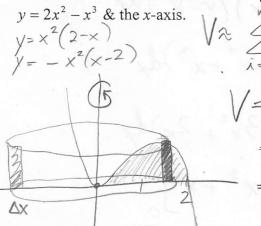
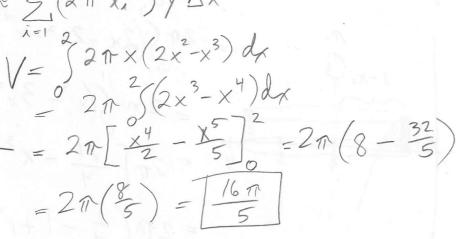
## Volume by Shells



Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the y-axis the region in quadrant 1 bounded by



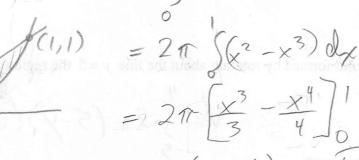
$$\sqrt{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (2 \pi \chi_{i}^{*}) y \Delta x$$



2. Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the y-axis the region bounded by

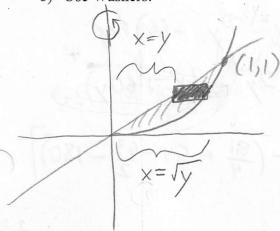
$$y = x & y = x^2$$
.  
a) Use Shells:

$$V = \int 2\pi \times (x - x^2) dx$$



$$=2\pi\left(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}\right)=\boxed{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

b) Use Washers:

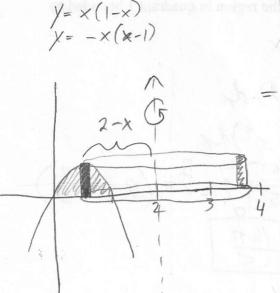


$$V = \int_{0}^{1} \left( \sqrt{y} - \pi y^{2} \right) dy$$

$$= \pi (y - y^2) dy$$

$$= \pi (y^2 - y^3)^{-1}$$

3. Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the line x = 2 the region bounded by



 $y = x - x^2 \& v = 0$ 

$$V = \int_{0}^{2} 2\pi (2-x)(x-x^{2}) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (2x-2x^{2}-x^{2}+x^{3}) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (x^{3}-3x^{2}+2x) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (x^{3}-3x^{2}+2x) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (x^{4}-x^{3}+x^{2}) dx$$

$$=2\pi(\frac{1}{4}-1+1)=\frac{\pi}{2}$$

4. Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the line y = 5 the region bounded by

$$X = (y-3)(y+2)$$
 $5-y$ 
 $(6, y-3)(y+2)$ 

 $x = v^2 - v - 6 \& x = 6$ .

$$V = \begin{cases} 2\pi (5-y)(6-(y^{2}-y-6)) dy \\ = \begin{cases} 2\pi (5-y)(-y^{2}+y+12) \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2\pi (5-y)(-y^{2}+y+12) \\ = 2\pi (5-y^{2}+5y+60+y^{3}-y^{2}-12y) dy \end{cases}$$

$$= 2\pi \begin{cases} (5-y)(-y^{2}+y+12) \\ = 2\pi (5-y^{2}+5y+60+y^{3}-y^{2}-12y) dy \end{cases}$$

$$= 2\pi \begin{cases} (5-y)(-y^{2}+y+12) \\ = 2\pi (5-y^{2}+5y+60+y^{3}-y^{2}-12y) dy \end{cases}$$

$$= 2\pi (5-y)(-y^{2}+y+12)$$

$$= 2\pi (5-y)(-y^{2}+y+1$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
x=6 \\
y^{2}-y-6=6 \\
y^{2}-y-12=0 &= 2\pi \left(\frac{1029}{4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1029\pi}{2}}
\end{array}$$

2