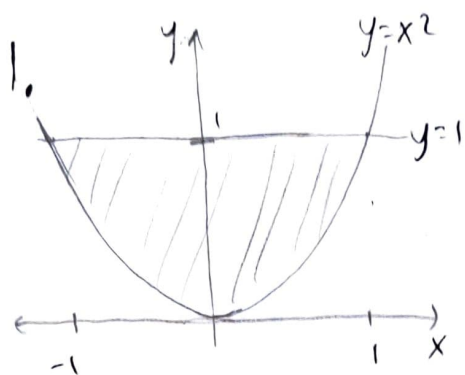
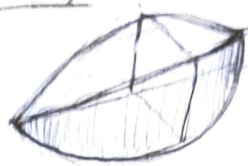


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a)



$$V = \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2)^2 dx$$

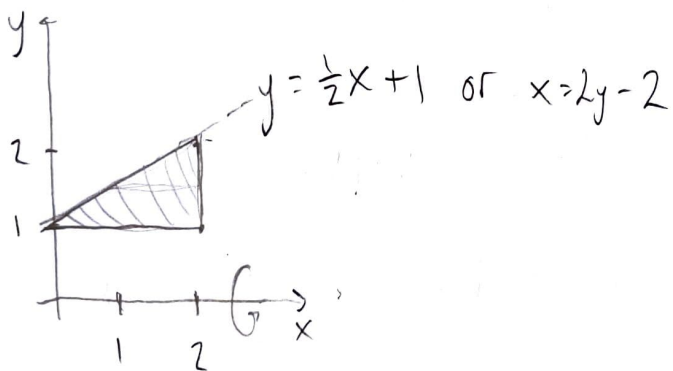


$$b) V = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \pi [\sqrt{y}]^2 dy$$

$$\text{w/o left half } V = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \pi \left[\frac{\sqrt{y}}{2} \right]^2 dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\pi}{8} y dy$$

2.



$$a) V = \int_0^2 \pi \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right)^2 - 1^2 \right] dx \quad \text{washers}$$

$$b) V = \int_1^2 2\pi y [2 - (2y - 2)] dy \quad \text{shells}$$

3. Shells: $V = \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} 2\pi x \sin(x^2) dx$ $u = x^2$ $du = 2x dx$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \pi \sin u \, du$$

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

$$= -\pi (\cos(\pi)) + \pi (\cos(0)) = \boxed{2\pi}$$

4. Washers/disks; use $x = \sqrt{1-y^4}$ (the right half)

$$V = 2 \int_0^1 \pi (1-y^4) dy = 2\pi \left[y - \frac{1}{5}y^5 \right]_0^1 = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{5}}$$

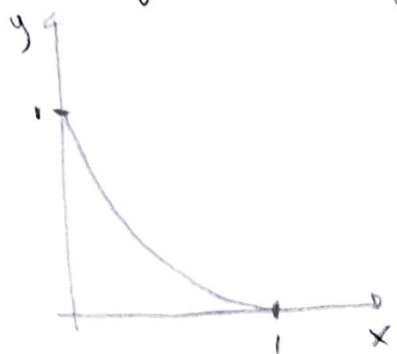
shells; use $y = (1-x^2)^{1/4}$ (the top half)

$$V = 2 \int_0^1 2\pi x (1-x^2)^{1/4} dx$$

$$u = 1-x^2 \quad du = -2x dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 u^{1/4} du = 2\pi \left[\frac{4}{5} u^{5/4} \right]_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{5}}$$

$$5. \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1 \rightarrow y = (1 - \sqrt{x})^2, \frac{dy}{dx} = 2(1 - \sqrt{x})\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x}}$$



$$= 1 - 2\sqrt{x} + x, \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$6. x = \frac{y^3}{6}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2, \quad \text{rotate about } y\text{-axis}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$SA = \int_0^2 2\pi\left(\frac{y^3}{6}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^4}{4}} dy$$

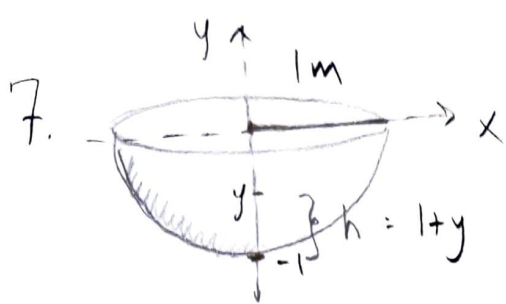
$$u = 1 + \frac{y^4}{4}$$

$$du = y^3 dy$$

$$= \int_1^5 \frac{\pi}{3} \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) u^{3/2} \Big|_1^5$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{9} [5^{3/2} - 1]$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$

$$W = \int_{-1}^0 (1+y) \rho g \pi (\sqrt{1-y^2})^2 dy$$

$$= \pi \rho g \int_{-1}^0 (1+y)(1-y^2) dy$$

$$= \pi \rho g \int_{-1}^0 1+y-y^2-y^3 dy$$

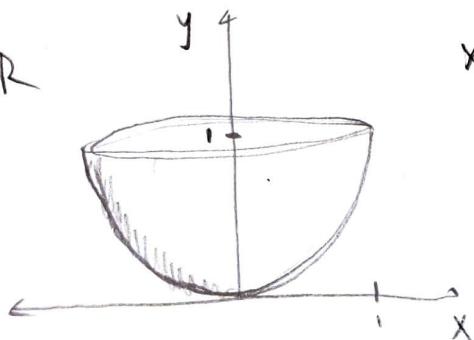
$$= \pi \rho g \left[y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 - \frac{1}{4}y^4 \right]_{-1}^0$$

$$= \pi \rho g \left[- \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$= \pi \rho g \left[\frac{12-6-4+3}{12} \right]$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{12} \rho g$$

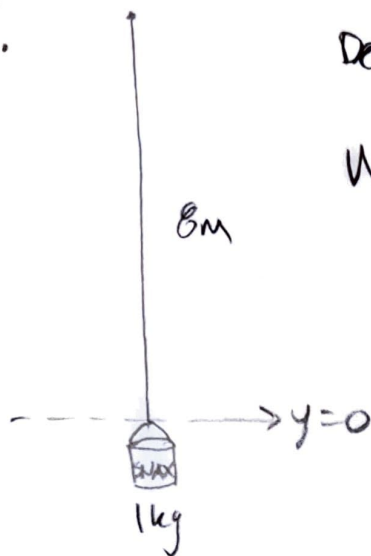
OR



$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1 \quad x = \pm \sqrt{1 - (y-1)^2}$$

$$W = \int_0^1 y \rho g \pi (\sqrt{1 - (y-1)^2}) dy$$

8.



Density of the rope: $2\text{kg}/8\text{m} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$

$$W = \int_0^8 \left[(8-y) \frac{1}{4} + 2 \right] 9.8 \, dy$$

$$= 9.8 \int_0^8 \left(4 - \frac{y}{4} \right) dy$$

$$= 9.8 \left[4y - \frac{y^2}{8} \right]_0^8$$

$$= 9.8 [32 - 8]$$

$$= 9.8(24) \, \text{J}$$