The washer and shell method that kicked my butt.

Find the volume of the solid of revolution when $-x^2 + 5 \cdot x$, from x = 1 to x = 4 is revolved around the line x = 1

$$2 \cdot \operatorname{Pi} \cdot \int_{1}^{4} (x - 1) \cdot (-x^{2} + 5 \cdot x) \, dx$$

$$\frac{99 \,\pi}{2}$$
 (1.1)

$$Pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 4 + Pi \cdot \int_4^{\frac{25}{4}} \left(\left(\frac{5}{2} + sqrt \left(\frac{25}{4} - y \right) - 1 \right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2} - sqrt \left(\frac{25}{4} - y \right) - 1 \right)^2 \right) dy$$

$$\frac{99 \,\pi}{2}$$
 (1.2)

$$f := x \rightarrow -x^2 + 5 \cdot x$$

$$f := x \mapsto -x^2 + 5x \tag{1.3}$$

$$f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{25}{4} \tag{1.4}$$

solve(y = f(x), x)

$$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{25 - 4y}}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{25 - 4y}}{2}$$
 (1.7)

Washer and shell method from Test 5, Fall '17

We find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region bounded by y = 4 $\sqrt{2 x}$ and $y = 2x^2$.

 $4 \cdot \operatorname{sqrt}(2 \cdot x)$

$$4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} \tag{2.1}$$

$$2 \cdot \operatorname{Pi} \cdot \int_{0}^{2} x \cdot \left(4 \operatorname{sqrt}(2 \cdot x) - 2 \cdot x^{2} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{48 \pi}{5} \tag{2.2}$$

$$Pi \cdot \int_0^8 \left(\frac{y}{2} - \left(\frac{y^2}{32}\right)^2\right) dy$$

$$\frac{48 \pi}{5}$$
(2.3)