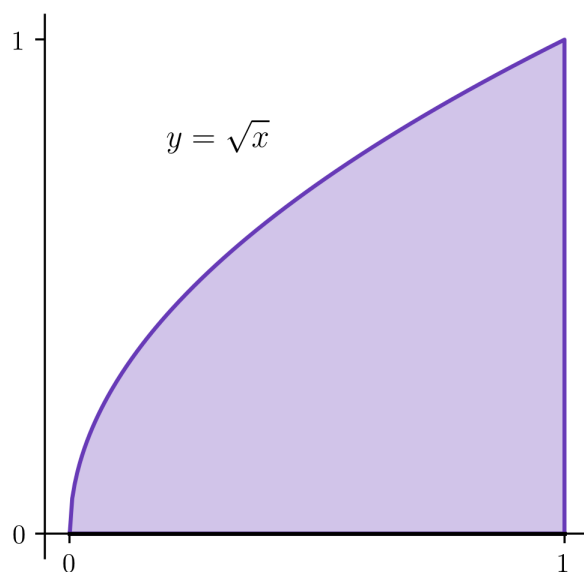


Exercises: Disks and Washers

Exercises for the disk and washer methods.

Problem 1 The region $0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}$ with $x \leq 1$, shown below, is revolved around the x -axis. Use the disk method to find the volume of the solid of revolution.



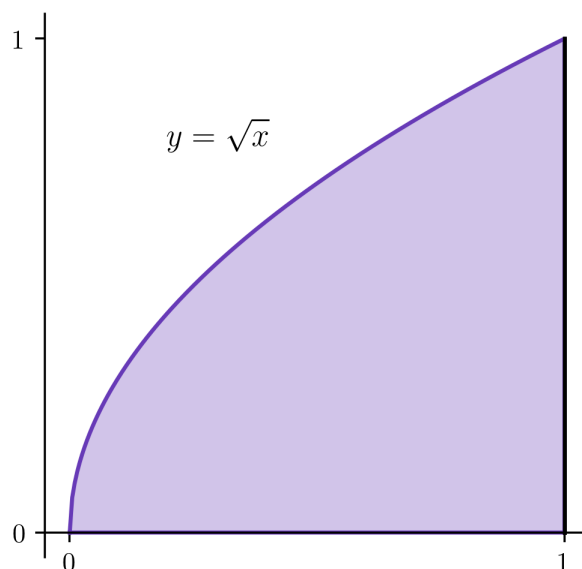
$$R(x) = \boxed{\sqrt{x}}$$

Hint: The radius $R(x)$ will be a difference of y -values because slices are indexed by the variable x .

Hint: Each slice will extend from $y = 0$ to $y = \sqrt{x}$, and so $R(x)$ must be the larger of these y -values minus the smaller of these y -values

$$V = \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{1}} \pi(R(x))^2 dx = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Problem 2 The region $0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}$ with $x \leq 1$, shown below, is revolved around the axis $x = 1$. Use the disk method to find the volume of the solid of revolution.



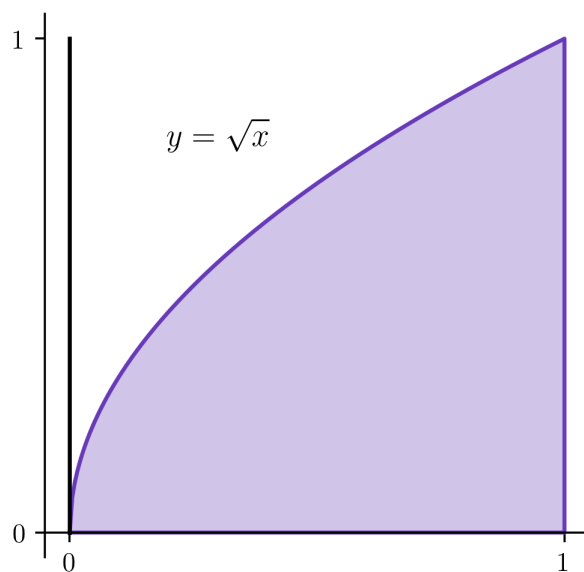
$$R(y) = \boxed{1 - y^2}$$

Hint: The radius $R(y)$ will be a difference of x -values because slices are indexed by the variable y .

Hint: Each slice will extend from $x = y^2$ to $x = 1$, and so $R(y)$ must be the larger of these x -values minus the smaller of these x -values

$$V = \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{1}} \pi(R(y))^2 dy = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{15}}$$

Problem 3 The region $0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}$ with $x \leq 1$, shown below, is revolved around the axis $x = 0$. Use the washer method to find the volume of the solid of revolution.



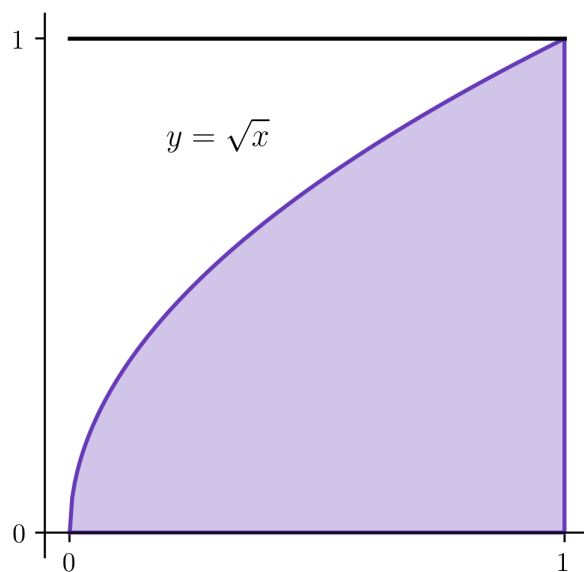
$$R_{\text{outer}}(y) = \boxed{1} \text{ and } r_{\text{inner}}(y) = \boxed{y^2}$$

Hint: Each radius will be a difference of x -values because slices are indexed by the variable y .

Hint: The distance from the axis $x = 0$ to the line $x = 1$ is 1, and the distance from the axis $x = 0$ to $x = y^2$ is y^2 .

$$V = \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{1}} \pi [(R_{\text{outer}}(y))^2 - (r_{\text{inner}}(y))^2] dy = \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{5}}$$

Problem 4 The region $0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}$ with $x \leq 1$, shown below, is revolved around the axis $y = 1$. Use the washer method to find the volume of the solid of revolution.



$$R_{\text{outer}}(x) = \boxed{1} \text{ and } r_{\text{inner}}(x) = \boxed{1 - \sqrt{x}}$$

Hint: Each radius will be a difference of y -values because slices are indexed by the variable x .

Hint: The distance from the axis $y = 1$ to the line $y = 0$ is 1, and the distance from the axis $y = 1$ to $y = \sqrt{x}$ is $1 - \sqrt{x}$.

$$V = \int_{\boxed{0}}^{\boxed{1}} \pi [(R_{\text{outer}}(x))^2 - (r_{\text{inner}}(x))^2] dx = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$