practice problem 8 - Solution

Problem1) 1) $9x=y^2+18$ $25x\leq 6$ about x-axis f(x) $A = \int_{2\pi}^{b} \int_{(x)} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx = \int_{2\pi}^{b} \frac{2\pi y}{1 + \left(\frac{9}{2y}\right)^2} \frac{2y}{19} dy$ 9 ch = 2y dy > \frac{dy}{dn} = \frac{9}{2y} \\ \dagger \dy \frac{4y^2 + 81}{4y^2} = \frac{2y}{9} \dy $\frac{2(\pi < (9\pi - 9 + 8) \circ 59 \le 6}{9\pi - 9 + 8} \circ 59 \le 6 = \frac{6}{2\pi 9} \sqrt{49 + 81} \sqrt{9}$ $= \int_{21}^{225} \sqrt{u} du$ 8792 = 911 $=\frac{2\pi}{72}\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2}\frac{225}{81}-\frac{4\pi}{216}\left(225^{\frac{3}{2}}-8\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $-\frac{17}{54}(15^3-3)$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
Y &= \frac{1}{4} x^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x) & (x \times 2) & \text{about } y - axin \\
A &= \int_{0}^{b} 2\pi x \int_{1+}^{1+} (f(x))^{2} dx = \int_{2}^{2} 2\pi x \int_{1+}^{1+} (\frac{x^{2}-1}{2x})^{2} dx \\
= \int_{1}^{2} 2\pi x \int_{1+}^{1+} (\frac{x^{2}-1}{2x})^{2} dx \\
= \int_{1}^{2} 2\pi x \int_{1+}^{1+} (\frac{x^{2}-1}{2x})^{2} dx \\
= \pi \int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1} dx \\
= \pi \int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{(x^{2}+1)} dx = \pi \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3} + x\right)_{1}^{2} \\
= \pi \int_{1}^{2} (x^{2}+1) dx = \pi \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3} + x\right)_{1}^{2} \\
= \ln \left(18 + 2\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + 1\right)
\end{array}$$