$$\frac{2}{3} = x^{2}, \quad y = x \quad \text{about } x = axi3$$

$$y = x^{2} = x \implies x = 0, 1$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} - x^{4}) dx$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{1}{3} x^{3} - \frac{1}{5} x^{5} \right)_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

3/ y=x2 y=x lne: y=2. 72 x2= x -> x=0,1.  $V = \pi \left[ \left( (2 - x^2)^2 - (3 - x)^2 \right) dx \right]$  $= \pi \int (u - ux^2 + x^4 - u + 4x - x^2) dx$  $= \int (x^4 - 5x^2 + dx) dx$  $= \pi \left( \frac{1}{5} x^{5} - \frac{5}{3} x^{3} + 2x^{2} \right)$  $= \frac{50}{15} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{3} + 2 \right)$ 

4/ 7= 1x 0<7<1 X-axi's V= 21 [ y (1-y2) dy = 211 ) (y-y3) dy = 20 ( 172 - 174/0 = 20 ( 1 - 1) = 11 unit 2/

Row No. 937 811E

Engineer's Computation Pad

STANDTER.

 $y = x - x^{2} = 0, y = 0 \quad \text{about } x = 2.$   $y = 2\pi \int_{0}^{1} (2 - x) (x - x^{2}) dx$   $= 2\pi \int_{0}^{1} (2x - 3x^{2} + x^{3}) dx$   $= 2\pi \left( x^{2} - x^{3} + \frac{1}{4}x^{4} \right)^{1}$   $= 2\pi \left( 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{4} \right)$   $= \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{unit}^{3}$ 

7/ y=-x2+6x-8=0 - X-axis V= 11 (-x2+6x-8) dx = T) \( (x4-12x2+16x2+36x2+64-96x) dx = T (x4-12x3+52x2-96x+64)dx  $= \pi \left( \frac{1}{5} x^5 - 3x^4 + \frac{52}{3} x^3 - 48x^2 + 64x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ = 7 ( 1024 - 768 + 3,328 - 768 + 256 - 32 + 48 - 416 + 192 × 128 = 11 ( 992 + 2,912 -1168) = 160 unt3/  $\begin{cases} x = (y-3)^2 & x = 4 \\ x = (y-3)^2 = 4 - 3 & y = 1 \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} x = (y-3)^2 = 4 - 3 & y = 1 \\ y = 1, 5 \end{cases}$ V= 20 5 (9-1) (4-(y-3)2) do = 217 / (y-1) (-5-y2+6y)dy = 20/5 (-y3-117+770+5) dy = 20 (-494-4y2+7y3+5y/5 = 25 (- 625 275 + 875 + 25 + 4 + 12 - 7 - 5) = 20 (-288+20+ 568) 5 64 = 1280 unt3