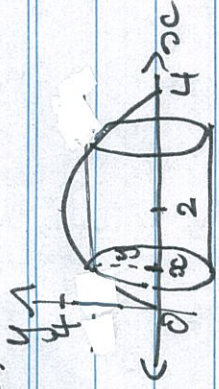


## Cylindrical Shells

The region bounded by

1b) the curve

$y = 4x - x^2$  and the  $x$  axis is rotated around the  $x$ -axis ...



$$\delta V = \pi [(y + \delta y)^2 - y^2] h$$

$$h = 2(2 - x)$$

$$= 4 - 2x$$

$$\delta V = 2\pi y (4 - 2x) \delta y \text{ ignoring terms in } (\delta y)^2$$

$$V = \lim_{\delta y \rightarrow 0} \sum_{y=0}^4 2\pi y (4 - 2x) \delta y$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^4 y (4 - 2x) dy$$

Method 1: Integrating with respect to  $x$   $y = 4x - x^2$   
 $dy = (4 - 2x) dx$

Now when  $y = 0$   ~~$x = 0$~~   $x = 2$

$$y = 4 \quad x = 2$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 (4x - x^2) (4 - 2x)^2 dx$$

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

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

$$= 8\pi \int_0^2 16x - 20x^2 + 8x^3 - x^4 dx$$

$$= 8\pi \left[ 8x^2 - \frac{20}{3}x^3 + 2x^4 - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{512\pi}{15} u^3$$

Method 2: Express  $4 - 2x$  in terms of  $y$

$$y = 4x - x^2$$

$$= (2x - (x - 2))^2 + 4$$

$$\frac{4-y}{4} = (x-2)^2$$

$$\sqrt{4-y} = 2 - x$$

$$\therefore 4 - 2x = 2\sqrt{4-y}$$

$$V = \therefore 2\pi \int_0^4 2y\sqrt{4-y} dy \quad y = y \quad f = \sqrt{4-y}$$

$$y = 1 \quad F = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{(4-y)^3}$$

$$= 4\pi \left( \left[ -\frac{2}{3}y\sqrt{(4-y)^3} \right]_0^4 + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^4 \sqrt{(4-y)^3} dy \right)$$

$$= 4\pi \cdot \frac{4}{15} \left[ (4-y)^{5/2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{512\pi}{15} u^3$$