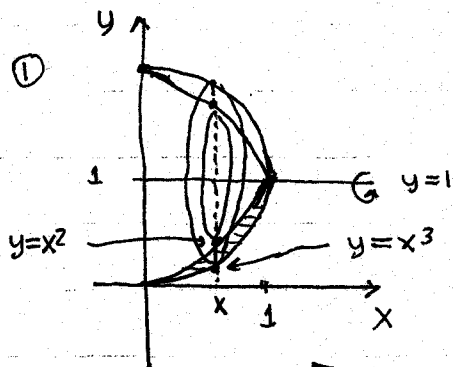


Show all work on this sheet, including indications of mental steps, in a clearly organized way that speaks for itself. Use proper mathematical notation/syntax. Label parts, box final short answers.

① Set up but do not evaluate an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the following curves about the specified axis:

$y = x^3$, $y = x^2$ about $y = 1$. Begin by drawing a completely labeled diagram that illustrates the problem and gives all the information necessary to set up the integral.

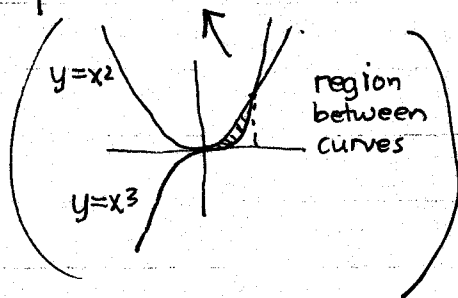
② $\int_0^{\pi/2} 2\pi \cos^2 x \, dx$ represents the volume of a solid. Describe the solid in words and illustrate it with a completely labeled diagram.



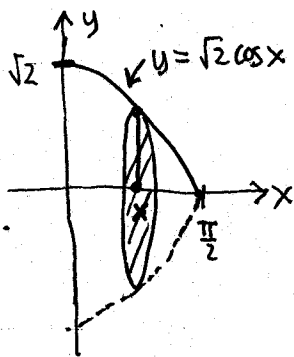
inner radius $R_1(x) = 1 - x^2$
 outer radius $R_2(x) = 1 - x^3$
 cross-section area $A(x) = \pi(R_2(x)^2 - R_1(x)^2)$
 $= \pi((1 - x^3)^2 - (1 - x^2)^2)$

$$V = \int_0^1 A(x) \, dx = \boxed{\int_0^1 \pi((1 - x^3)^2 - (1 - x^2)^2) \, dx}$$

simplification: $\pi((1 - 2x^3 + x^6) - (1 - 2x^2 + x^4))$
 $= \pi(2x^2 - 2x^3 - x^4 + x^6)$



② $\int_0^{\pi/2} 2\pi \cos^2 x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \underbrace{\pi(\sqrt{2} \cos x)^2}_{\pi R(x)^2 = A(x)} \, dx$



Solid obtained by revolving the graph of $y = \sqrt{2} \cos x$ around the x -axis from 0 to $\pi/2$.