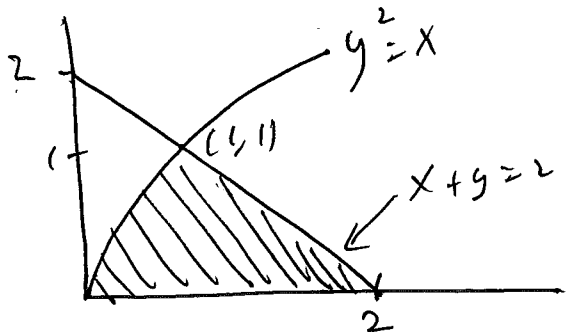


SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!

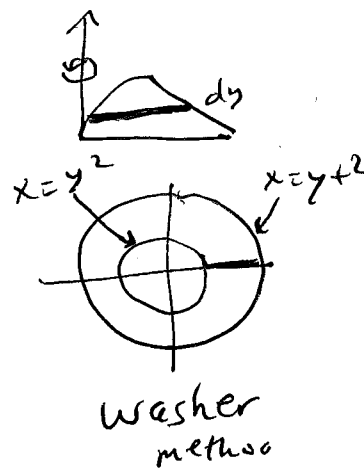
Consider the region A bounded above by the curve $y^2 = x$ and the line $x + y = 2$ and below by the x -axis.

- (a) (2 points) Give a sketch of A and find its area.



- (b) (4 points) Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed by rotating A about the y -axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi \int_0^1 x_R^2 - x_L^2 dy = \pi \int_0^1 (y-2)^2 - (y^2)^2 dy \\
 &= \pi \left. \frac{(y-2)^3}{3} \right|_0^1 - \pi \left. \frac{y^5}{5} \right|_0^1 \\
 &= \pi \left[-\frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) \right] - \pi \frac{1}{5} \\
 &= \pi \left(\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \left(\frac{35-3}{15} \right) \pi = \frac{32\pi}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$



- (c) (4 points) Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed by rotating A about the x -axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi \int_0^2 y^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 y^2 dx + \pi \int_1^2 y^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^1 x dx + \pi \int_1^2 (x-2)^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \pi \left. \frac{(x-2)^3}{3} \right|_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \left(0 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

