

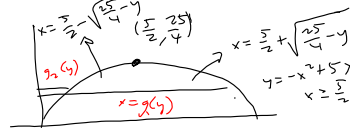
$$\pi \int_a^b f(x)^2 dx = \pi \int_c^d r \cdot x dx$$

$$s = x = f(x)^2$$

$y = -x^2 + 5x$ about $x = 1$, from $x = 1$ to $x = 4$

Done by shell method.

Now by disc/washer method.



$-1^2, 5(1) = 4$

$$\pi \int_4^{25/4} (g_1(y)^2 - g_2(y)^2) dy$$

$\frac{5}{2}$	-1	5	0
		$-\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{25}{4}$
		$-\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{25}{4} = f(\frac{5}{2})$

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

$$-(y^2 - 5y + (\frac{5}{2})^2) = x - \frac{25}{4}$$

$$-(y - \frac{5}{2})^2 = x - \frac{25}{4}$$

$$(y - \frac{5}{2})^2 = -(x - \frac{25}{4})$$

$$y - \frac{5}{2} = \pm \sqrt{-(x - \frac{25}{4})}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2} \pm \sqrt{-(x - \frac{25}{4})}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{-(x - \frac{25}{4})}$$

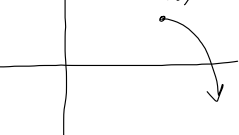
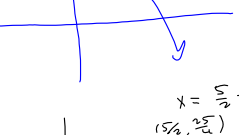
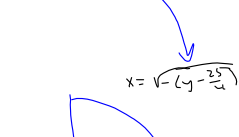
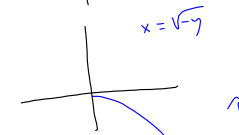
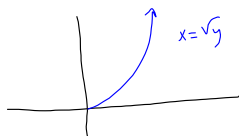
$$y = \frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{-(x - \frac{25}{4})}$$

$$x = \sqrt{y}$$

$$x = \sqrt{-y}$$

$$x = \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})} \quad x = \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})} + \frac{5}{2}$$



$$\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})}$$

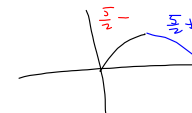
$$x = \sqrt{y}$$

$$x = \sqrt{-y}$$

$$x = -\sqrt{-y}$$

$$x = -\sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})}$$



$$\pi \int_4^{25/4} \left[\left(\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2} - \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})} \right)^2 \right] dy$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) \left(\sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})} \right) + \left(-(y - \frac{25}{4}) \right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) \left(\sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})} \right) - \left(-(y - \frac{25}{4}) \right)$$

$$= 2.5 \sqrt{-(y - \frac{25}{4})}$$

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$$10\pi \int_4^{\frac{25}{4}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{25}{4}-y\right)} dy = -10\pi \int_4^{\frac{25}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}-y} (-dy)$$

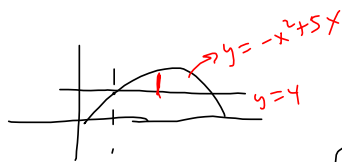
$$u = \frac{25}{4}-y$$

$$du = -dy$$

$$-10\pi \left[\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{4}-y\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_4^{\frac{25}{4}}$$

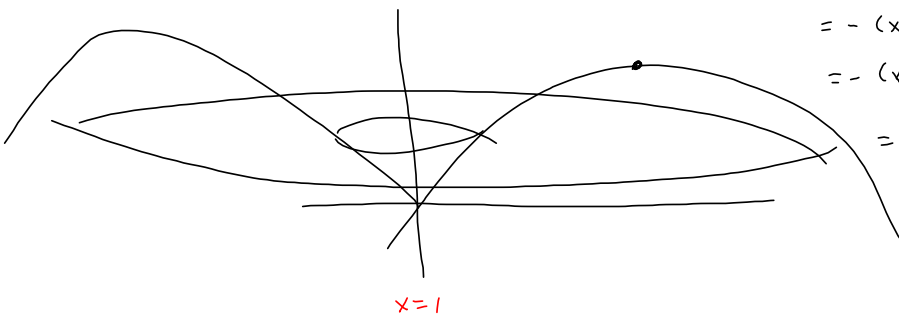
$$= -\frac{20\pi}{3} \left[0 - \left(\frac{25}{4}-\frac{16}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{20\pi}{3} \left[-\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] = \frac{20\pi}{3} \left[\frac{3^3}{2^3} \right] = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3^2\pi}{1} = \frac{45\pi}{2}$$



$$2\pi \int_1^4 (x-1)(-x^2+5x-4) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^4$$



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

$$= -(x^2 - 5x)$$

$$= -\left(x^2 - 5x + \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2\right) - \left(-\frac{25}{4}\right)$$

$$= -\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{25}{4}$$

$$y - \frac{25}{4} = -\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{25}{4} - y = \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{4} - y} = x - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{4} - y}$$

$$2\pi \int_a^b r f(x) dx = 2\pi \int_1^4 (x-1)(-x^2+5x-4)$$