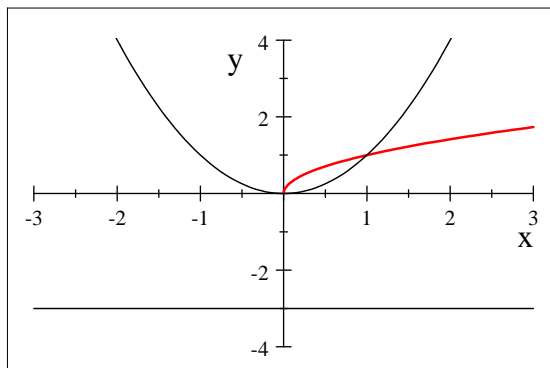
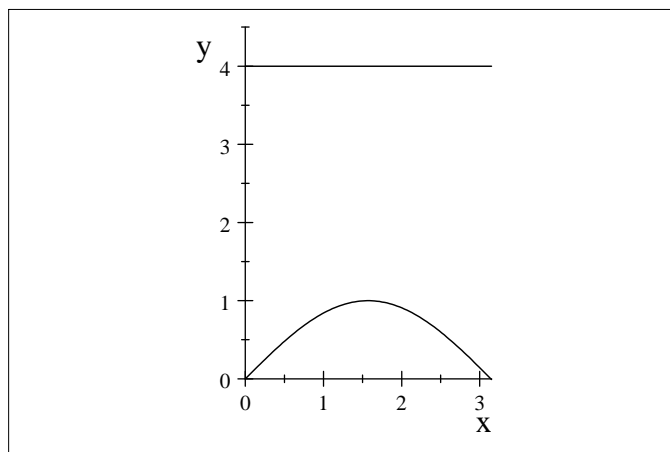


Set up the integrals ONLY.

1. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $x \in [0, 1]$; $g(x) = x^2$, $x \in [0, 1]$. Find the volume resulted by rotating the area bounded by $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ around the $y = -3$ by using both Disc and Shell Methods.

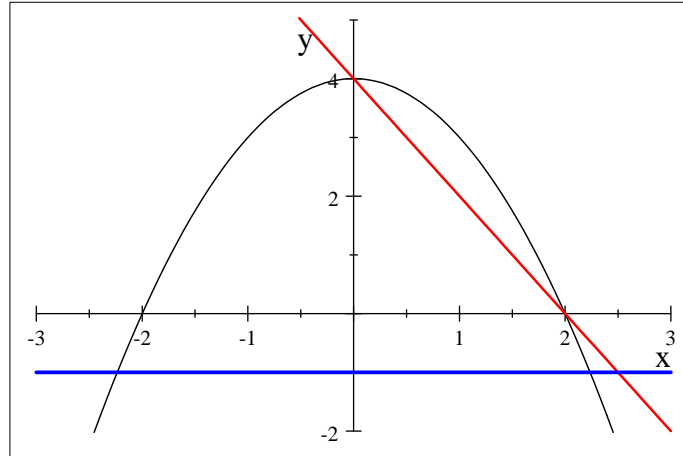


- a. Disc Method: $\pi \int_0^1 [(\sqrt{x} + 3)^2 - (x^2 + 3)^2] dx$
 b. Shell Method: $2\pi \int_0^1 (y + 3)(\sqrt{y} - y^2) dy = \frac{23}{10}\pi$
2. Find the volume resulted by rotating the area bounded by $y = \sin x$, $x \in [0, \pi]$ along $y = 4$. $\sin x$



Disc Method: $\pi \int_0^\pi [4^2 - (4 - \sin x)^2] dx = \pi(16 - \frac{\pi}{2})$.

3. Find the volume resulted by rotating the area bounded by $y = 4 - x^2$ and $y = -2x + 4$ about $y = -1$ by using both Disc and Shell Methods.



- a. Disc Method: $\pi \int_0^2 [(4 - x^2 + 1)^2 - (-2x + 4 + 1)^2] dx = \frac{136\pi}{15}$
- b. Shell Method: $2\pi \int_0^4 (y + 1) \left(\sqrt{4 - y} - \left(\frac{4 - y}{2} \right) \right) dy = \frac{136\pi}{15}$