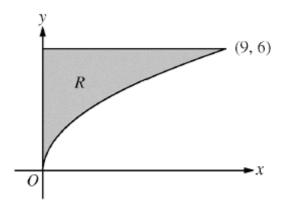
## AB/BC 4



$$y = 6$$
 and  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ 

(a) Area = 
$$\int_{0}^{9} (6 - 2\sqrt{x}) dx = 6x - \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} \Big]_{0}^{9} = 54 - 36 = \boxed{18}$$

- (b) Volume revolved about y = 7 is  $\pi \int_{0}^{9} \left[ \left(7 2\sqrt{x}\right)^{2} \left(7 6\right)^{2} \right] dx$
- (c) Volume of the solid whose base is *R* with cross sections that are rectangles perpendicular to the *y*-axis:

If 
$$y = 2\sqrt{x} \implies x = \frac{1}{4}y^2$$

Area of the rectangular cross section = (base)(height) = (b)(3b) = 3b<sup>2</sup> = 3x<sup>2</sup> = 3 $\left(\frac{1}{4}y^{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{3}{16}y^{4}$ 

$$\int_{0}^{6} (\text{Area of a cross section}) dy = \int_{0}^{6} \frac{3}{16} y^4 dy$$