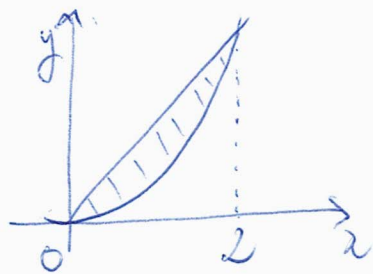




①



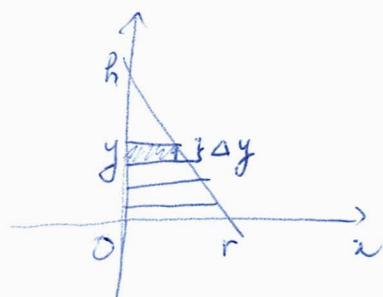
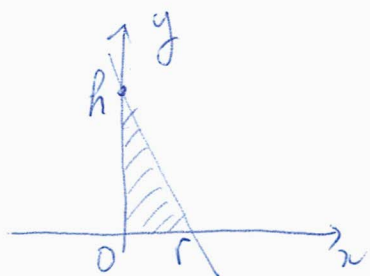
At the intersection point:

$$x^2 = 2x \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } 2$$

The area of the region is

$$\int_0^2 (2x - x^2) dx = \left( x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

②



Approximate the region by horizontal rectangles. The flat cylinder obtained by rotating each rectangle about the  $y$ -axis has volume

$$V(y) = \pi x^2 \Delta y = \pi \left[ r \left( 1 - \frac{y}{h} \right) \right]^2 \Delta y$$

Summing all these volumes and letting  $\Delta y \rightarrow 0$ ,

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^h \pi \left[ r \left( 1 - \frac{y}{h} \right) \right]^2 dy$$

Put  $u = 1 - \frac{y}{h}$ . Then  $du = -\frac{1}{h} dy$ , or  $dy = -h du$ .

$$\text{Volume} = \int_1^0 \pi (u)^2 (-h) du = \pi r^2 h \int_0^1 u^2 du = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$