Section 6.3: Volume by Cyndrical Shells

<u>The Method of Cylindrical Shells</u>: Within the bounded region, we rotate a rectangle around the axis of rotation. This results in what is called a **cylindrical shell**:



• Revolution about the y axis: $V = \int_a^b 2\pi x (f(x) - g(x)) dx$,





1. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = x - x^2$, y = 0, about the y axis.



2. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = \frac{1}{x}$, y = -2, x = 1, x = 4 about the y axis.

3. Set up but do not evaluate an integral that gives the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = x^2$, y = x about the line x = 3 using two different methods.



4. Set up but do not evaluate an integral that gives the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region $y = 4x - x^2$, y = 3, about the line x = 1.

5. Set up but do not evaluate an integral that gives volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = 3x^2$, y = 0, x = 0, x = 2 about the line x = -1.

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6. Set up but do not evaluate an integral that gives the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region $y = \sqrt{x} + 2$, x = 1, y = 5, about the line x = -1 using two different methods.



• Revolution about the x axis: $V = \int_c^d 2\pi y (f(y) - g(y)) \, dy$, where $f(y) \ge g(y)$ for $c \le y \le d$.



7. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y^2 = x$, x = 0, y = 2, y = 5 about the x axis.



8. Set up but do not evaluate an integral that gives the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = x^2$, x = 0 and y = 2 about the line y = 3 using two different methods.

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9. Using two different methods, find an integral that gives the volume of the solid obtained by rotating region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, y = 0, x + y = 2 about the x-axis. Do not evaluate either integral.

