

1. The curve $y = \sqrt{4x+6}$ for $1 \leq x \leq 5$ is rotated around the x -axis.
Find the area of the resulting surface.

$$A = \int_1^5 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 2\pi \sqrt{4x+6} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{4}{2\sqrt{4x+6}}\right)^2} dx$$

$u = 4x + 10$
 $du = 4 dx$

$$= \int_1^5 2\pi \sqrt{4x+6} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{4x+6}} dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 2\pi \sqrt{4x+6} \sqrt{\frac{4x+10}{4x+6}} dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 2\pi \sqrt{4x+6} \frac{\sqrt{4x+10}}{\sqrt{4x+6}} dx = \pi \int_1^5 \sqrt{4x+10} \cdot 2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_1^5 \sqrt{4x+10} \cdot 4 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{4 \cdot 1 + 10}^{4 \cdot 5 + 10} \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{u}^3}{3} \right]_{14}^{30} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{30}^3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{14}^3}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} (60\sqrt{30} - 28\sqrt{14}) = \frac{\pi}{3} (30\sqrt{30} - 14\sqrt{14}) \text{ square units}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} (15\sqrt{30} - 7\sqrt{14}) \text{ square units}$$



1. The curve $y = \sqrt{5x - x^2}$ for $1 \leq x \leq 4$ is rotated around the x -axis.
Find the area of the resulting surface.

$$A = \int_1^4 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 2\pi \sqrt{5x - x^2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{5 - 2x}{2\sqrt{5x - x^2}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^4 \sqrt{5x - x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{25 - 20x + 4x^2}{4(5x - x^2)}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^4 \sqrt{5x - x^2} \sqrt{\frac{20x - 4x^2 + 25 - 20x + 4x^2}{4(5x - x^2)}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^4 \sqrt{5x - x^2} \frac{\sqrt{25}}{2\sqrt{5x - x^2}} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_1^4 5 dx = \pi \left[5x \right]_1^4 = \pi (5 \cdot 4 - 5 \cdot 1)$$

$$= \boxed{15\pi \text{ square units}}$$