

$$\frac{ex}{f(x) = x^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \xrightarrow{3} \left( \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4$$

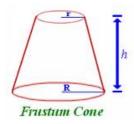
$$\frac{(1,1) \to (2,2\sqrt{2})}{\chi = y^{2/3}} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{(1+\frac{4}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{3}})}{\sqrt{1+\frac{4}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{3}}}} = 3une + 4hing$$

## Area of a Surface of Revolution

please notice that it says "Area" no "Volume" and it says "surface" not "solid"...k?

## see pretty pictures on page 485



surface area is just a bunch of these "segments" of area added together.

As the h approaches 0, the error goes away.

$$SA = \int_{a}^{b} 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$Short height$$

$$SA = \int_{0}^{1} 2\pi x^{3} \sqrt{1 + (3x^{2})^{2}} dx$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{36} \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1 + 9x^{4}} x^{3} dx \cdot 36$$

$$\frac{\pi}{18} \frac{(1 + 9x^{4})^{3}}{32} \int_{0}^{1} = \frac{\pi}{37} (10\sqrt{10} - 1)$$

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$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
 $y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ 
 $(y') = \frac{1}{4x}$ 
 $x = \frac{1}{4x}$ 

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