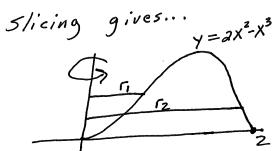
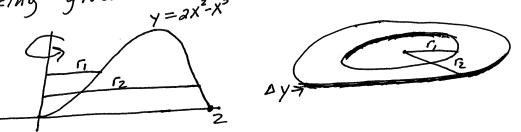
Think of why the slicing method of 6.3 would fail in the following problem.

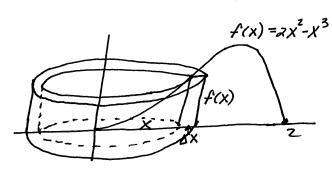
1. Rotate region bounded by $y = 2x^2 - x^3$ and the x-axis about the y-axis. Find resulting solid



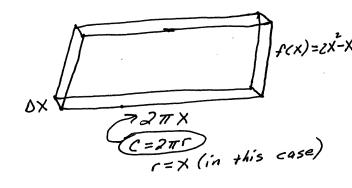


y=2x2-x3 -> can't solve for x=f(y) : can't use slicing (washer) method.

So... We use cylindrical shells



pull apart any arbitiary shell and ...



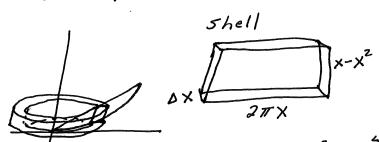
V5he11 = 2 TT X (2X2-X3) AX

$$V = 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (2x^{2}-x^{3}) dx = 2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (2x^{3}-x^{4}) dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^{4}}{2} - \frac{x^{5}}{5}\right]_{0}^{2}$$

$$V = 2\pi \left(8 - \frac{32}{5}\right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{8}{5}\right) = \frac{16\pi}{5}$$

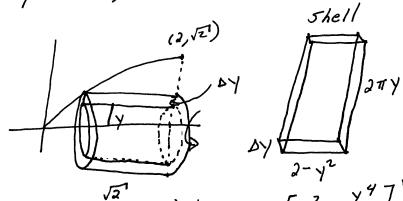
2. Rotate region enclosed by y=x and $y=x^2$ about y-axis.

Shell $V_{-1-1}=2\pi x (X-X^2) \Delta x$



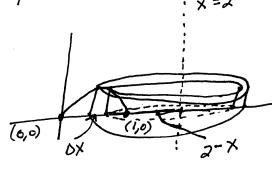
$$V = 2\pi \int (x^2 - x^3) dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \overline{C}$$

3.
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
, $x = [0,2]$ about $x - axis$



 $V = 2\pi \int_{0}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{2}} dy = 2\pi \left[y^{2} - \frac{y^{4}}{4} \right]_{0}^{\sqrt{2}} = 2\pi (2 - 1) = 2\pi$

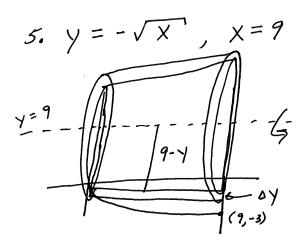
$$4. y=X-X^2, y=0$$
 about $X=2$

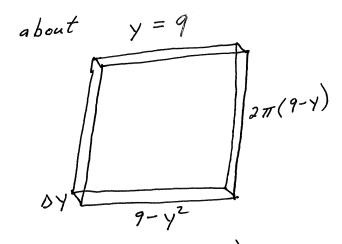


 ΔX $V_{Shell} = 2\pi (2-X)(X-X^2) \Delta X = 2\pi (2X-2X^2-X^2+X^3) \Delta X$

Vshell = 2TTY (2-YZ) DY

$$V = 2\pi \int_{0}^{\sqrt{(1,0)}} (2X - 3X^{2} + X^{3}) dX = 2\pi \left[X^{2} - X^{3} + \frac{X^{4}}{4} \right]_{0}^{2} = 2\pi \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{$$





$$V_{she/l} = 2\pi (9-y)(9-y^2) \Delta y = 2\pi (81-9y^2-9y+y^3) \Delta y$$

$$V = 2\pi_{-3} \int (81-9y^2-9y+y^3) dy = 2\pi \left[8/y-3y^3 - \frac{9y^2}{2} + \frac{y^4}{4} \right]^{-3}$$

$$V = 2\pi \left[0 - (-243+8l - \frac{8l}{2} + \frac{8l}{4}) \right] = 2\pi \left(\frac{729}{4} \right) = \left(\frac{729\pi}{2} \right)$$