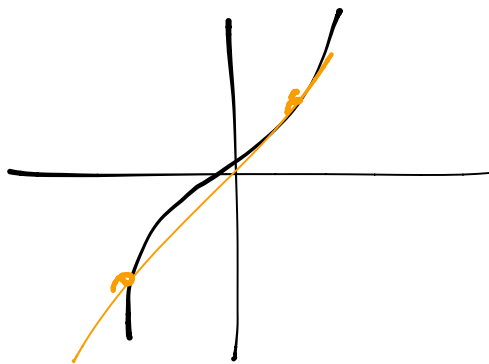


$$y = 3x - 2 \quad \text{;} \quad y = x^3$$



$$\int_{-2}^1 (x^3 - (3x - 2)) dx$$



$$x^3 = 3x - 2$$

$$x^3 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

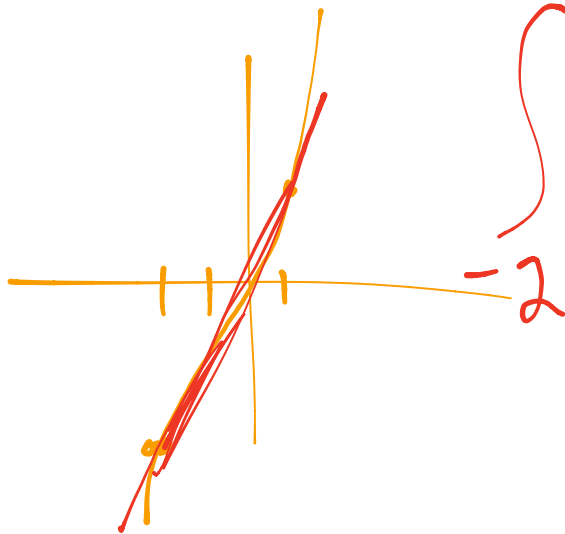
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ & & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Quadratic

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -2, x = 1$$



$$\int_{-2}^1 [x^3 - (3x - 2)] dx$$

$$\frac{27}{4} = 6.75$$

$\bar{5} \rightarrow 80\%$

25% pts. back

$\bar{8} \rightarrow 25\%$

$\bar{+2}$

$x = 2y - y^2$

$x = -y$

$V = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2 \cdot -1} = 1$

$-y = 2y - y^2$

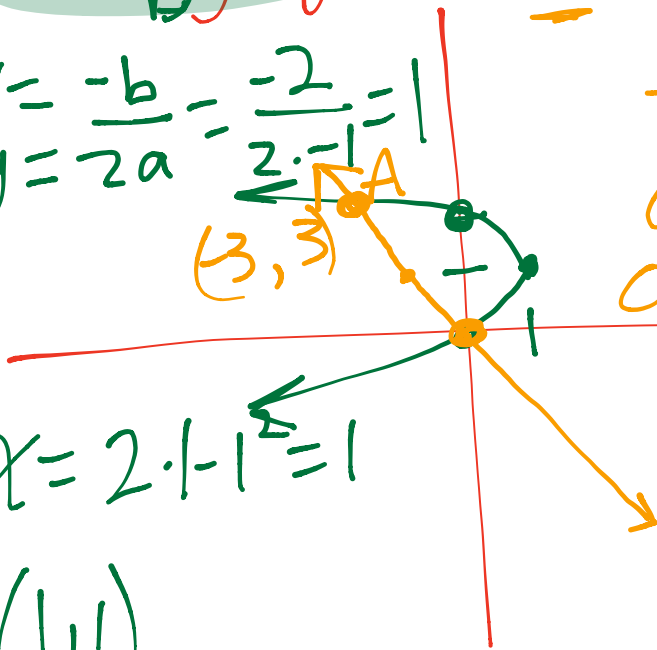
$0 = 3y - y^2$

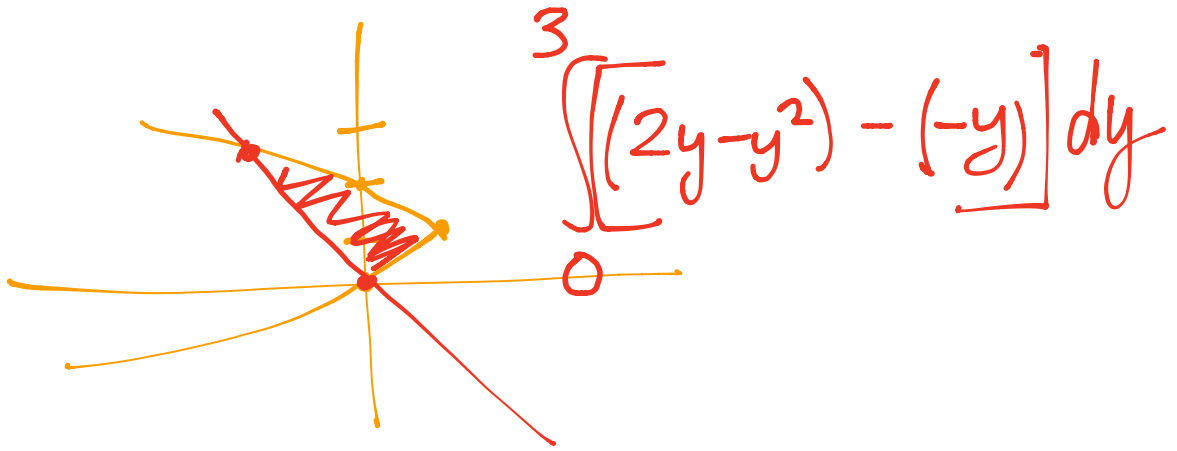
$0 = y(3 - y)$

$x = 2 \cdot 1 - 1^2 = 1$

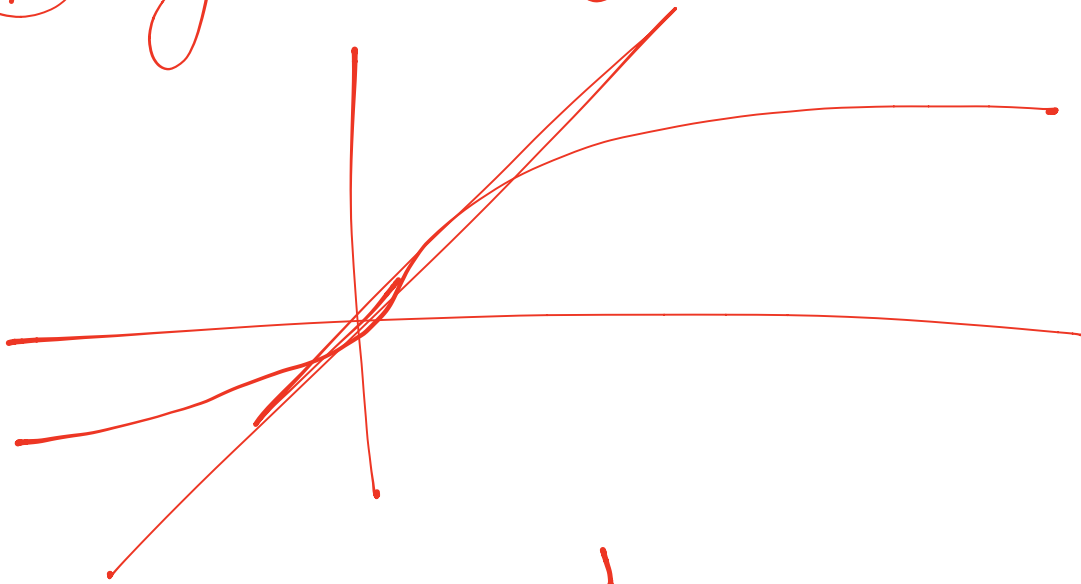
$V(1, 1)$

$0 = 2y - y^2$
 $0 = y(2 - y)$





⑦ $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ $y = x$



$$\int_{-1}^0 (x - x^{1/3}) dx + \int_0^1 (x^{1/3} - x) dx = 0$$

$\sqrt[3]{x}$ & x are both odd

p. 418

1-49 every other odd

1, 5, 9, 13,