

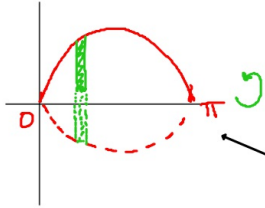
Volumes of Solids

**\*\*Day 1: Disc and Washer Method**

Day 2: Shell Method

Day 3: Cross Sections

1)  $y = \sin x$   $[0, \pi]$



slice creates a cylinder

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Volume} = \pi \int ( \quad )^2 dx$$

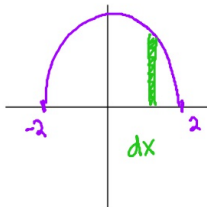
all cylinders added together

$$V = \pi \int_0^{\pi} (\overset{\text{top}}{\sin x} - \overset{\text{bottom}}{0})^2 dx$$

2)  $y = 4 - x^2$

$y = 0$

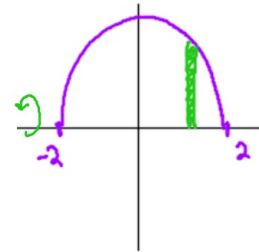
- a) Draw curve
- b) Draw representative rectangle
- c) Determine  $dx$  or  $dy$  and set limits



rotate about  $x$ -axis

$$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 (\overset{\text{top}}{4-x^2} - \overset{\text{bottom}}{0})^2 dx$$

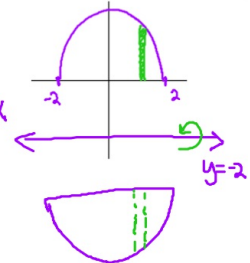
$$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 ((4-x^2) - 0)^2 dx$$



rotate about  $y = -2$

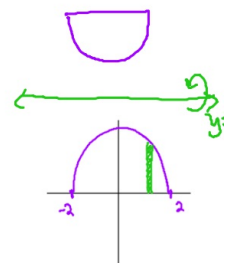
$$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 [(\overset{R^2}{(4-x^2-(-2))} - \overset{r^2}{(0-(-2))})^2] dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 [(4-x^2+2)^2 - (0+2)^2] dx$$



rotate about  $y = 5$

$$V = \pi \int_{-2}^2 [(\overset{R^2}{(5-0)} - \overset{r^2}{(5-(4-x^2))})^2] dx$$

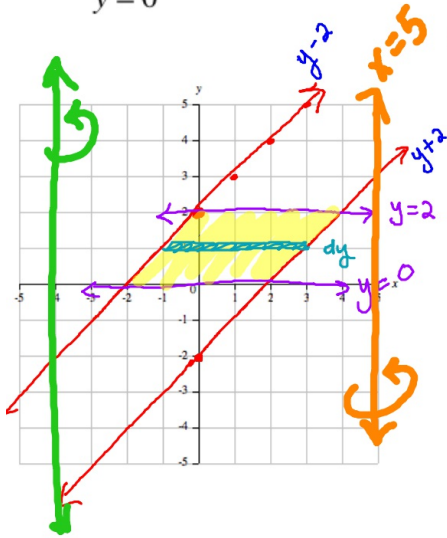


3)  $y = x + 2$   $x = y - 2$   $\leftarrow y_1$   
 $y = x - 2$   $x = y + 2$   $\leftarrow y_2$   
 $y = 2$   
 $y = 0$

rotate about  $x = 5$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 \left[ (R^2) - (r^2) \right] dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 \left[ (5 - (y - 2))^2 - (5 - (y + 2))^2 \right] dy = 64\pi$$



rotate about  $x = -4$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 \left[ (R^2) - (r^2) \right] dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 \left[ ((y + 2) - (-4))^2 - ((y - 2) - (-4))^2 \right] dy$$

4)  $y = x^3$   $x = \sqrt[3]{y}$   
 $y = 0$   
 $x = 2$

rotate about  $x = 2$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 (R^2) dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 (2 - \sqrt[3]{y})^2 dy$$

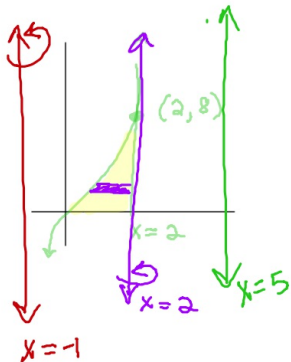
rotate about  $x = 5$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left[ (R^2) - (r^2) \right] dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left[ (5 - \sqrt[3]{y})^2 - (5 - 2)^2 \right] dy$$

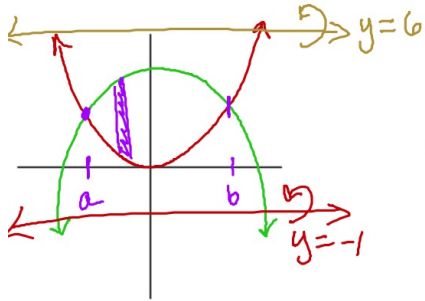
rotate about  $x = -1$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left[ (2 - (-1))^2 - (\sqrt[3]{y} - (-1))^2 \right] dy$$



5)  $y = x^2$

$y = 4 - x^2$



rotate about  $y = -1$

$$V = \pi \int_a^b \left[ (4-x^2-(-1))^2 - (x^2-(-1))^2 \right] dx$$

rotate about  $y = 6$

$$V = \pi \int_a^b \left[ (6-x^2)^2 - (6-(4-x^2))^2 \right] dx$$