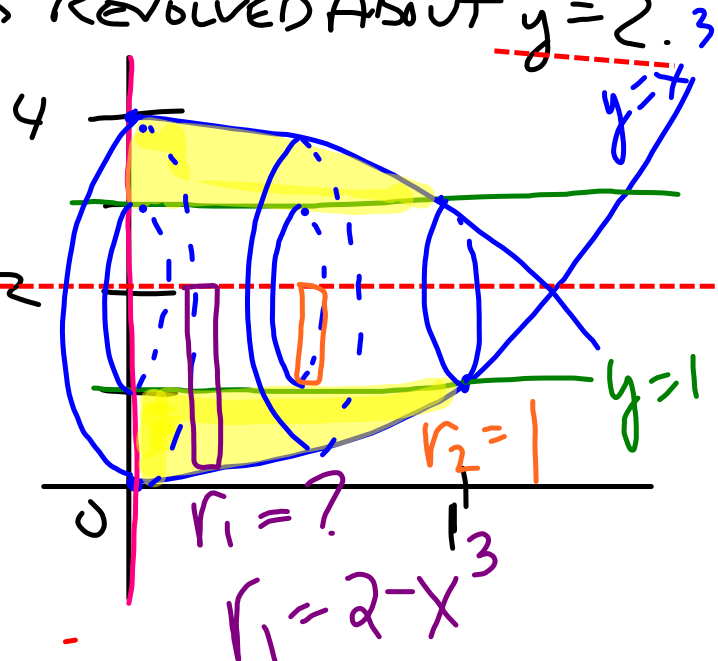
2 CU. UNITS



$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$
$$y^2 = 1 - x^2$$
$$y = \pm \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Ex. 1) FIND THE VOLUME OF THE SOLID GENERATED IF THE REGION BOUNDED BY THE GRAPH OF $y = x^3$ AND THE LINES $x = 0$ AND $y = 1$ IS REVOLVED ABOUT $y = 2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= V_{\text{out}} - V_{\text{in}} \\
 &= \pi \int_{x=0}^{x=1} (2 - x^3)^2 dx - \pi \int_{x=0}^{x=1} (1)^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{15\pi}{7} \text{ CU. UNITS}
 \end{aligned}$$

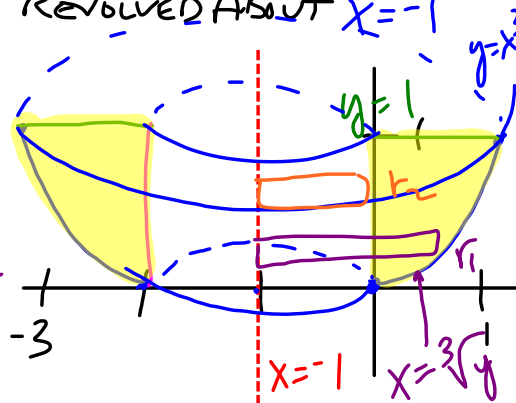


Ex 7) FIND THE VOLUME OF THE SOLID GENERATED IF THE REGION BOUNDED BY THE GRAPH OF $y = x^3$ AND THE LINES $x=0$ AND $y=1$ IS REVOLVED ABOUT $x=-1$

$$V = V_{OUT} - V_{IN}$$

$$V = \int_{y=0}^{y=1} \pi \left((\sqrt[3]{y+1})^2 \right) dy - \pi \int_{y=0}^{y=1} \pi (1)^2 dy$$

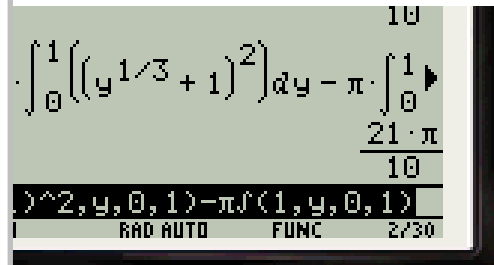
$$- \pi \int_{y=0}^{y=1} (1)^2 dy$$



$$r_1 = \sqrt[3]{y} - (-1)$$

$$r_2 = \sqrt[3]{y+1}$$

$$r_2 = 1$$



$$V = \frac{21\pi}{10}$$

CU. UNITS

7.3 "OTHER" GIFT

26, 3, 5, 7