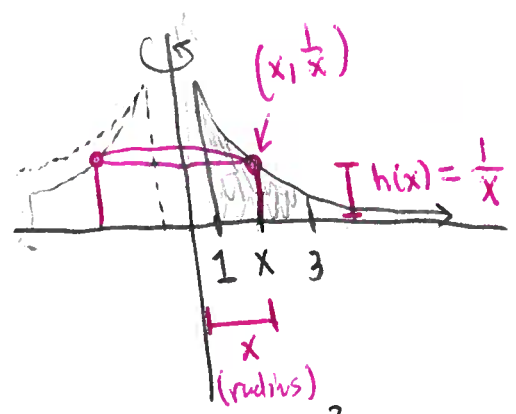


①.

Ex: region bdd above by $\frac{1}{x}$,
bdd below by x-axis
above [1,3]
rotate about y-axis

Soln:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 2\pi \int_1^3 x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= 2\pi \int_1^3 1 dx \\ &= 2\pi x \Big|_1^3 = 2\pi [3] - 1 \\ &= 4\pi \end{aligned}$$

region
(2)

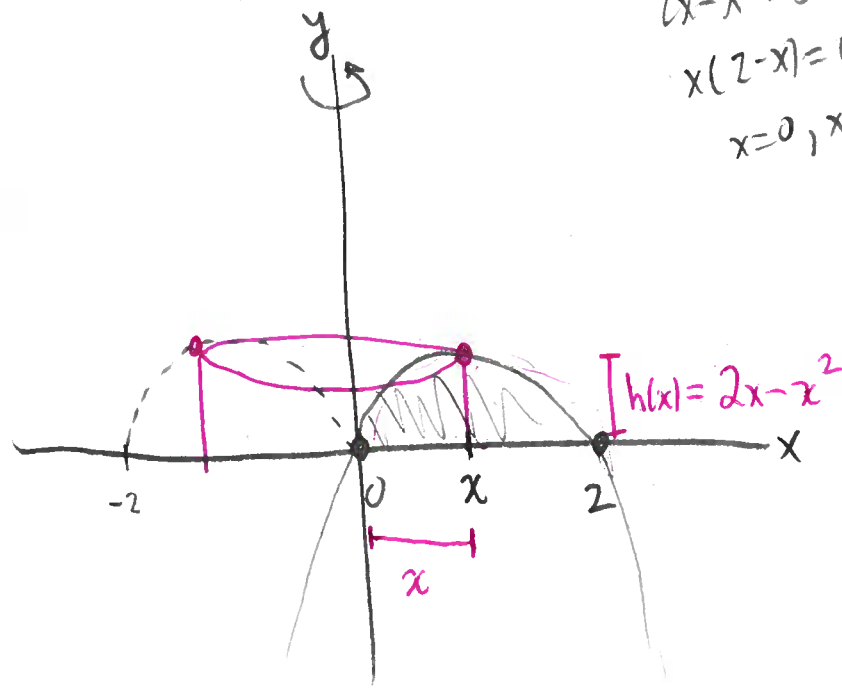
bdd above by $2x-x^2$, x -axis rotate y -axis
[0,2] on x -axis

(2)

$$2x-x^2=0$$

$$x(2-x)=0$$

$$x=0, x=2$$



$$Vol = 2\pi \int_0^2 x \cdot (2x - x^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2x^2 - x^3) dx$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 16}{4}$$

$$\frac{16}{64}$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^2$$

$$\frac{-16}{3}$$

$$\frac{16}{48}$$

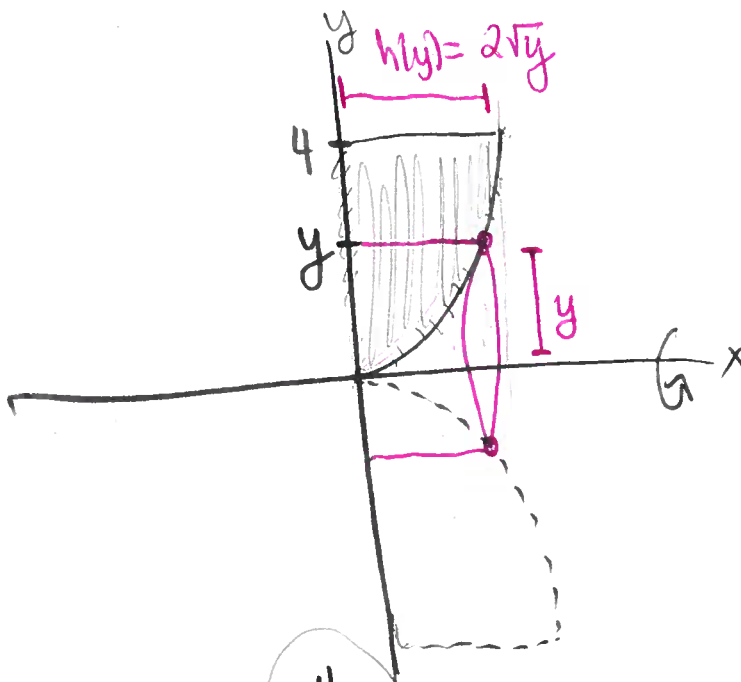
$$= 2\pi \left[\left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{16}{4} \right) - 0 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{64}{12} - \frac{48}{12} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{16}{12} \right] = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

Ex: Region bounded by $x = 2\sqrt{y}$, on left by y -axis for $y \in [0, 4]$
 Rotate about x -axis.

(3)



$$\frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{y}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$a \frac{b}{c} = \sqrt[a]{b}$$

$$y\sqrt{y} = y y^{1/2} = y^{1+1/2}$$

$$4^{5/2} = \sqrt{4^5}$$

$$Vol = 2\pi \int_0^4 y \cdot 2\sqrt{y} dy$$

$$\frac{a \frac{b}{c}}{d} = \frac{d}{c} \cdot \frac{a}{b}$$

$$= 4\pi \int_0^4 y^{3/2} dy$$

$$= 4\pi \left. \frac{y^{5/2}}{5/2} \right|_0^4 = \frac{8\pi}{5} [4^{5/2} - 0]$$

$$\frac{32 \cdot 8}{256}$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{5} (32)$$

$$= \frac{256\pi}{5}$$

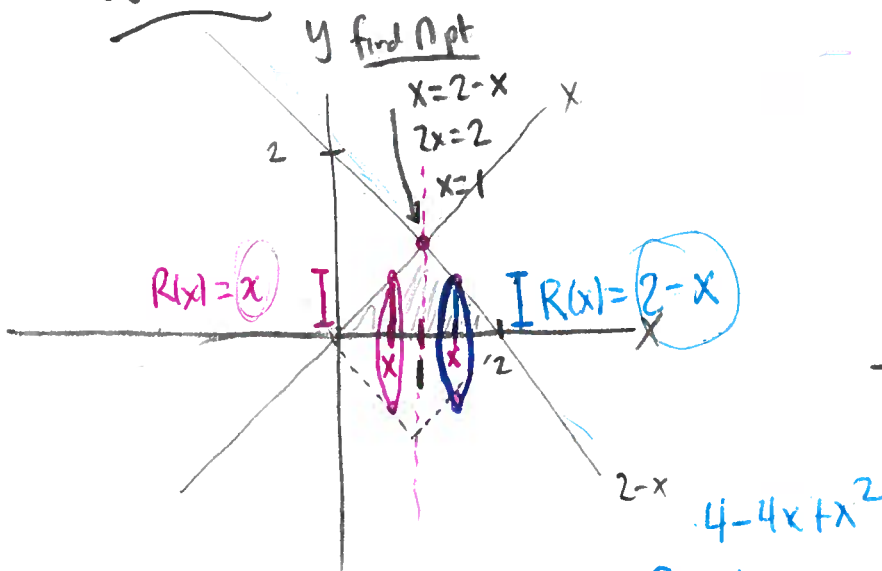
Ex: Which method is best?

4

Consider region bdd by $y=x$, $y=2-x$, x -axis

washer

rotated about x -axis.

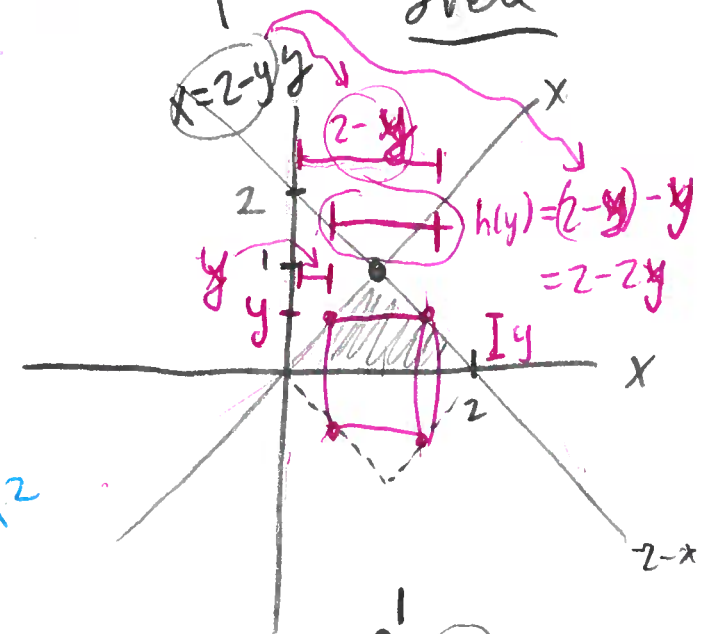


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \pi \int_1^2 (2-x)^2 dx \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \pi \left[4x - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_1^2 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi \left[\left(8 - 8 + \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left(4 - 2 + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi \left[\frac{8}{3} - \frac{7}{3} \right] \end{aligned}$$

~~BA~~

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

shell



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= 2\pi \int_0^1 y \cdot (2-2y) dy \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 (2y - 2y^2) dy \\ &= 2\pi \left[1 - \frac{2}{3} \right] \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Both methods here have upsides & downsides. "Best" is subjective here.

Ex: Which method best?

$y'' = -2$
 $x = 2$

(5)

Region bdd by $y = 4x - x^2$ and x-axis.

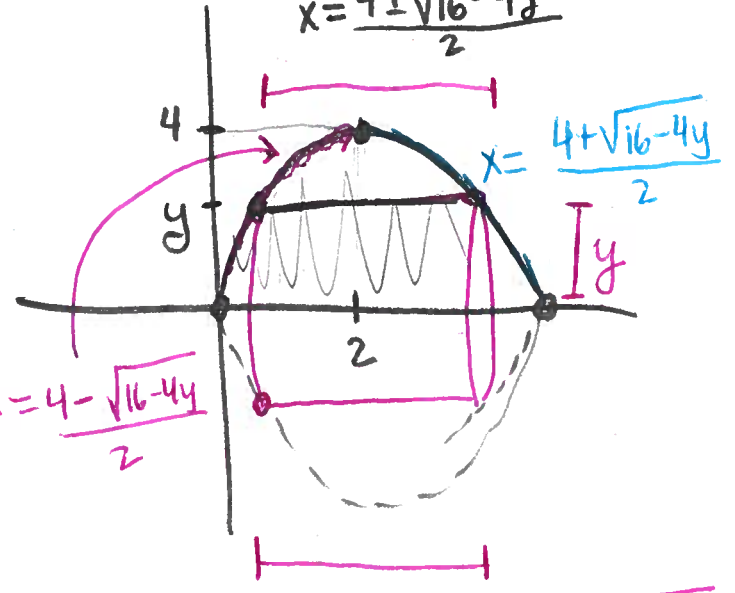
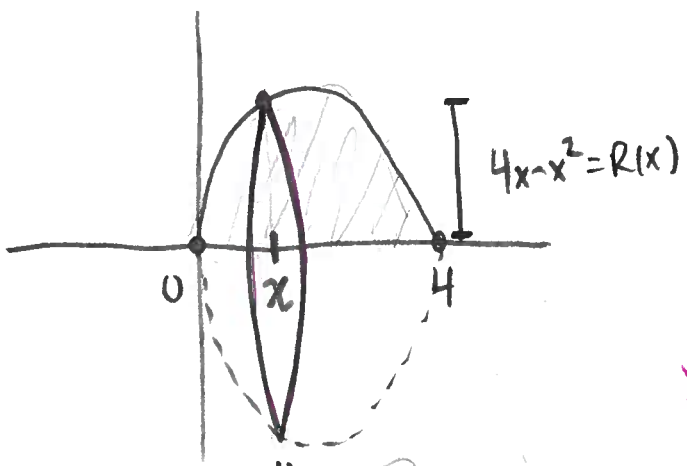
Rotate about x-axis.

washer

shell

need $x = \text{fact of } y$

$x^2 - 4x + y = 0$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4y}}{2}$



$$\text{Vol} = \pi \int_0^4 (4x - x^2)^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^4 (16x^2 - 8x^3 + x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{16}{3}x^3 - 2x^4 + \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^4$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{16 \cdot 4^3}{3} - 2 \cdot 4^4 + \frac{4^5}{5} - 0 \right]$$

≈ 107.23

$R(y) = \frac{4 + \sqrt{16 - 4y}}{2} - \frac{4 - \sqrt{16 - 4y}}{2}$
 $= \sqrt{16 - 4y}$

$$\text{Vol} = 2\pi \int_0^4 y \sqrt{16 - 4y} dy$$

$u = 16 - 4y$
 $\frac{du}{-4} = dy$
 $y = -4 - \frac{u}{4}$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{-4} \int_{16}^0 \left(-4 - \frac{u}{4}\right) \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{16} \left(-4u^{1/2} - \frac{u^{3/2}}{4}\right) du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[-\frac{4u^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{u^{5/2}}{4 \cdot (5/2)} \right]_0^{16}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[-\frac{8}{3} 16^{3/2} - \frac{16^{5/2}}{10} \right]$$

somehow ≈ 107.23

CLEARLY ~
 washer is best here!