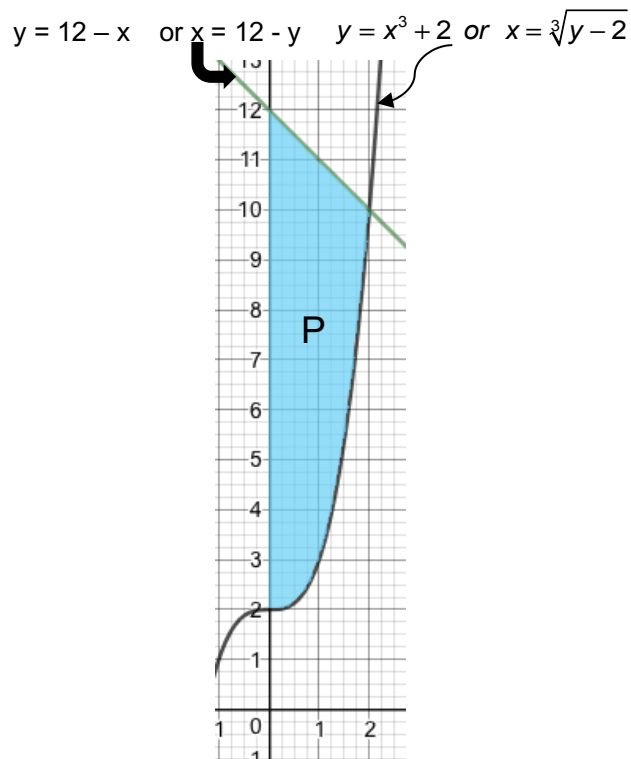


Region P is bounded by the y-axis,  $y = 12 - x$   
and  $y = x^3 + 2$



Area of P – vertical slices

$$A = \int_0^2 (12 - x - (x^3 + 2)) dx$$

Area of P – horizontal slices

$$A = \int_2^{10} \sqrt[3]{y-2} dy + \int_{10}^{12} (12 - y) dy$$

Volume of P around x-axis – vertical slices

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 ((12 - x)^2 - (x^3 + 2)^2) dx$$

Volume of P around y-axis – vertical slices

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 x(12 - x - (x^3 + 2)) dx$$

Volume of P around x-axis – horizontal slices

$$V = 2\pi \int_2^{10} y \cdot \sqrt[3]{y-2} dy + 2\pi \int_{10}^{12} y(12 - y) dy$$

Volume of P around y-axis – horizontal slices

$$V = \pi \int_2^{10} (\sqrt[3]{y-2})^2 dy + \pi \int_{10}^{12} (12 - y)^2 dy$$

Length of Boundary of P – vertical slices

$$L = 12 + \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + (3x^2)^2} dx + \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + (-1)^2} dx$$

Volume if Cross-Sections Perpendicular to x-axis are squares

$$V = \int_0^2 (12 - x - (x^3 + 2))^2 dx$$

Volume if Cross-Sections Perpendicular to x-axis equilateral triangles, isosceles right triangles, semi-Cir

$$V_{\text{eq}\Delta} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_0^2 (12 - x - (x^3 + 2))^2 dx, \quad V_{\text{isosRT}} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 (12 - x - (x^3 + 2))^2 dx, \quad V_{\text{semi-C}} = \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^2 (12 - x - (x^3 + 2))^2 dx$$

Volume if Cross-Sections Perpendicular to y-axis are squares

$$V = \int_2^{10} (\sqrt[3]{y-2})^2 dy + \int_{10}^{12} (12 - y)^2 dy$$