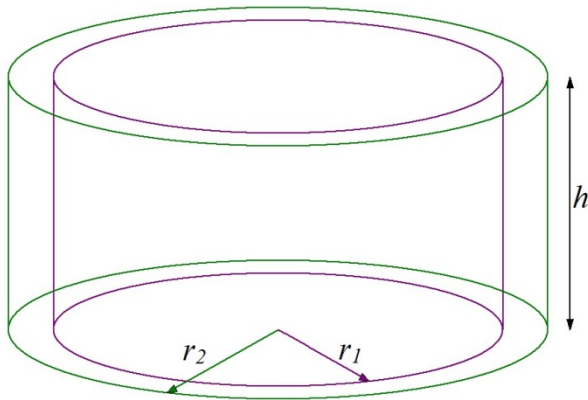


Volumes Using Cylindrical Shells

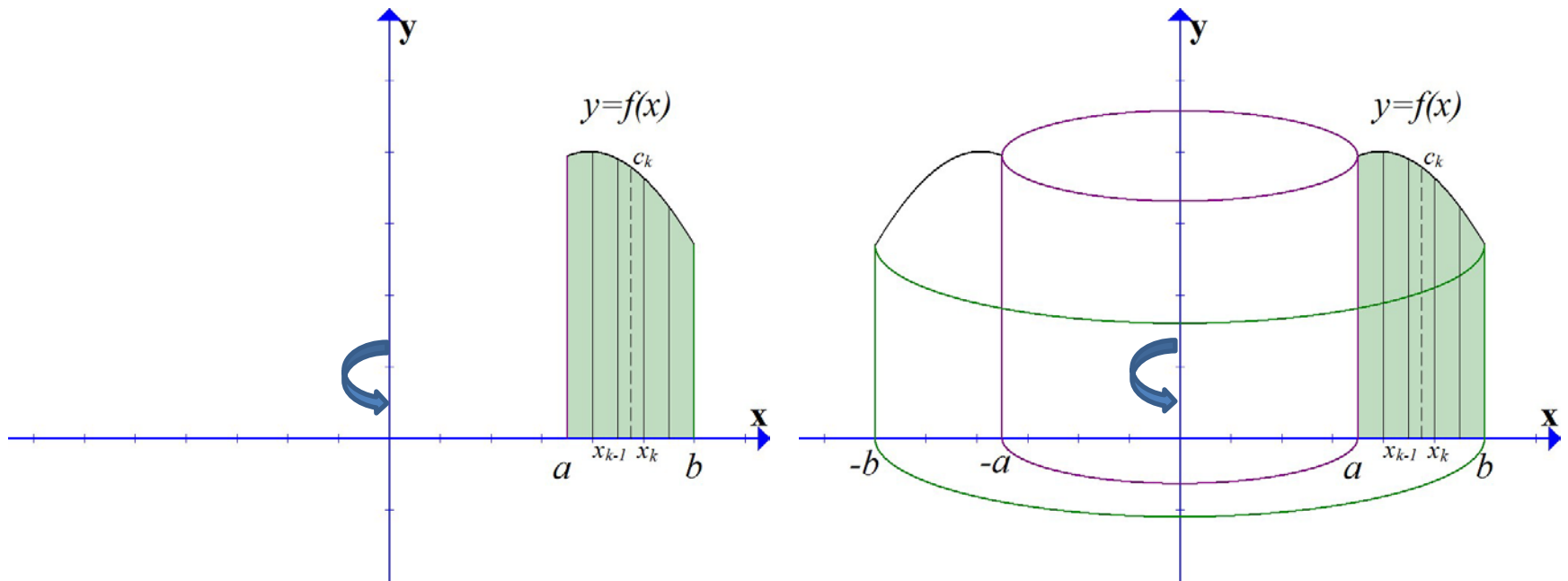
Volume of a Shell



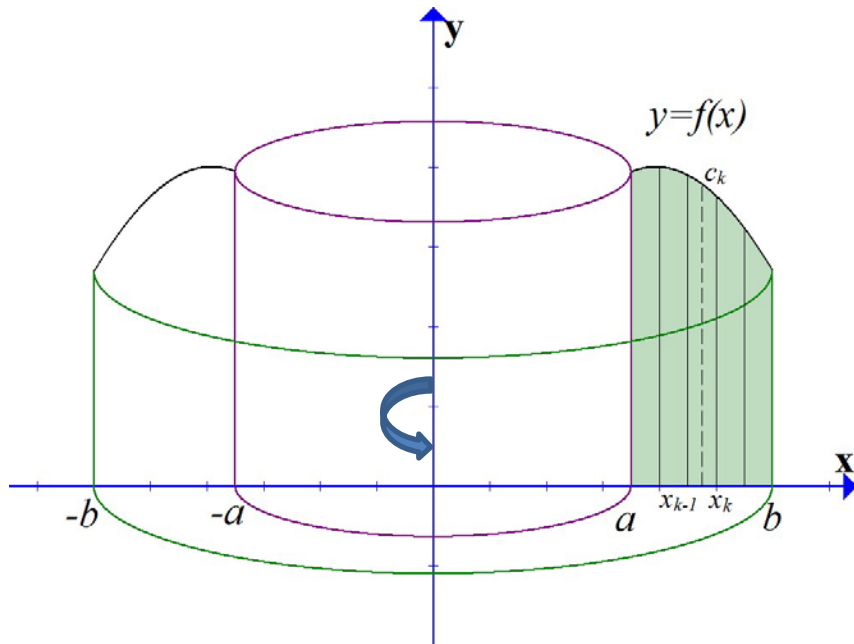
Volume of outer cylinder
– Volume of inner
cylinder

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi r_2^2 h - \pi r_1^2 h \\ &= \pi h (r_2^2 - r_1^2) \\ &= \pi h (r_2 + r_1)(r_2 - r_1) \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{r_2 + r_1}{2} \right) h (r_2 - r_1) \\ &= 2\pi (\text{average} \\ &\quad \text{radius})(\text{height})(\text{thickness}) \end{aligned}$$

Revolve $y = f(x)$ about the y -axis



Revolve $y = f(x)$ about the y -axis



On each slice:

average radius

$$= \frac{x_k + x_{k-1}}{2} = c_k$$

height = $f(c_k)$

thickness = Δx_k

$$V_k \approx 2\pi c_k f(c_k) \Delta x_k$$

Method of Cylindrical Shells

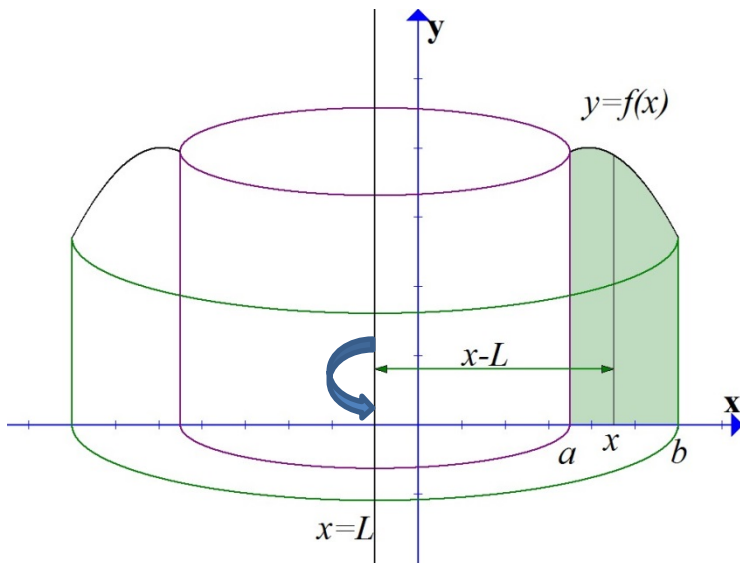
$$V = \sum_{k=1}^n V_k \approx \sum_{k=1}^n 2\pi c_k f(c_k) \Delta x_k$$

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

$$V = \int_a^b \underbrace{2\pi(\text{radius})(\text{height})}_{\text{Surface area of a cylinder}} dx$$

Surface area of a cylinder

Revolve $y = f(x)$ about $x = L$



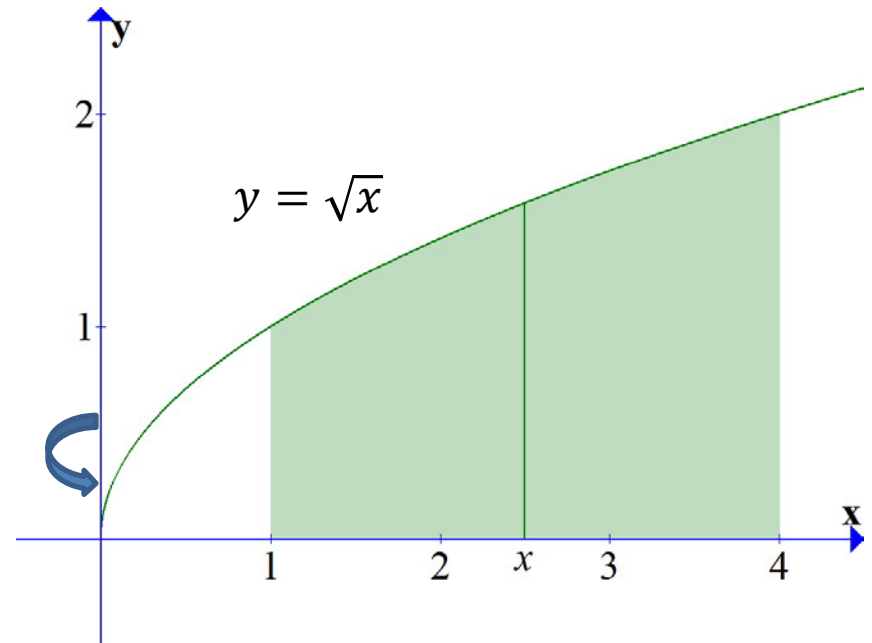
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi(\text{radius})(\text{height}) dx \\ &= \int_a^b 2\pi|x - L|f(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

Example 1

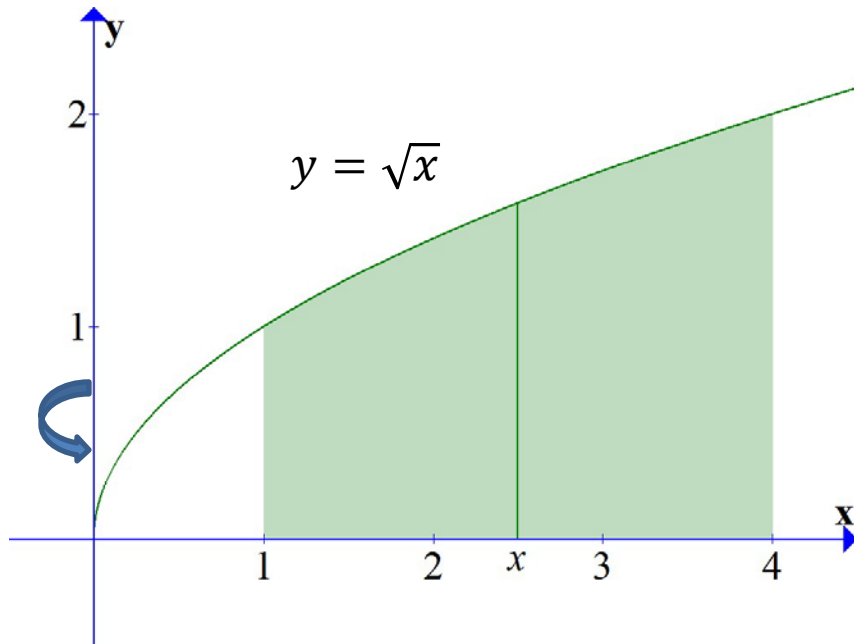
Use cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated when the region enclosed between $y = \sqrt{x}$, $x = 1$, $x = 4$ and the x -axis is revolved about the y -axis.

Solution:

Sketch the curve.



Example 1 (continued)



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi(\text{radius})(\text{height}) dx \\ &= \int_1^4 2\pi x \sqrt{x} dx \\ &= \int_1^4 2\pi x^{3/2} dx \\ &= \dots = \frac{124\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

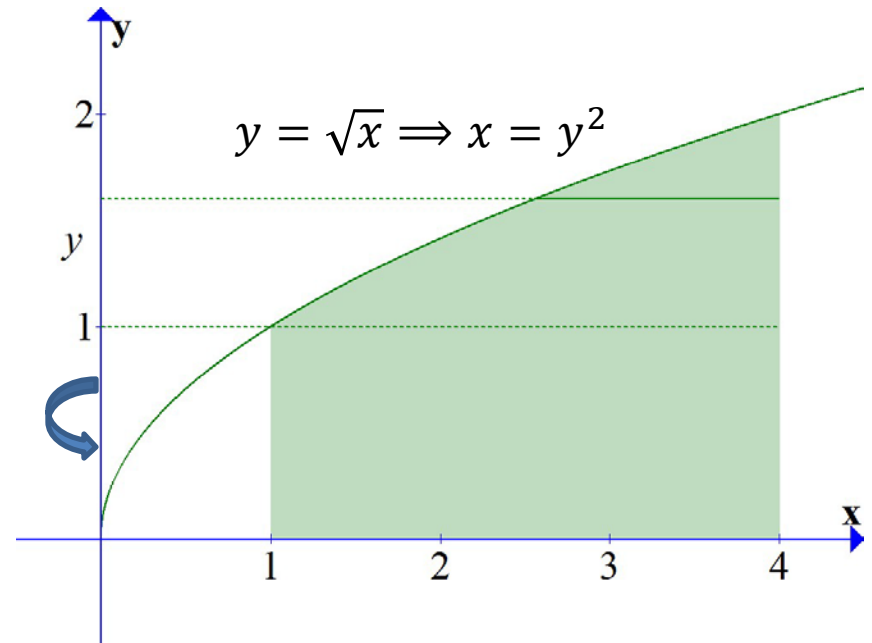
Example 2

Redo Example 1 using the Washer Method.

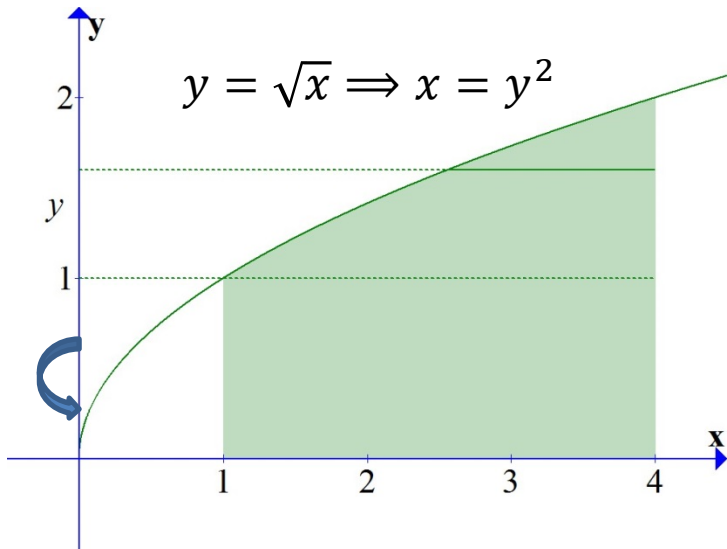
(Find the volume of the solid generated when the region enclosed between $y = \sqrt{x}$, $x = 1$, $x = 4$ and the x -axis is revolved about the y -axis.)

Solution:

Sketch the curve.



Example 2 (continued)



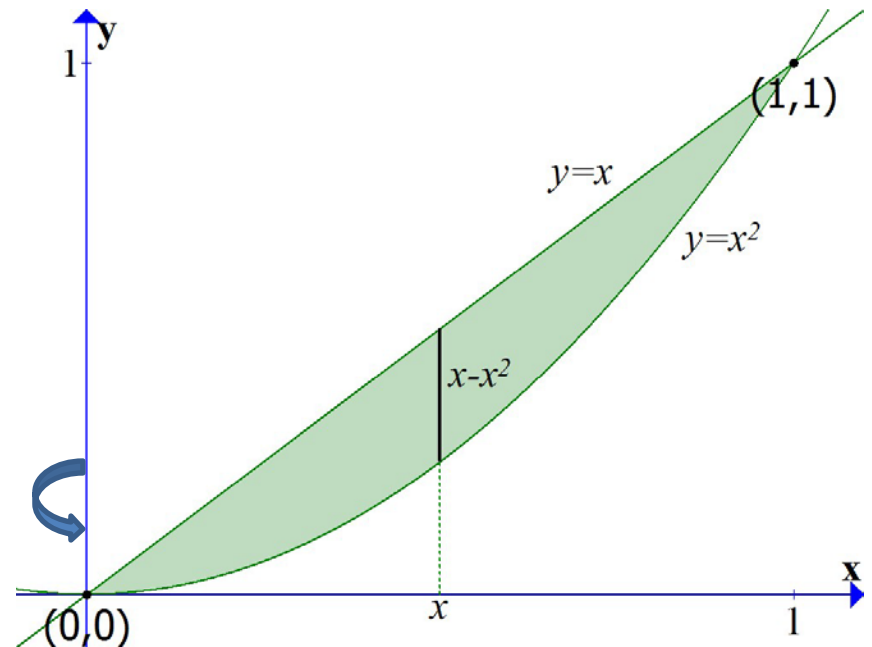
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^1 \pi(4^2 - 1^2) dy \\ &\quad + \int_1^2 \pi(4^2 - (y^2)^2) dy \\ &= \dots = \frac{124\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Example 3

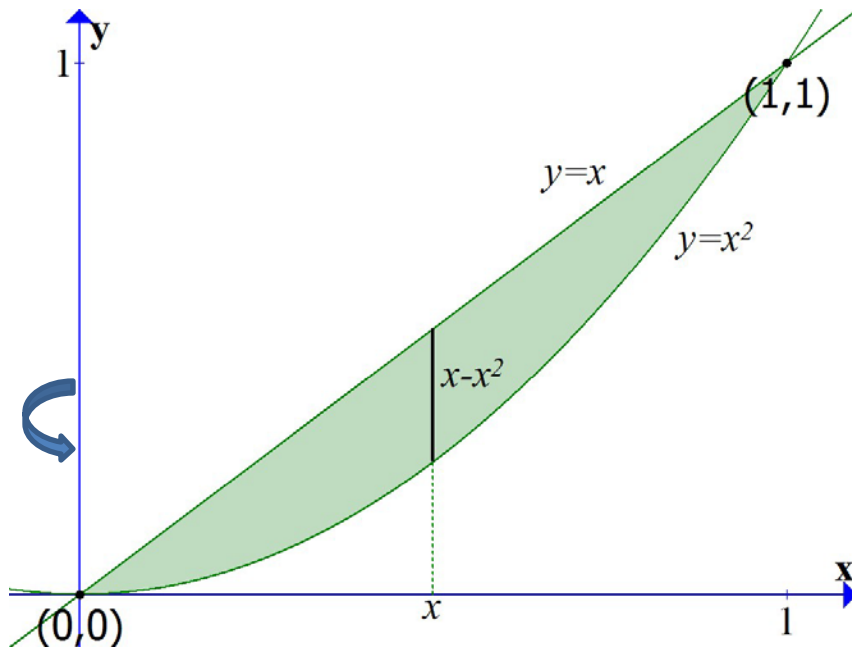
Use cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated when the region R in the first quadrant enclosed between $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ is revolved about the y -axis.

Solution:

Sketch region to be revolved.



Example 3 (continued)



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi(\text{radius})(\text{height}) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 2\pi(x)(x - x^2) dx \\ &= \dots = \frac{\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

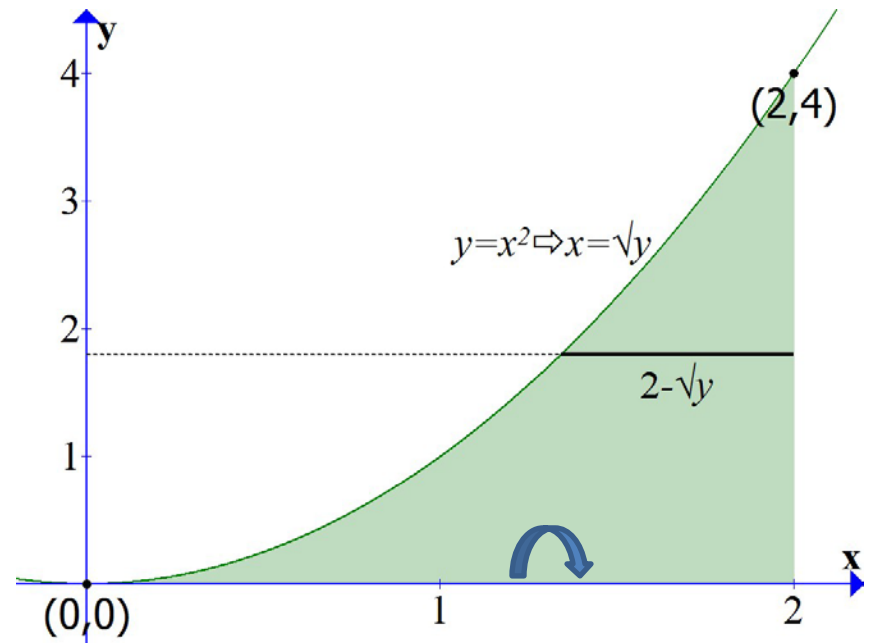
Example 4

(Revolve $x = u(y)$ about the x -axis)

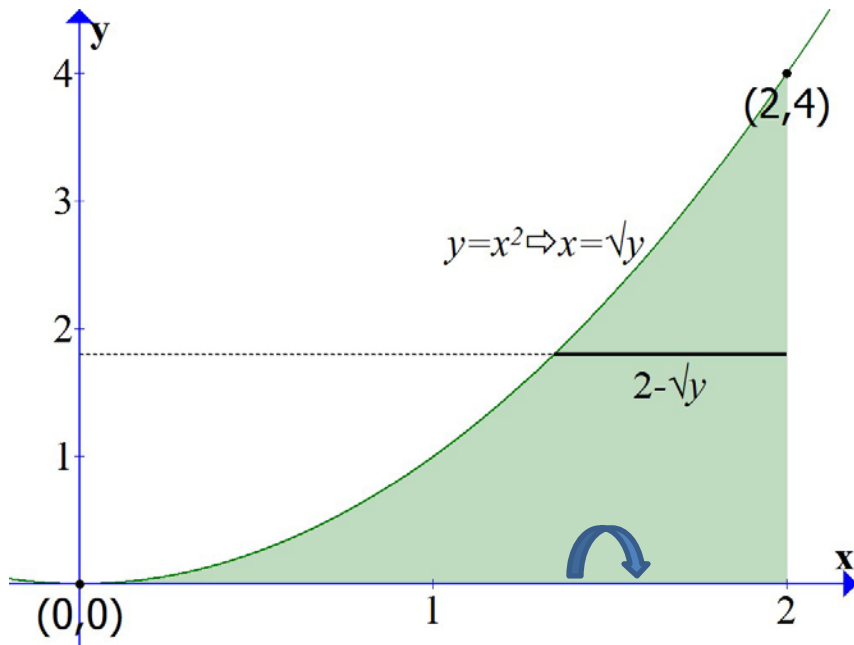
Use cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated when the region R under $y = x^2$ over the interval $[0,2]$ is revolved about the x -axis.

Solution:

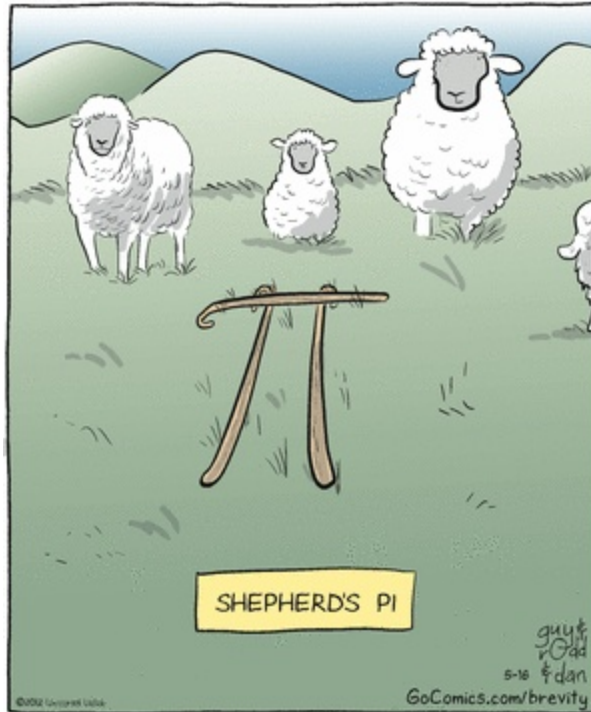
Sketch region to be revolved.



Example 4 (continued)



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_a^b 2\pi(\text{radius})(\text{height}) dy \\ &= \int_0^4 2\pi y(2 - \sqrt{y}) dy \\ &= \dots = \frac{32\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$



http://www.cartoonstock.com/directory/p/pi_symbols.asp