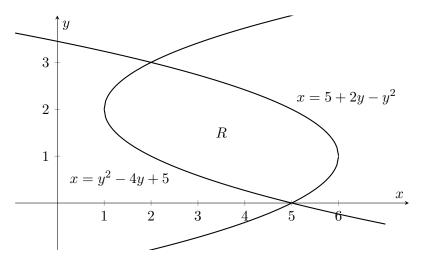
6. [15 points] The curves $x = y^2 - 4y + 5$ and $x = 5 + 2y - y^2$ intersect at the points (2,3) and (5,0), as seen in the diagram below. Consider the region, R, bounded by the two curves.



a. [5 points] Find an expression involving one or more integrals for the volume of the solid formed by rotating the region R around the line x = 0 (i.e. the y-axis). Do not evaluate your integral(s).

Solution: We use horizontal slices, which gives rise to washers. For this region, y ranges between 0 and 3, so we get

$$\int_0^3 \pi \left((5+2y-y^2)^2 - (y^2-4y+5)^2 \right) \, dy = \int_0^3 4\pi y (y-5)(y-3) \, dy$$

Answer:

b. [5 points] Find an expression involving one or more integrals for the volume of the solid formed by rotating the region R around the line y = 4. Do not evaluate your integral(s).

Solution: We use horizontal slices, which gives rise to cylindrical shells. For this region, y ranges between 0 and 3, so we get

$$\int_{0}^{3} 2\pi \left(4-y\right) \left(\left(5+2y-y^{2}\right)-\left(y^{2}-4y+5\right)\right) dy = \int_{0}^{3} 2\pi \left(4-y\right) \left(6y-2y^{2}\right) dy$$
$$= \int_{0}^{3} 4\pi y \left(4-y\right) \left(3-y\right) dy$$

Answer:

c. [5 points] Find an expression involving one or more integrals for the volume of the solid which has the region R as its base, and which has square cross-sections perpendicular to the y-axis. Do not evaluate your integral(s).

Solution: We use horizontal slices. If a cross-sectional slice has width s, then its area is s^2 . For this region, y ranges between 0 and 3, so we get

$$\int_0^3 \left((5+2y-y^2) - (y^2 - 4y + 5) \right)^2 \, dy = \int_0^3 4y^2 \, (y-3)^2 \, dy$$