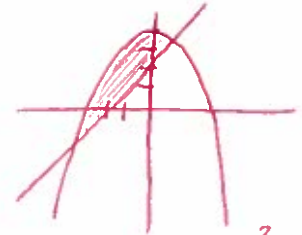


ID and registration, please: Key

AP Calculus AB: 9.4 Volume with Washer Method

1. Consider the functions $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = -x^2 + 4$.
 a. Find the area of the enclosed area of the functions f and g .

$$\int_{-2}^1 (-x^2 + 4) - (x + 2) dx = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}$$



$x + 2 = -x^2 + 4$
 $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$
 $x = -2 \quad x = 1$

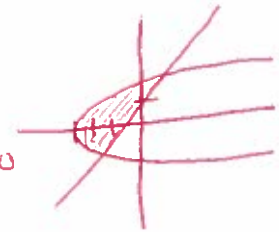
- b. Find the volume of the enclosed region rotated about the x-axis.

$$\pi \int_{-2}^1 (-x^2 + 4)^2 - (x + 2)^2 dx = \boxed{\frac{108\pi}{5}}$$

2. Consider the equations $x = y^2 - 3$ and $x = y - 1$.
 a. Find the area of the enclosed region of the two equations.

$$\int_{-1}^2 (y^2 - 3) - (y - 1) dy = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}$$

$y^2 - 3 = y - 1$
 $y^2 - y - 2 = 0$
 $(y + 1)(y - 2) = 0$
 $y = -1 \quad y = 2$

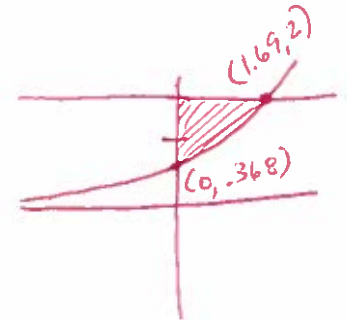


- b. Find the volume of the enclosed region rotated about the y-axis.

$$\pi \int_{-1}^2 (y^2 - 3)^2 - (y - 1)^2 dy = \boxed{\frac{63\pi}{5}}$$

3. (Calculator) Consider the equations $y = e^{x-1}$, $y = 2$, and $y = 0$.
 a. Find the volume of enclosed region rotated about the x-axis.

$$\pi \int_0^{1.69} (2)^2 - (e^{x-1})^2 dx = \boxed{15.206}$$



- b. Find the volume of enclosed region rotated about the y-axis.

$$\pi \int_{.368}^2 (\ln(y) + 1)^2 - (0)^2 dy = \boxed{6.991}$$

$y = e^{x-1}$
 $\ln(y) = x - 1$
 $\ln(y) + 1 = x$