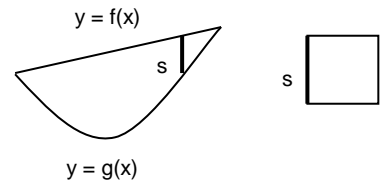


3. Use the shell method to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = 5x - x^2$ and $y = x$ about the y-axis. (Hint: draw a picture of the situation and label where the height and radius of the cylinders are located.)

4. The base of a certain solid is the area bounded above by the line $y = f(x) = x + 2$ and below by the curve $y = g(x) = x^2 - 4$. The cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are squares. (see figures to the right)



Use the formula $V = \int_a^b A(x) dx$ to find the volume of the solid.

The side of the square cross-section is a function of x , given by $s(x) =$

$$a =$$

$$b =$$

$$A(x) =$$

Thus, the volume of the solid is $V =$