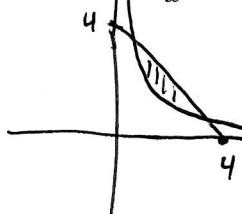


1. Set up and evaluate an integral to compute the area between the graphs

of  $y = \frac{3}{x}$  and  $y = 4 - x$ .



$$4 - x = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$4x - x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

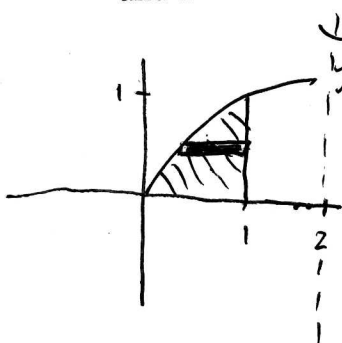
$$(x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

So points of intersection are  $x = 1, 3$

$$A = \int_1^3 \left( (4 - x) - \frac{3}{x} \right) dx = \left( 4x - \frac{x^2}{2} - 3 \ln x \right) \Big|_1^3$$

$$= 12 - \frac{9}{2} - 3 \ln 3 - \left( 4 - \frac{1}{2} - 0 \right) = \boxed{4 - 3 \ln 3}$$

2. Set up and evaluate an integral to compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 1$  about the axis  $x = 2$ .



$y = \sqrt{x}$  or  $x = y^2$

$$\text{Volume} \approx \sum_{\text{washers}} \Delta V = \sum (\pi(2-y)^2 - \pi(1)^2) \Delta y$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (2-y)^2 - 1 \, dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 4 - 4y^2 + y^4 - 1 \, dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 3 - 4y^2 + y^4 \, dy$$

$$= \pi \left( 3y - \frac{4}{3}y^3 + \frac{y^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left( 3 - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right) = \boxed{\pi \frac{28}{15}}$$