

### 1. 6.3 VOLUME USING CYLINDRICAL SHELLS

- (1) The curve  $y = f(x)$  from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$  rotated about the  $y$ -axis will enclose a solid with volume

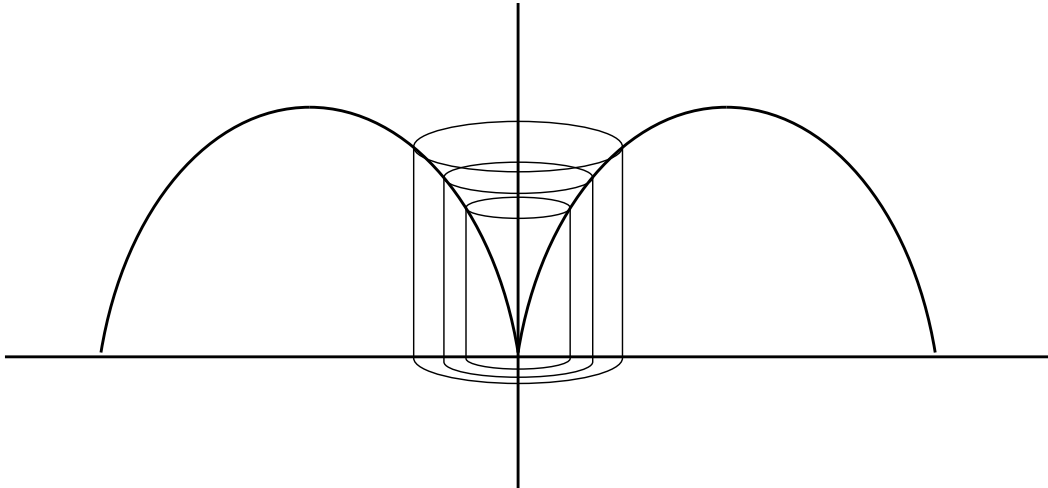
$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi x f(x) dx$$

- (2) The curve  $x = f(y)$  from  $y = c$  to  $y = d$  rotated about the  $x$ -axis will enclose a solid with volume

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi y f(y) dy$$

- (3) To generalize, note that the integrand is the surface area of a cylinder ( $2\pi rh$ ) and everything is in term of the variable for the axis perpendicular to the axis of rotation.

**Example 1.1.** Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line.  $y = x(4 - x)$ ,  $y = x$ , about the  $y$ -axis



## 2. TWO CURVES

- (1) The region bounded on top by  $y = f(x)$  and on bottom by  $y = g(x)$  from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$  rotated about the  $y$ -axis will enclose a solid with volume

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi x(f(x) - g(x)) dx$$

- (2) The region bounded on the right by  $x = f(y)$  and on the left by  $x = g(y)$  from  $y = c$  to  $y = d$  rotated about the  $x$ -axis will enclose a solid with volume

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi y(f(y) - g(y)) dy$$

- (3) To generalize, note that the integrand is the surface area of a cylinder ( $2\pi rh$ ) and everything is in term of the variable for the axis perpendicular to the axis of rotation.

**Example 2.1.** Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line.  $y = 3 + 2x - x^2$ ,  $x + y = 3$ , about the  $y$ -axis

3. LINES OTHER THAN THE  $x$  AND  $y$ -AXIS FOR THE AXIS OF ROTATION

**Example 3.1.** Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line.  $y = x$ ,  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , about  $x = 2$

**Example 3.2.** Set up the integral used to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line. Do not evaluate.  $y = e^{-2x}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 0$  about  $x = 4$

## 4. MIXED EXAMPLES

**Example 4.1.** Set up the integral, in terms of  $x$ , used to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line. Do not evaluate.  $y = \ln x$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = e^2$  about  $x = 1$

**Example 4.2.** *Set up the integral, in terms of  $x$ , used to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line. Do not evaluate.  $y = \ln x$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = e^2$  about  $y = 2$*

**Example 4.3.** *Set up the integral, in terms of  $y$ , used to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the specified line. Do not evaluate.  $y = \ln x$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = e^2$  about  $y = 2$*