

(11 d)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^2 [(y^2 - 6)^2 - (6 - 4)^2] dy = \pi \int_0^2 [(y^4 - 12y^2 + 36) - 4] dy = \pi \int_0^2 [y^4 - 12y^2 + 32] dy \\ &= \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} y^5 - 4y^3 + 32y \right]_0^2 = \frac{192\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

(13) $y_1 = x^2, \quad y_2 = 4x - x^2$
 $y_1 = y_2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 4x - x^2 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 4x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 1 \Leftrightarrow (x - 1)^2 = 1$
 $\Leftrightarrow (x - 1) = \pm 1 \Leftrightarrow x = 1 \pm 1$
 $\therefore x = 0, 2$ (points of intersection)

(a) $V = \pi \int_0^2 [(4x - x^2)^2 - (x^2)^2] dx = \pi \int_0^2 [(16x^2 - 8x^3 + x^4) - x^4] dx = \pi \int_0^2 [16x^2 - 8x^3] dx$
 $= \pi \left[\frac{16}{3} x^3 - 2x^4 \right]_0^2 = \frac{32\pi}{3}$

(b) $R = 6 - x^2; \quad r = 6 - (4x - x^2)$
 $R^2 = (6 - x^2)^2 = 36 - 12x^2 + x^4$
 $r^2 = (x^2 - 4x + 6)^2 = x^4 - 8x^3 + 28x^2 - 48x + 36$
 $R^2 - r^2 = 36 - 12x^2 + x^4 - (x^4 - 8x^3 + 28x^2 - 48x + 36) = 8x^3 - 40x^2 + 48x$
 $V = \pi \int_0^2 [8x^3 - 40x^2 + 48x] dx = \pi \left[2x^4 - \frac{40}{3} x^3 + 24x^2 \right]_0^2 = \frac{64\pi}{3}$

(15) $y_1 = x, \quad y = 3, \quad x = 0$ (revolve around the line $y = 4$)
 $0 \leq x \leq 3$
 $R = 4 - x, \quad r = 4 - 3 = 1$
 $V = \pi \int_0^3 [(4 - x)^2 - 1] dx = \pi \int_0^3 [16 - 8x + x^2 - 1] dx = \pi \int_0^3 [15 - 8x + x^2] dx$
 $= \pi \left[15x - 4x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^3 = 18\pi$

(17) $y_1 = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y_2 = 0, \quad x = 1, \quad x = 4$
 $R = 4, \quad r = 4 - \frac{1}{x}$
 $V = \pi \int_1^4 \left[16 - \left(4 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right] dx = \pi \int_1^4 \left[\frac{8}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right] dx$
 $= \pi \left[8 \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right]_1^4 = \pi \left[8 \ln 4 - \frac{3}{4} \right]$