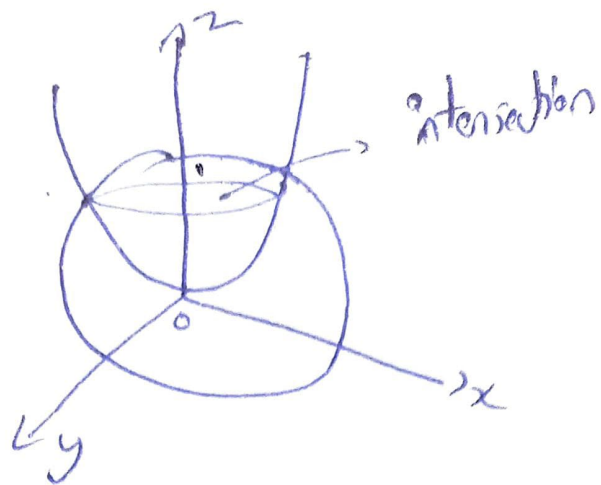


$$\text{Volume} = \int_A \int_{z=0}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} dz \, dA$$



A: intersection
plane of

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \quad \& \quad x^2 + y^2 = 3z$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2 + 3z - 4 = 0$$

$$(z+4)(z-1) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad z = 1, -4$$

Thus A is $x^2 + y^2 = 3$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_A \int \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2} \, dA$$

$$A: x^2 + y^2 = 3$$

Converting to polar

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{4-r^2} \times r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 2\pi \times \int_{r=0}^{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{t} \times r \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} \left(4-r^2=t \Rightarrow \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} = -2r \right) \Rightarrow -\pi \times \frac{2}{3} \left[(4-r^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{2\pi}{3} [1-8] = \boxed{\frac{14\pi}{3}} \text{ units}$$