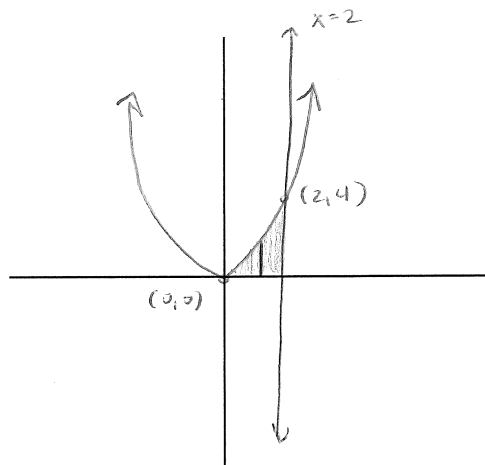


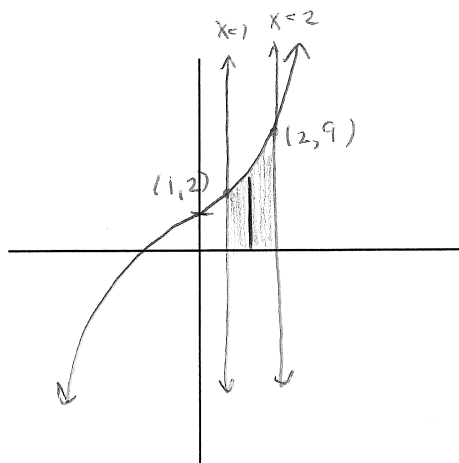
Sketch the graphs, shade the bounded region, set up the integral, and find the volume.

1.  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 2$  rotated about the x-axis



$$\pi \int_0^2 (x^2)^2 dx$$

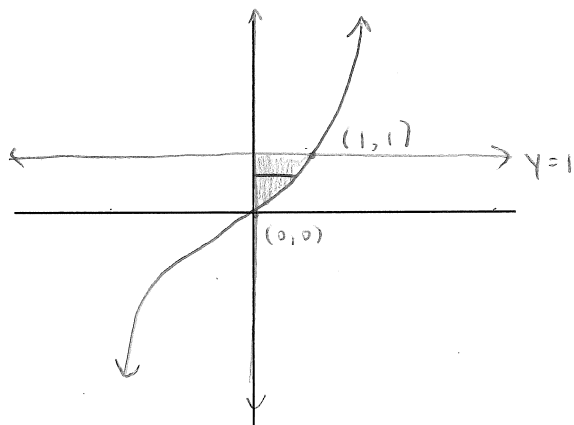
2.  $y = 1 + x^3$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 2$  rotated about the x-axis



$$\pi \int_1^2 (1 + x^3)^2 dx$$

3.  $y = x^3$ ,  $y = 1$ , and  $x = 0$  rotated about the y-axis

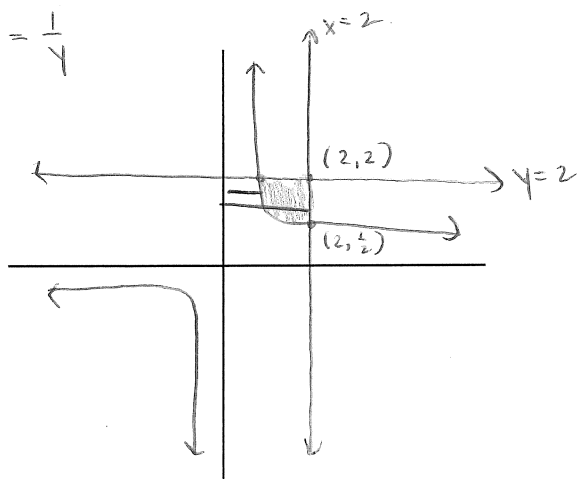
$$x = \sqrt[3]{y}$$



$$\pi \int_0^1 (\sqrt[3]{y})^2 dy$$

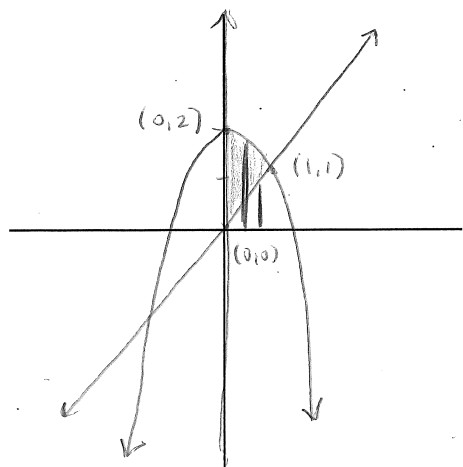
4.  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $y = 2$ , and  $x = 2$  about the y-axis

$$x = \frac{1}{y}$$



$$\pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 (2)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^2 dy$$

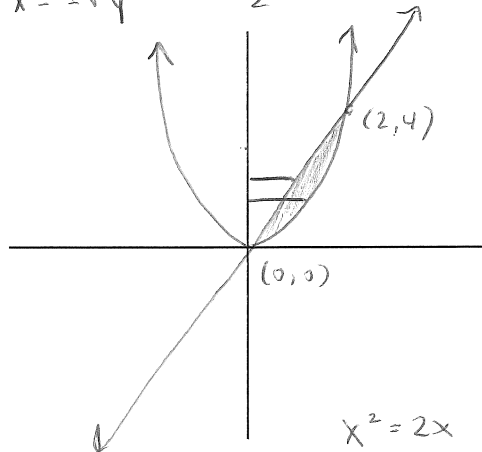
5.  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2 - x^2$ , and  $x = 0$  rotated about the x-axis



$$\pi \int_0^1 (2-x^2)^2 - (x)^2 dx$$

6.  $y = x^2$ , and  $y = 2x$  rotated about the y-axis

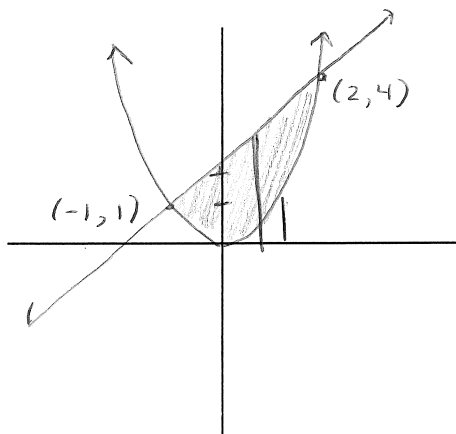
$$x = \pm \sqrt{y} \quad x = \frac{y}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 2x \\ x^2 - 2x &= 0 \\ x(x - 2) &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \quad x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi \int_0^4 (\sqrt{y})^2 - \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 dy$$

7.  $y = x^2$ , and  $y = x + 2$  rotated about the x-axis



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= x + 2 \\ x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 \\ (x - 2)(x + 1) &= 0 \\ x &= 2 \quad x = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi \int_{-1}^2 (x+2)^2 - (x^2)^2 dx$$