

1. Write an integral that represents the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the curve $y = x - x^9$ and the x -axis around the x -axis. Do not evaluate the integral.
2. Write an integral that represents the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the curve $y = x - x^9$ and the x -axis around the y -axis. Do not evaluate the integral.
3. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by $x = 12(y^2 - y^3)$ and the y -axis around
 - a. the x -axis.
 - b. the line $y = 8/5$.

4. Let

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} (\tan(x))^2/x, & 0 < x \leq \pi/4 \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

- a. Show that $xg(x) = (\tan(x))^2$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi/4$.
 - b. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region enclosed by $g(x)$, $x = \pi/4$, and the x -axis around the y -axis.
5. Consider the region enclosed by $x = 3y^2 - 2$, $x = y^2$, and the x -axis. This region is to be revolved around the x -axis to form a solid.
 - a. Write an integral to find the volume of the region using cylindrical shells.
 - b. Write an integral to find the volume of the region using cylindrical slabs.
 - c. Find the volume of the region.