Skuler in volume soc me intégrale $\int dx \quad f(x) = (1-x)(x-3)$ $\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{x} dx = \pi \int_{a}^{2} \int_{a}^{x} dx$ $\int (X) = (1-X)(X-3) = X-3 - X^2 + 3X = -X^2 + 4X - 3$ $\frac{\pi}{n} \int_{1}^{3} (-x^{2}+4x-3)^{2} dx = \pi \int_{1}^{3} (-x^{2}+4x-3)(-x^{2}+4x-3) dx$ $= \pi \int (x^{4} - 4x^{2} + 3x^{2} - 4x^{3} + 16x^{2} - 12x + 3x^{2} - 12x + 9) dx$ $= \pi \int (x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x + 9) dx$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} x^{5} - 2x^{4} + \frac{22}{3} x^{3} - n2x^{2} + 9x \right) \Big|_{1}^{3}$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{18}{5} - \frac{38}{15} \right) = \pi \frac{54 - 38}{15} = \pi \cdot \frac{16}{15}$$