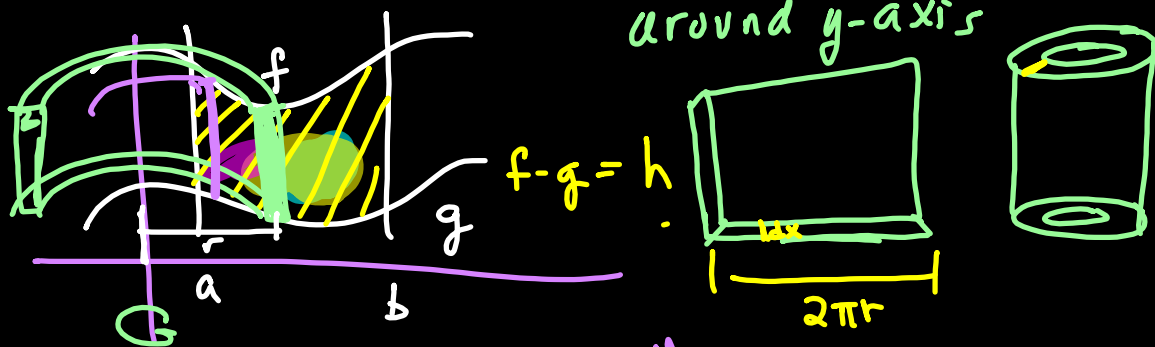


# SHELL METHOD - Volume by Cylindrical Shells



## Disk Method

$$\pi \int_a^b (r_o^2 - r_i^2) dx \text{ Formula:}$$

Rectangle is  $\perp$  to axis of rev.

Rectangle is vertical  
y = x's

## Shell

$$2\pi r \cdot (f-g) dx$$

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

Rectangle is  $\parallel$  to axis of rev.

Rect. is horiz.

x = y's

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

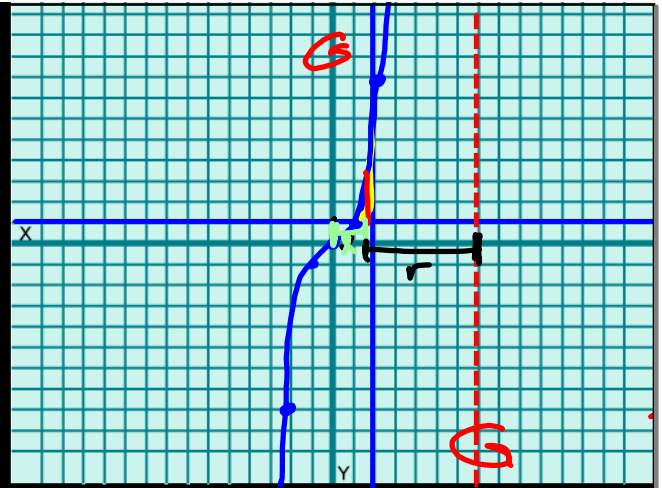
Around y-axis

Rect. is vertical  
 $y = x^3 \quad y = 1$

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

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

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



Go around  $x = 7$

$$2\pi \int_1^2 (7-x)(x^3-1) dx$$

R-L Top-Bottom

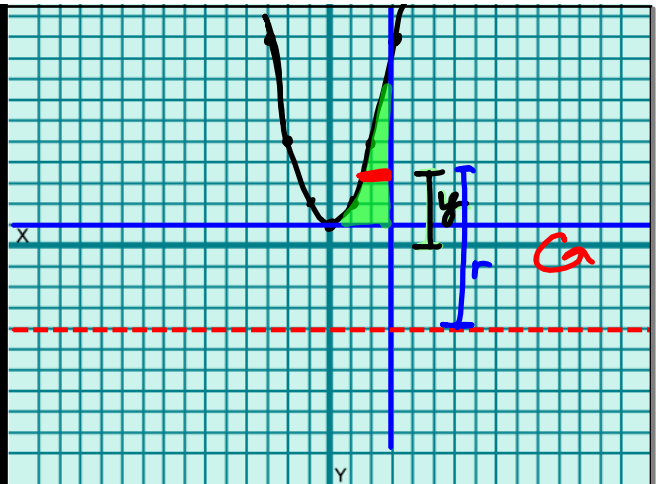
$$y = x^2 + 1 \quad y = 1 \quad x = 3$$

around  $x$ -axis

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

$$\pm\sqrt{y-1} = x \quad x = 3$$

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



Around the line  $y = -4$

$$2\pi \int_1^{10} \underbrace{(y-4)}_{T-B} \underbrace{(3-\sqrt{y-1})}_{R-L} dy$$