

## Lecture 10: January 25, 2016

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## 10.1 Volumes of Washers and Discs

**Example 10.1** Find the volume obtained by rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2 + 4$ ,  $y = 2x^2$  about  $y = 0$

The two curves intersect at  $x = \pm 2$ , so rotating the rectangles of width  $dx$  about  $y = 0$  will result in a washer like object with a certain volume

by taking the sum of all the washers from  $x = -2$  to  $x = 2$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_{-2}^2 (\pi(x^2 + 4)^2 - \pi(2x)^2) dx \\ &= \frac{1024\pi}{15} \end{aligned}$$

**In general :** When using disks/washers

$$V = \int_a^b A(x) \text{ or } V = \int_a^b A(y)$$

where  $A(x)/A(y)$  is the cross sectional area of the solid.

## 10.2 Volumes of Cylindrical Shells

**In general :** the volume of a solid obtained by rotating the region under  $y = f(x)$  about  $y$  axis for  $x = a$  to  $x = b$

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi f(x) dx$$

**End of Lecture Notes**  
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