

$$5. \quad y = x^3 \quad y = 2x + 8$$

a) POL's

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 &= 2x + 8 \\ x^3 - 2x - 8 &= 0 \\ (x-4)(x+2) &= 0 \\ x-4 &= 0 \quad x+2=0 \\ x &= 4 \quad x=-2 \end{aligned}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{ABOVE} \\ (2x+8) - (x^3) \end{array} \right\} dx$

$\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{BELOW} \\ (2x+8-x^3) \end{array} \right\} dx$

$\left[\frac{2x^3}{3} + 8x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^4$

$\left[x^3 + 8x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_{-2}^4$

$\left[4^3 + 8(4) - \frac{1}{3}(4)^3 \right] - \left[(-2)^3 + 8(-2) - \frac{1}{3}(-2)^3 \right]$

$\left[64 + 32 - \frac{64}{3} \right] - \left[4 - 16 + \frac{8}{3} \right]$

$\left[48 - \frac{64}{3} \right] - \left[-12 + \frac{8}{3} \right] \rightarrow 60 - 24$

$48 - \frac{64}{3} + 12 - \frac{8}{3} \quad (36)$

$60 - \frac{72}{3}$

b) $y = x^3 \quad y = 2x + 8$

$$\begin{aligned} \pm\sqrt{y} &= x \quad y-8=2x \\ \pm\sqrt{y} &= \frac{1}{2}y - 4 \quad (\pm\sqrt{y})^2 = (\frac{1}{2}y - 4)^2 \\ \rightarrow \frac{y-8}{2} &= x \quad y = (\frac{1}{2}y - 4)(\frac{1}{2}y - 4) \\ \frac{1}{2}y - 4 &= x \quad y = \frac{1}{4}y^2 - 2y - 2y + 16 \\ & \quad y = \frac{1}{4}y^2 - 4y + 16 \end{aligned}$$

POL's

$$\begin{aligned} 4y &= 4(\frac{1}{4}y^2) + 4(-4y) + 4(16) \\ 4y &= y^2 - 16y + 64 \\ 0 &= y^2 - 16y - 4y + 64 \\ 0 &= y^2 - 20y + 64 \\ 0 &= (y-16)(y-4) \\ y-16 &= 0 \quad y-4 = 0 \\ y &= 16 \quad y = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$\int_0^4 (\sqrt{y}) - (-\sqrt{y}) dy + \int_4^{16} (\sqrt{y}) - (\frac{1}{2}y - 4) dy$

$\int_0^4 (\sqrt{y} + \sqrt{y}) dy + \int_4^{16} (y^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}y + 4) dy$

$\int_0^4 (2y^{\frac{1}{2}}) dy + \int_4^{16} (y^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}y + 4) dy$