$$A = \int_{\alpha}^{5} \left[g(x) - f(x) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^{2} \left[(4) - (x^{2}) \right] dx$$

$$= \left[4x - \frac{1}{3}x^{3} \right]_{-2}^{2}$$

$$= \left[8 - \frac{8}{3} \right] - \left(-8 + \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} + \frac{16}{3}$$

$$= \frac{32}{3}$$

What integral is produced by the washer method for the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y=x^2$ and y=4 around the x-axis?

$$(-2,4) \int_{A} (-2,4) \int_{A} (-2$$

$$= \pi \int (|6-x^{4}|) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[(6x - \frac{1}{5}x^{5}) - 2 \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[(32 - \frac{32}{5}) - (-32 + \frac{32}{5}) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[(30 - 32 + 160 - 32) \right]$$

$$= \frac{160 - 32 + 160 - 32}{5}$$

$$= \frac{256\pi}{5}$$

(9) What integral is produced by the washer method for the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the triangle with vertices (1,1), (2,1), (2,0) around the axis x=3?

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
x=2-y & R(y) \\
\hline
x=2-y & R(y)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
x+y=2 & y \\
x=2-y & Axis
\end{array}$$

$$3=(2-y)+R(y)$$
 $R(y)=1+y$

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

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

$$= \pi \left[(y^{2}+\frac{1}{3}y^{3}) \right]_{0}^{1}$$