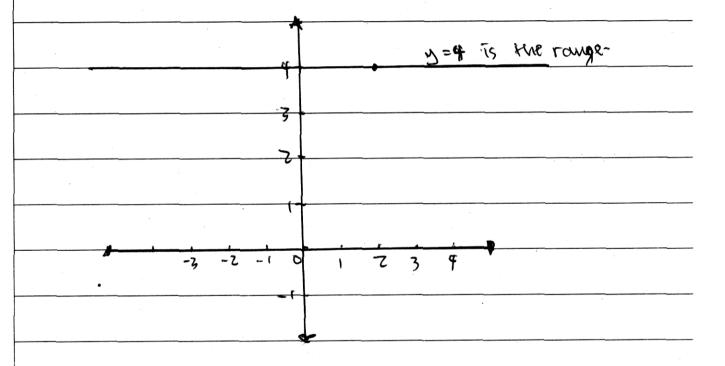


$$x = 2$$



i).
$$z'(x) = 3(0+1)(0-3)$$
 12 = 3(x+1)(x-3)

$$12 = 3(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$= 3(0^{2}-0+0-3) \qquad 12 = 3(x^{2}-3x+x-3)$$

$$12 = 3 (x^2 - 2x - 3)$$



_ [٠ ۵		_)	١	~ `	
32	- 7	+	2	/ =	-21	١

*

Λi).

$$(x)^{2} y = \frac{x^{4}}{4} \quad x = 0 \quad x = 2$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{4}}{4} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{4}}{4} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{4}}{4} dx$$

$$V = \pi \int y^2 dx$$

$$=\pi\int_0^2 \frac{x^4}{4} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{4} dx$$

$$=\pi\left[\frac{x_{c}}{2}\right]_{0}$$