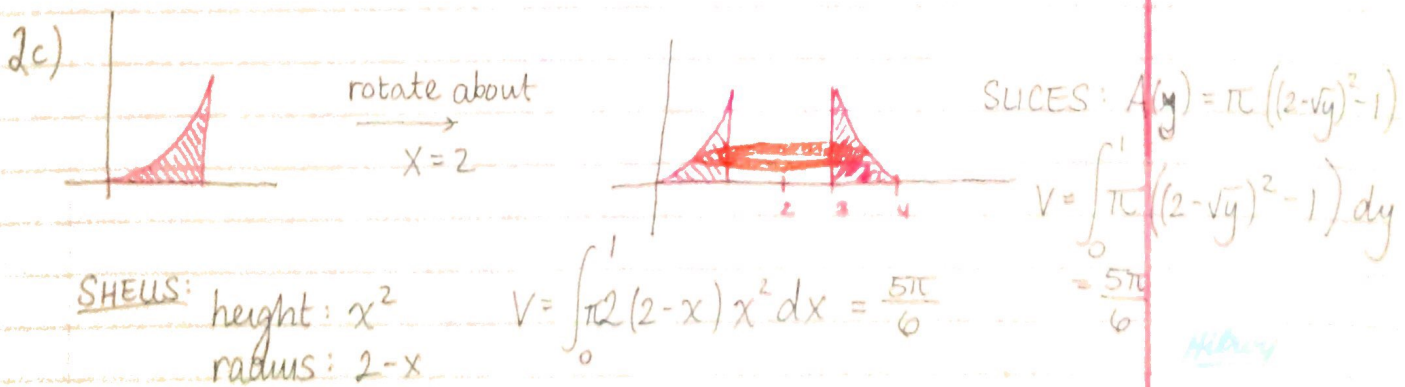
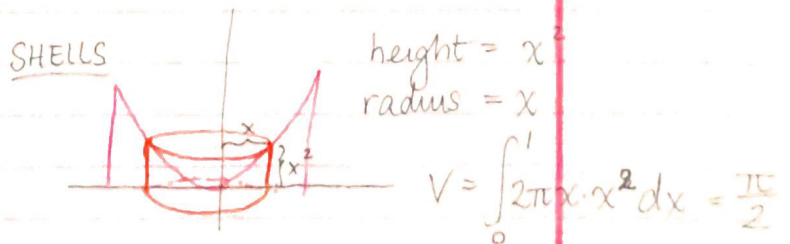
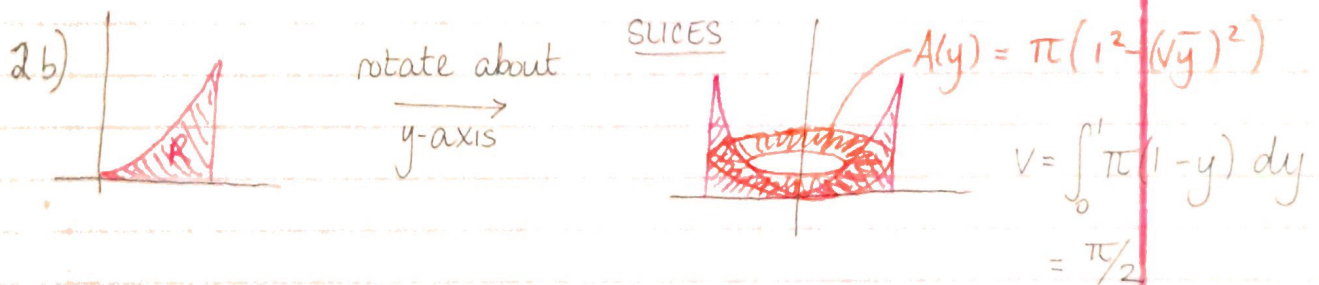
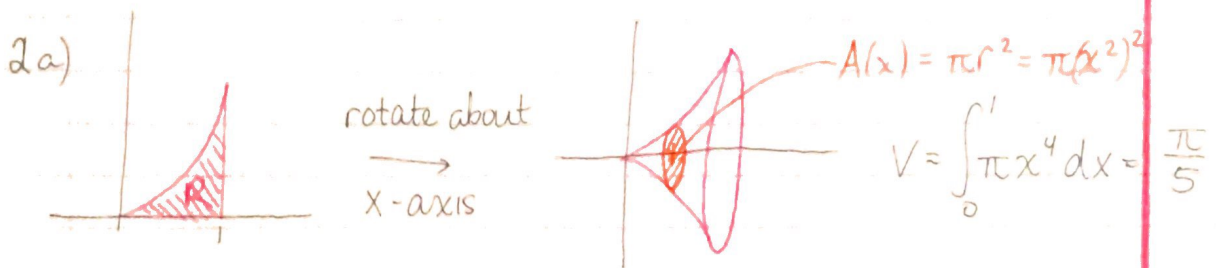


SOLUTIONS TO VOLUMES WORKSHEET

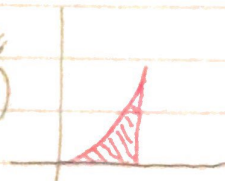
1a) $V = \int_a^b A(x) dx$, where $A(x)$ is the area of the slice at x .

b) $V = \int_a^b 2\pi r h dx$, where r is the radius of the shell and h is the height



SOLUTIONS

2d)



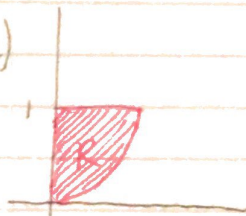
rotate
→
about y=2



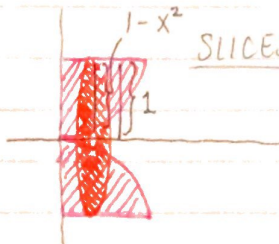
SLICES $A(x) = \pi(2^2 - (2-x^2)^2)$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(4 - (2-x^2)^2) dx = \frac{17\pi}{15}$$

3a)



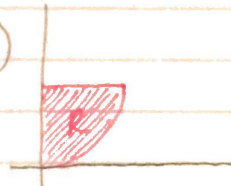
rotate
→
about x-axis



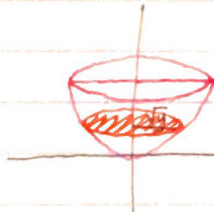
SLICES: $A(x) = \pi(1^2 - (x^2)^2)$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(1 - x^4) dx = \frac{4\pi}{5}$$

3b)



rotate about
→
y-axis



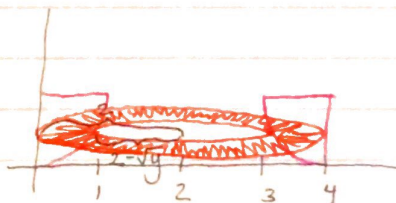
SLICES: $A(y) = \pi(\sqrt{y})^2$

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi y dy = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

3c)

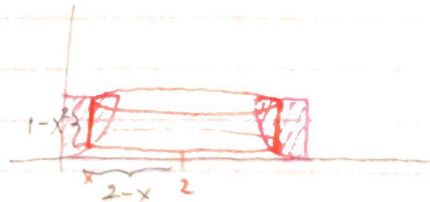


rotate about
→
x=2

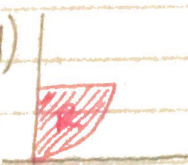


SLICES $V = \int_0^1 \pi(2^2 - (2-\sqrt{y})^2) dy = \frac{13\pi}{6}$

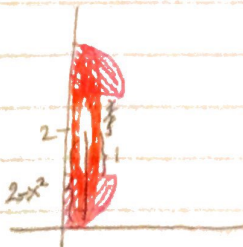
SHELLS: $V = \int_0^1 2\pi(2-x)(1-x^2) dx = \frac{13\pi}{6}$



3d)



rotate
→
about y=2




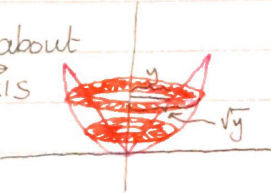
SLICES

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi((2-x^2)^2 - 1) dx = \frac{23\pi}{15}$$

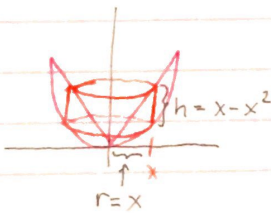
SOLUTIONS


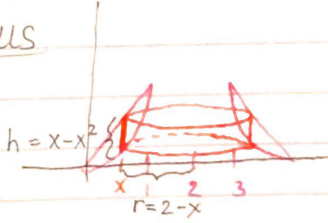
4a)  rotate about x -axis 

SICES: $V = \int_0^1 \pi (x^2 - (x^2)^2) dx = \frac{2\pi}{15}$

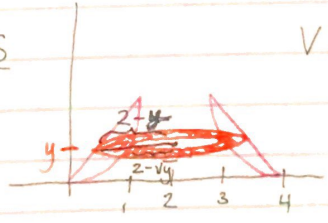
4b)  rotate about y -axis 

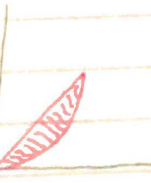
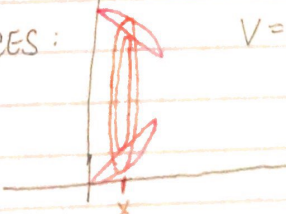
SICES $V = \int_0^1 \pi ((\sqrt{y})^2 - y^2) dy = \frac{\pi}{6}$

 SHELLS $V = \int_0^1 \pi x(x - x^2) dx = \frac{\pi}{6}$

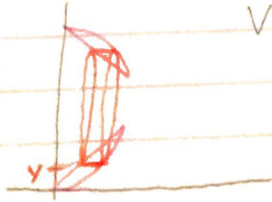
4c)  rotate about $x = 2$ 

SHELLS $V = \int_0^1 2\pi (2-x)(x-x^2) dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

SICES  $V = \int_0^1 \pi ((2-y)^2 - (2-\sqrt{y})^2) dy = \frac{\pi}{2}$

4d)  rotate about $y = 2$ 

SICES: $V = \int_0^1 \pi ((2-x^2)^2 - (2-x)^2) dx = \frac{8\pi}{15}$

SHELLS  $V = \int_0^1 2\pi (2-y)(\sqrt{y}-y) dy = \frac{8\pi}{15}$

Hilroy