

Volume

$$y = x^2 + 1, y = -x^2 + 2x + 5, x = 0, x = 3$$

about x-axis

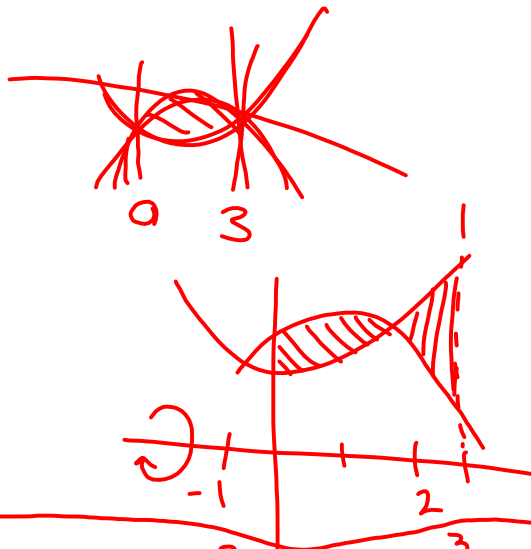
$$x^2 + 1 = -x^2 + 2x + 5$$

$$2x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$

$$2(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -1, 2$$



$$\int_0^2 \pi(-x^2 + 2x + 5)^2 dx - \int_0^2 \pi(x^2 + 1)^2 dx + \int_2^3 \pi(x^2 + 1)^2 dx - \int_2^3 \pi(-x^2 + 2x + 5)^2 dx$$

6.4 #6 Arc Length = $\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} + 4, [1, 27]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} + 4$$

$$f'(x) = x^{-1/3}$$

$$\int_1^{27} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2} dx$$

Surface of Revolution

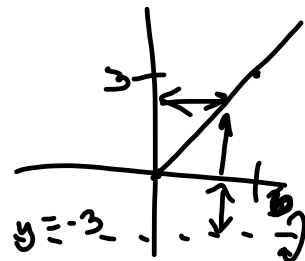
$$2\pi r h, h = \text{arclength}$$

Ex. $y = \frac{x}{2}, [0, 6]$ about x-axis

$$\int_0^6 2\pi \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dx$$

@ $y = -3$

$$\int_0^6 2\pi \left(3 + \frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dx$$



$y = \frac{x^2}{2}, [0, 2]$ @ x-axis

$$\int_0^2 2\pi \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx$$

FRIDAY : applied part of Test
(volume, arclength, area)

Monday:
Integration
Part

Know Your Formulas!

Homework:

- 6.1 #1-9 odd; 19, 43 (area between curves)
- 6.2 #11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 25, 29, 35 (volume of solid of revolution)
- 6.4 #5, 7, 13, 33, 35 (arc length and surface of revolution)
- 7.1 #5-53 odd (basic integration rules)
- 7.2 #1-35odd (integration by parts)
- 7.3 #3-15odd; 21-37odd; 47-67odd (trigonometric integrals)
- 7.4 #5-15odd; 19-43odd (trigonometric substitution)

- **OLD TEST #3 problems**