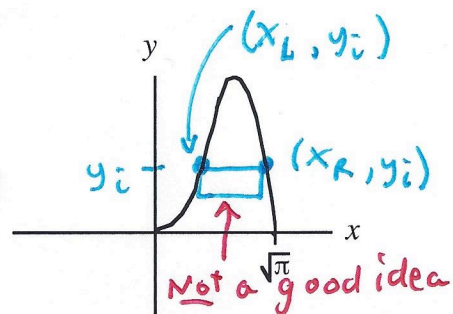
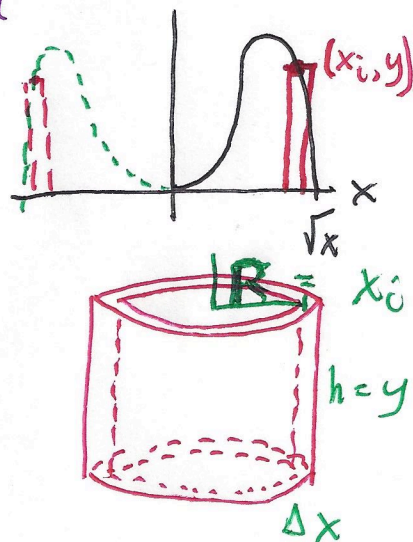


7. $y = \sin(x^2), y = 0$, from $x = 0$ to $x = \sqrt{\pi}$, rotated about the y -axis.

First, with the graph at right, we should be able to see not to use horizontal rectangles because it will be the graph subtracted from itself (right - left).



Instead, we'll use vertical rectangles and rotate them about the y -axis, creating a cylindrical shell, as shown below it. (The reason we get a cylindrical shell is, the vertical rectangles are parallel to the axis of rotation.)



$$V_i = 2\pi R \cdot h \cdot \Delta x = 2\pi \cdot x_i \cdot y \cdot \Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cdot y \cdot dx = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cdot \sin(x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} 2x \cdot \sin(x^2) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^{\pi} \sin(u) du$$

$$= \pi \cdot (-\cos u) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= -\pi \cdot \cos u \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= -\pi [\cos \pi - \cos 0]$$

$$= -\pi [-1 - 1]$$

$$= -\pi (-2)$$

$$= 2\pi \rightarrow$$

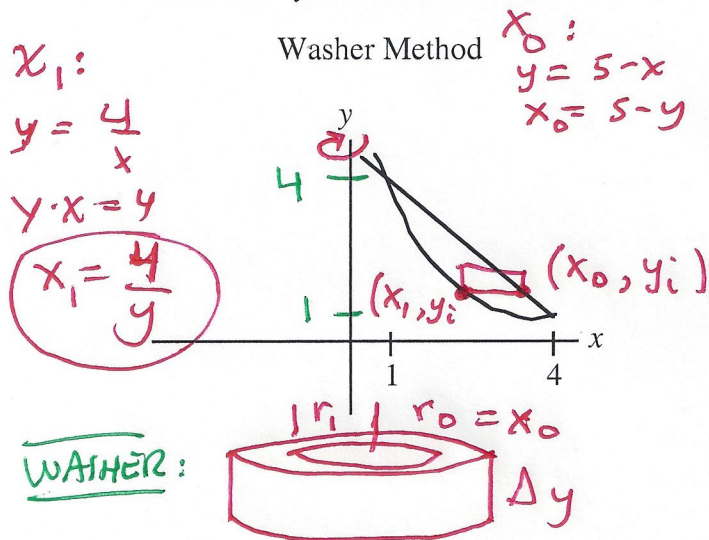
← let $u = x^2$
 $du = 2x dx$

x	u
$\sqrt{\pi}$	π
0	0

Volume:

$$V = 2\pi \text{ units}^3$$

8. Consider the region bounded by the functions $y = \frac{4}{x}$ and $y = 5 - x$ (as shown). Use both the washer and cylindrical shell methods to find the volume of the region rotated about the y-axis.



$$V_i = \pi [r_o^2 - r_i^2] \Delta y$$

$$= \pi [x_o^2 - x_i^2] \Delta y$$

$$= \pi [(5-y)^2 - (\frac{4}{y})^2] \Delta y$$

$$= \pi [25 - 10y + y^2 - \frac{16}{y^2}] \Delta y$$

$$V = \pi \int_1^4 (25 - 10y + y^2 - 16y^{-2}) dy$$

$$= \pi \left[25y - 5y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{16y^{-1}}{-1} \right] \Big|_1^4$$

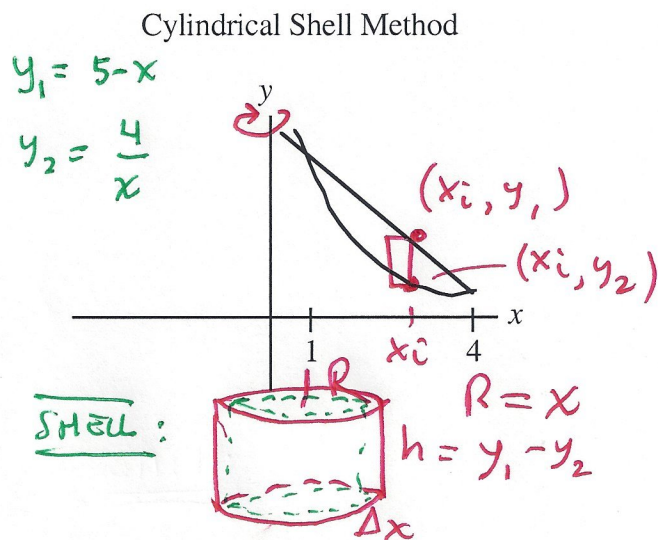
$$= \pi \left[25y - 5y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{16}{y} \right] \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(100 - 80 + \frac{64}{3} + 4 \right) - \left(25 - 5 + \frac{1}{3} + 16 \right) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[24 + \frac{64}{3} - 25 + 5 - \frac{1}{3} - 16 \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[-12 + \frac{63}{3} \right]$$

$$= \pi [-12 + 21] = \boxed{9\pi \text{ units}^3}$$



$$V_i = 2\pi R h \Delta x$$

$$= 2\pi x \cdot (y_1 - y_2) \Delta x$$

$$= 2\pi x \left(5 - x - \frac{4}{x} \right) \Delta x$$

$$= 2\pi (5x - x^2 - 4) \Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_1^4 (5x - x^2 - 4) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - 4x \right] \Big|_1^4$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{80}{2} - \frac{64}{3} - 16 \right) - \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - 4 \right) \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[40 - \frac{64}{3} - 16 - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + 4 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[24 - \frac{63}{3} - \frac{5}{2} + 4 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[28 - 21 - \frac{5}{2} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[7 - \frac{5}{2} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{14 - 5}{2} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{9}{2} = \boxed{9\pi \text{ units}^3}$$