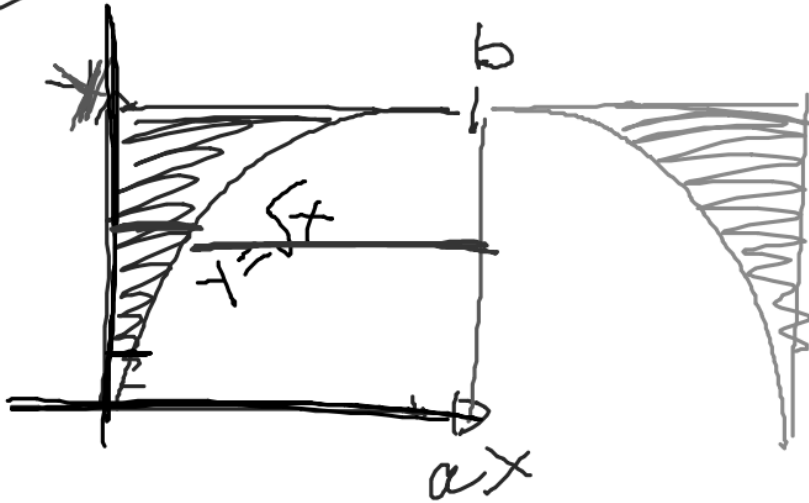


(25)

$R_2$  on AB

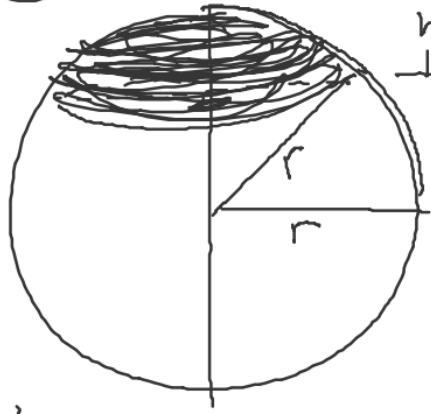


$$\pi \int_0^1 [(1)^2 - (1-y^2)^2] dy = \frac{7}{15} \pi$$

$$\int_0^1 \pi y^2 dy - \int_0^1 \pi (1-y^2)^2 dy = \frac{7}{15} \pi$$

~~$\int_0^1 \pi (1-0)^2 dy$~~

51



h

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$
$$x = \sqrt{r^2 - y^2}$$

$$V = \int_{r-h}^r \pi (\sqrt{r^2 - y^2})^2 dy$$

l.

ROBBERA!

$$V = \pi \int_{r-h}^r (r^2 - y^2) dy$$

$$V = \pi \left[ r^2 y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{r-h}^r$$

$$V = \pi \left[ \left( r^3 - \frac{r^3}{3} \right) - \left( r^2(r-h) - \frac{(r-h)^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$\int (7-x) dx$$
$$7x - x^2$$