1)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2\pi \times \omega s(x^{2}) dx$$
 $U=x^{2}$ $dv=\lambda x dx$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \cos(x^{2}) 2x dx$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \sin(x^{2})/\frac{\pi}{2} = \int_{0}^{\infty} (\sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \delta) = \frac{11}{12}$

2)
$$y = 2x - 3$$

 $y = 2 + 3$
 $y = 2 + 3$
 $y = 2 + 3$
 $y = 3 + 4$
 $y = 3 + 3$
 $y = 3 + 4$
 $y = 3 + 3$
 $y = 3 + 3$

3)
$$y = -2x + 6$$

 $y' = -2$ $(y') = 4$
 $SA = \int_{0}^{3} 2\pi (-2x + 6)\sqrt{1 + 4} dx$
 $SA = 2\pi\sqrt{5} \int_{0}^{3} (-2x + 6) dx$
 $SA = 2\pi\sqrt{5} \int_{0}^{3} (-2x + 6) dx$
 $SA = \pi\sqrt{5} \left(-9 + 18 \right) - 0$ $0 = (3x + 9)$
 $1 = 3\sqrt{5}$
 $1 = 3\sqrt{5}$