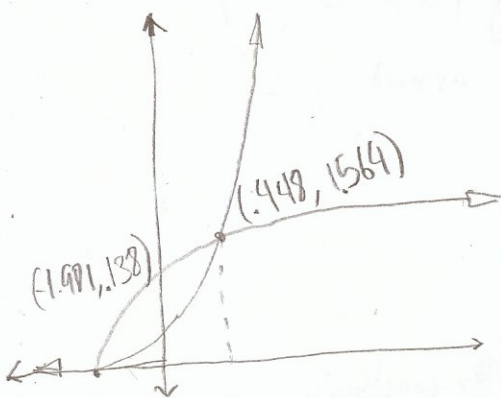


$$y = \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$y = e^x$$



$$a = x_1$$

$$b = x_2$$

$$a = -1.981$$

$$b = 0.448$$

$$a) \int_a^b \pi (\sqrt{x+2} + 2)^2 - \pi (e^x + 2)^2 dx$$

around
 $y = -2$

$$\pi \int_{-1.981}^{0.448} (\sqrt{x+2} + 2)^2 dx - \pi \int_{-1.981}^{0.448} (e^x + 2)^2 dx$$

$$\pi \int_{-1.981}^{0.448} (x+2) + 4\sqrt{x+2} + 4 dx - \pi \int_{-1.981}^{0.448} e^{2x} + 4e^x + 4 dx$$

$$\pi \int_a^b x dx + \pi \int_a^b 6 dx + 4\pi \int_a^b \sqrt{x+2} dx - \left(\int_a^b e^{2x} dx + 4 \int_a^b e^x dx + \int_a^b 4 dx \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{\pi x^2}{2} + 6\pi x + \frac{8\pi \sqrt{x+2}^3}{3} - \frac{\pi e^{2x}}{2} - 4\pi e^x - 4\pi x \right]_a^b$$

(used the calculator to evaluate the expression)



$$\approx 19.7247 //$$

b) (since the method "washer rotating around non-axis" is shown in the part "a") and the calculator TI-84 has an area under the curve functionality I will complete the following parts using it)

$$\pi \int_a^b (2 - e^x)^2 - (2 - \sqrt{x+2})^2 dx \approx \boxed{8.5357}_{11}$$

around $y=2$

c) To rotate around the x -axis simply make the function's dependant variable y and change the integration bounds to the y -part of the coordinates where the two functions cross.

$$\begin{aligned} e^x = y &\rightarrow \boxed{\ln(y) = x} \\ \sqrt{x+2} = y &\rightarrow \boxed{y^2 - 2 = x} \quad \{0 \leq y \leq \infty\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi \int_{a'}^{b'} (\ln(y)+3)^2 - (y^2-2+3)^2 dy \approx \boxed{15.5397}_{11}$$

$x = -3$

$a' = .138$

$b' = 1.564$

$$d) \pi \int_{a'}^{b'} (1 - (y^2-2))^2 - (1 - \ln(y))^2 dy \approx \boxed{12.7207}_{11}$$

$x = 1$