

Volumes of Rotation

If functions $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ enclose a region from $x = a$ to $x = b$ then...

<p>Area of region is $\int \Delta y$</p> $\int_{x=a}^{x=b} f(x) - g(x) dx$	<p>Volume given by rotation around x-axis is $\int \pi r^2$</p> $\pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2 dx$ <p>... rotating around $y = c$</p> $\pi \int_a^b (f(x) - c)^2 - (g(x) - c)^2 dx$	<p>Volume given by rotation around y-axis is $\int 2\pi r h$</p> $2\pi \int_a^b x(f(x) - g(x)) dx$ <p>... rotating around $x = c$</p> $2\pi \int_a^b (x - c)(f(x) - g(x)) dx$
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1. Consider the region enclosed by $y = x^2 - x + 1$ and $y = 3x - 2$.

- (a) Write an integral computing the **area** in this region.
Do not integrate!

- (b) Write an integral computing the **volume** if the region is rotated around the x -axis.
Do not integrate!

- (c) Write an integral computing the **volume** if the region is rotated around the y -axis.
Do not integrate!

- (d) Write an integral computing the **volume** if the region is rotated around $y = -2$.
Do not integrate!
- (e) Write an integral computing the **volume** if the region is rotated around $x = 6$.
Do not integrate!