Names:

1. Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves and find its area. Show your work.

$$y = 12 - x^2$$
 $y = x^2 - 6$

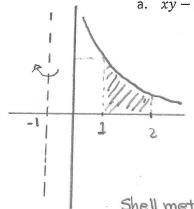
$$y = 12 - x^{2}, y - x^{2} + 6 = 0.$$
Area =
$$\int_{-3}^{3} \left[(12 - x^{2}) - (x^{2} - 6) \right] dx =$$

$$= 2 \int_{0}^{3} \left[13 - 2x^{2} \right] dx = 2 \left[18x - \frac{2}{3}x^{3} \right]_{0}^{3} =$$

$$= 2 \left[18 \cdot 3 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3^{3} \right] = |72|$$

2. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified line. Show your work.

a.
$$xy - 1 = 0, y = 0, x = 1, x = 2, x \ge 0$$
; about the x=-1.



Volume := $\int_{0}^{1} A(y) dy = \int_{0}^{1/2} \left[3^{2}-2^{2}\right] dy + \int_{1/2}^{1/2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{y}+1\right)^{2}-2^{2}\right] dy$ = $\frac{5\pi}{2} + \int_{1/2}^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{y^{2}} + \frac{2}{y^{2}} - 3\right] dy = \frac{5\pi}{2} + \pi \left[-\frac{1}{y} + 2\ln y - 3y\right]_{2}^{2}$ = $\left[2\pi + 2\pi \ln 2\right] = 2\pi \left(1 + \ln 2\right)$

Shell method. $2\pi \int_{1}^{2} (x+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$$2\pi \int_{A}^{2} (x+i) \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = 2\pi \left[2 + \ln x \right]^{2} = 2\pi \left[2 + \ln 2 - 1 \right] = 2\pi \left[1 + \ln 2 \right]$$

$$x^{2} \times 44 = 0$$

b.
$$y = x - x^2, y = 0$$
; about x=3.
Volume = π $\left[\left(3 - \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4y}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(3 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4y}}{2} \right)^2 \right] dy$

$$= \pi \left[\left(3 - \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4y}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(3 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4y}}{2} \right)^2 \right] dy$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(3 - \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4y}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(3 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4y}}{2} \right)^2 \right] dy$$

Shell method Volume =
$$2\pi \int (3-2\epsilon)(x-x^2)dx = \frac{15\pi}{2}$$