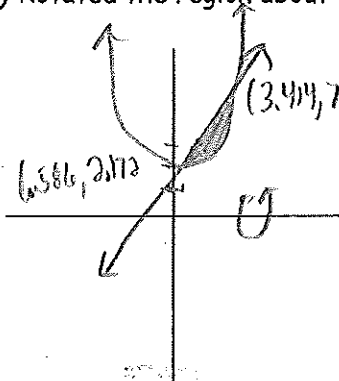


#1-4: Calculate the volume using the requested method for the region bounded by:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$  and  $y = 2x + 1$

1) Rotated the region about the x-axis and use the method of washers.



Area: TB  
Rotate: TB

$$\int_{-0.586}^{3.414} \pi \left( (2x+1)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2+2\right)^2 \right) dx$$

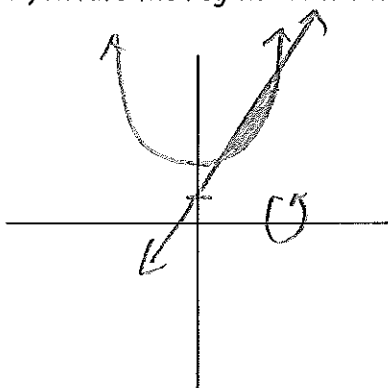
$$\int_{-0.586}^{3.414} \pi \left( -\frac{1}{4}x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x + 3 \right) dx$$

$$\pi \left( -\frac{1}{20}x^5 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x \right) \Big|_{-0.586}^{3.414}$$

$$\pi(17.318) = \boxed{54.499}$$

Calc

2) Rotate the region about the x-axis and use the method of shells.



Area: RL  
Rotate: TB

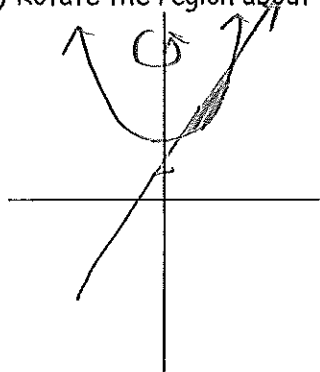
$$\int_{2.172}^{7.828} 2\pi y (\sqrt{2y-4} - (1.5y-1.5)) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x+1 \\ y-1 &= 2x \\ 1.5y-1.5 &= x \\ \sqrt{2y-4} &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{54.499}$$

Calc

3) Rotate the region about the y-axis and use the method of washers



Area: RL  
Rotate: RL

$$\int_{2.172}^{7.828} \pi \left( (\sqrt{2y-4})^2 - (1.5y-1.5)^2 \right) dy$$

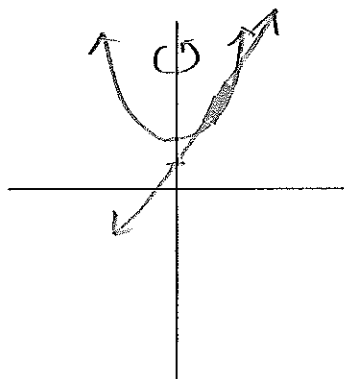
$$\int_{2.172}^{7.828} \pi \left( -\frac{1}{4}y^2 + 2.5y - 4.25 \right) dy$$

$$= \pi \left( -\frac{1}{12}y^3 + \frac{5}{4}y^2 - 4.25y \right) \Big|_{2.172}^{7.828}$$

$$\boxed{23.695}$$

Calc

4) Rotate the region about the y-axis and use the method of shells



Area: TB  
Rotate: RL

$$\int_{-0.586}^{3.414} 2\pi x \left( (2x+1) - \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2+2\right) \right) dx$$

$$\int_{-0.586}^{3.414} 2\pi x \left( 2x - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\int_{-0.586}^{3.414} 2\pi \left( 2x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \right) dx$$

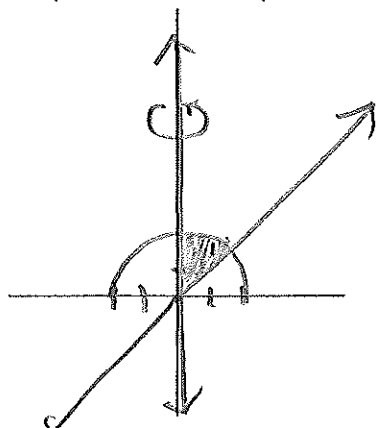
$$2\pi \left( \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \right) \Big|_{-0.586}^{3.414}$$

$$2\pi(3.771)$$

$$\boxed{23.695}$$

#5-8: Use any appropriate method to solve for the volume of rotation.

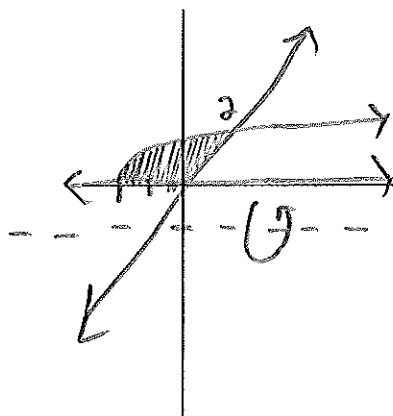
calc 5)  $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$   $y = x$  and  $x = 0$  about the y-axis



Area: TB  
 Rotate: RL  $\therefore$  shell  $\int 2\pi x(T-B)$   
 $\int_0^{1.414} 2\pi x(\sqrt{4-x^2} - x) dx$

4.907

calc 6)  $y = \sqrt{x+2}$   $y = x$  and  $y = 0$  about the line  $y = -1$

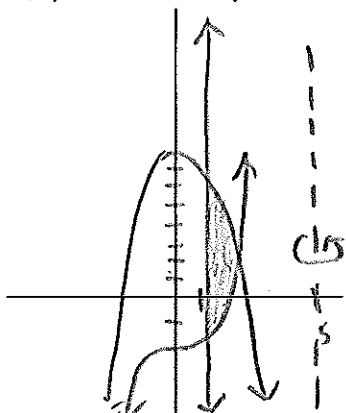


Area: RL  $\therefore$  shell  $\int 2\pi y(R-L)$   
 Rotate: TB  
 $\int_0^2 2\pi(y-1)(y-(y^2-2)) dy$   
 $\int_0^2 2\pi(y+1)(y-y^2+2) dy$

$y = \sqrt{x+2}$   
 $y^2 = x+2$   
 $y^2-2 = x$

37.699

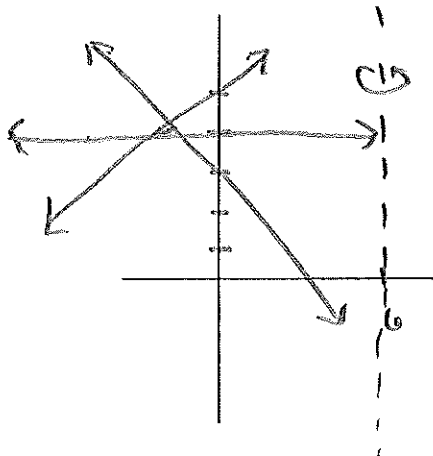
calc 7)  $y = x^3 - 2$   $y = -x^2 + 8$  and  $x = 1$  about the line  $x = 5$



Area: TB  $\therefore$  shell  $\int 2\pi x(T-B)$   
 Rotate: RL  
 $\int_{1.867}^{1.867} 2\pi(5-x)((-x^2+8)-(x^3-2)) dx$   
 $\int_{1.867}^{1.867} 2\pi(5-x)(-x^2+10-x^3) dx$

93.8

calc 8)  $y = -2x + 3$   $y = x + 5$  and  $y = 4$  about the line  $x = 6$



Area: RL  $\therefore$  washer  
 Rotate: RL  
 $\int_{4.333}^{4.333} \pi((6-(y-5))^2 - (6-(-.5y+1.5))^2) dy$   
 $\int_{4.333}^4 \pi((11-y)^2 - (4.5+.5y)^2) dy$

$y = -2x + 3$   
 $y - 3 = -2x$   
 $-.5y + 1.5 = x$   
 $y = x + 5$   
 $y - 5 = x$

3.52