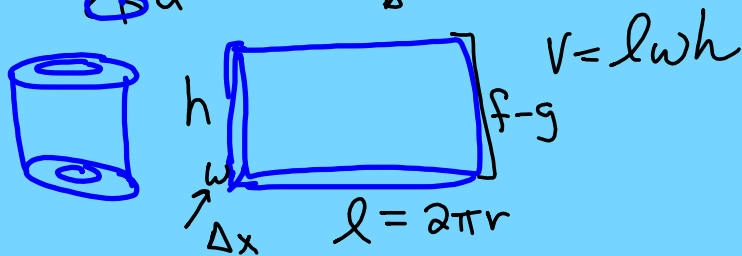
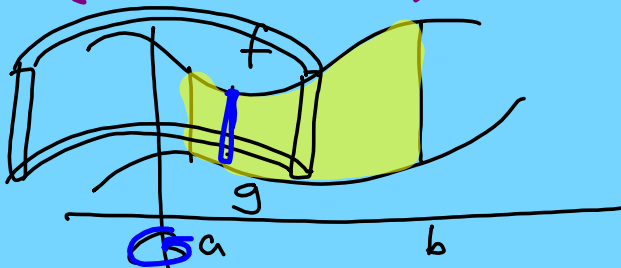


# VOLUME BY CYLINDRICAL SHELLS

(Shell Method)



$$2\pi r \cdot (f-g) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$2\pi \int_a^b r (f-g) dx$$

Disk Method

$$\pi \int_a^b [(r_o)^2 - (r_i)^2] dx$$

□ is ⊥ to axis of revolution

□ is vertical.  
y = x's  
Top-Bottom

□ is horizontal.  
x = y's  
R-L

Shell Method

$$2\pi \int_a^b r (f-g) dx$$

□ is || to axis of revolution

$$y = x^3 \quad y = 1 \quad x = 2$$

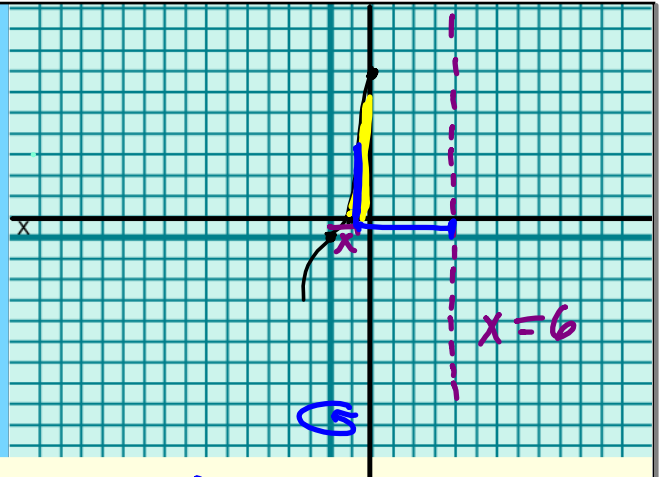
around  $y$ -axis.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 \end{array}$$

$$2\pi \int_a^b r(f-g) dx$$

$$2\pi \int_1^2 x(x^3-1) dx$$

$$= \frac{47\pi}{5} \text{ units}^3$$



$$2\pi \int_1^2 (6-x)(x^3-1) dx$$

1 R-L    T-B

$$y = x^2 + 1 \quad y = 1 \quad x = 3$$

around x-axis

$$\hookrightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{y - 1}$$

$$x = \sqrt{y - 1}$$

$$2\pi \int_1^{10} y (3 - \sqrt{y - 1}) dy$$

$$2\pi \int_1^{10} (y + 4)(3 - \sqrt{y - 1}) dy$$

