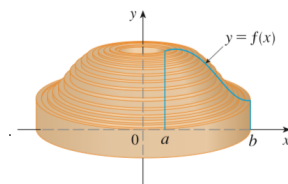
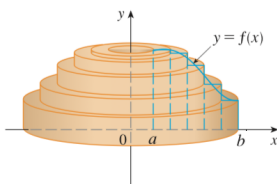
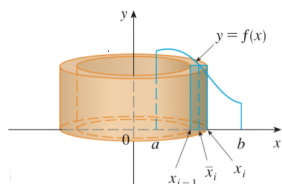


## Lecture # 04: Volume by Shells

Date: Wed. 9/19/18

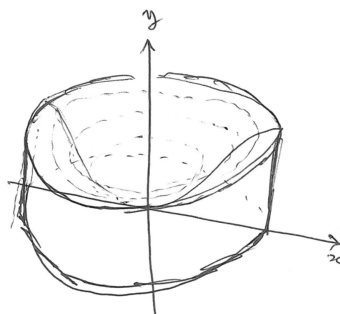
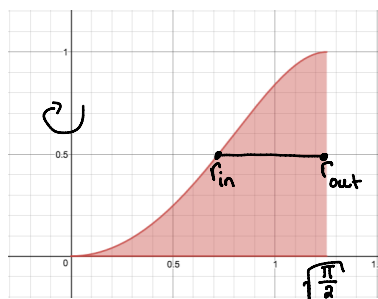
Previously, we Found the volume of a solid of revolution using Planes.

We Can also Find the volume using Cylindrical Shells



Question: why do we need a different method?

Ex Let  $R$  be the region bdd by  $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$



We Can try using washers

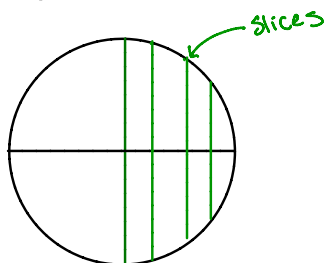
We would need  $y = \sin(x^2)$  in form  $x = \dots$   
to get  $r_{in}$ . That will be difficult to find

Instead we'll use slices that are cylinders.

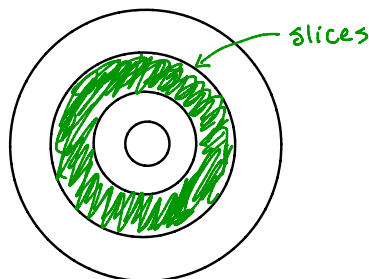
## Lecture #04: Volume by Shells

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In 2D:

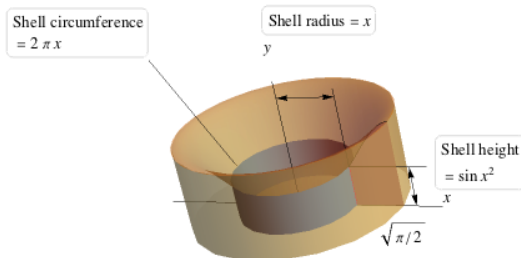
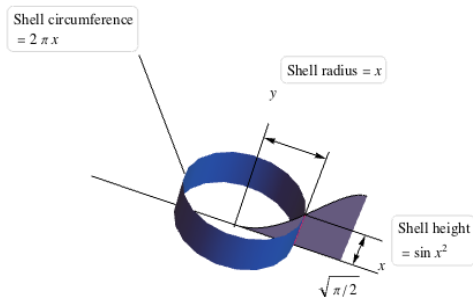


Straight line (planar)  
slices



Circular slices  
like rings of a tree

Slicing a "sine bowl" using a cylinder gives

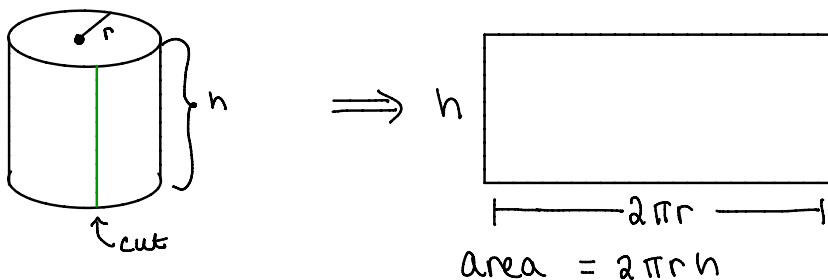


which essentially splits the bowl into infinitely many concentric, nested shells

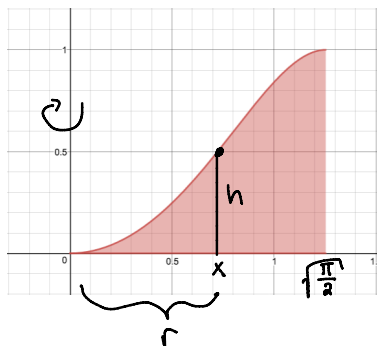
## Lecture # 04: Volume by Shells

Date: Wed. 9/19/18

Question: Can we calculate the area of this shell?



So, we need to know 2 things for each shell  
the radius & the height



The vertical line segment  
generates the shell

$$r = x, \quad h = \sin(x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{area} = 2\pi r h \\ = 2\pi x \sin(x^2)$$

Since  $x$  is keeping track of the shells &  
the range of  $x$ -values is 0 to  $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ :

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \underbrace{2\pi x \sin(x^2)}_{\text{area of shell}} dx$$

## Lecture #04: Volume by Shells

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$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} 2\pi x \sin(x^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} x \sin(x^2) dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$u = (0)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(u) \left(\frac{1}{2} du\right)$$

$$= \pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(u) du$$

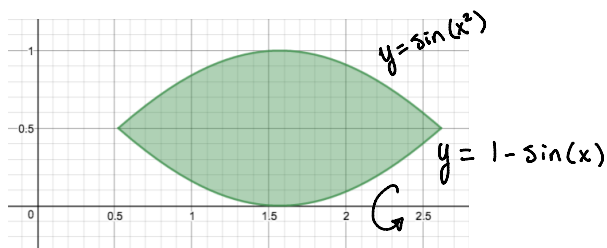
$$= -\pi \cos(u) \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -\pi \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos(0) \right] = \pi$$

## Lecture #04: Volume by Shells

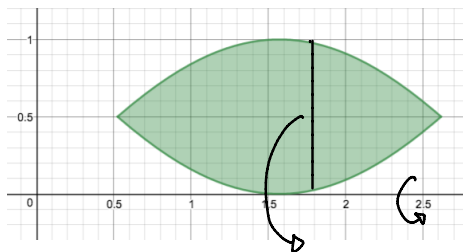
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Ex] Find the volume of the solid formed when the region bdd by  $y = \sin(x)$  &  $y = 1 - \sin(x)$  btwn  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$  &  $x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$  is revolved about the x-axis



Which type of slice should we use?

Vertical washers?



Horizontal shells

