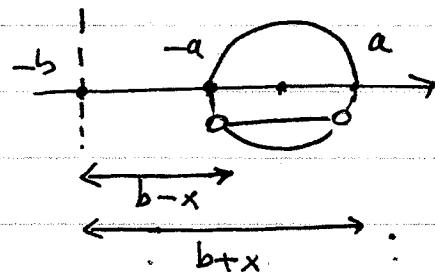


Problem B & C. For $0 < a < b$ rotate $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ about $x = -b$

1st The Volume (by Washer Method)

$$V = \int_{-a}^a \pi (b+x)^2 - \pi (b-x)^2 dy$$

$$= \int_{-a}^a \pi (2b)(2x) dy$$

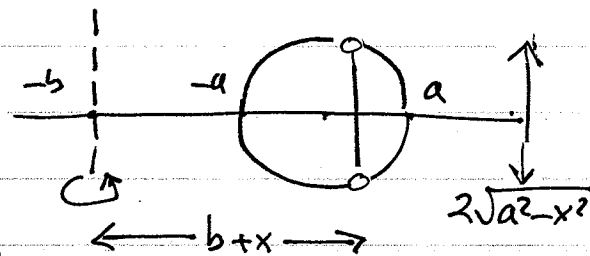


$$= (2\pi b) \int_{-a}^a 2 \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} dy = (2\pi b) (\text{Area of circle of radius } a)$$

$$= (2\pi b) (\pi a^2)$$

2nd The Volume (by Shells Method)

$$V = \int_{-a}^a 2\pi (b+x) [2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}] dx$$



$$= 2\pi b \int_{-a}^a 2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx + 4\pi \int_{-a}^a x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$$

$$= 2\pi b \left(\text{Area of circle of radius } a \right) + (4\pi) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \Big|_{x=-a}^{x=a}$$

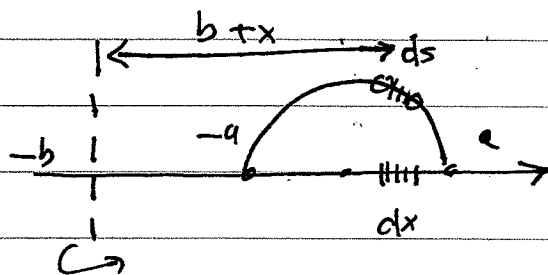
$$= (2\pi b) (\pi a^2) + 0$$

3^d Surface Area

$$\text{For } y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}, \quad ds = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{a}{y} dx$$

is the differential of surface area on the top half

$$d(x^2 + y^2 = a^2)$$



$$\frac{1}{2} (SA) =$$

$$\int_{-a}^a 2\pi (b+x) \frac{a}{y} dx =$$

$$(2\pi b) \int_{-a}^a \frac{a}{y} dx + (2\pi a) \int_{-a}^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= (2\pi b) \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{half the perimeter} \\ \text{of circle of radius } a \end{array} \right) + (2\pi a) 2 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \Big|_{x=-a}^{x=a}$$

$$= (2\pi b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (2\pi a) + 0, \text{ so}$$

$$SA = (2\pi b)(2\pi a)$$