

## 6.3: Volume by Slicing

**Learning Objectives.** Upon successful completion of Section 6.3, you will be able to...

- Answer conceptual questions involving the general slicing, disk, and washer methods.
- Use the general slicing method to find volumes of solids.
- Use the disk and washer methods to find the volume of solids of revolution about the  $x$ -axis.
- Use the disk and washer methods to find the volume of solids of revolution about the  $y$ -axis.
- Use the disk and washer methods to find the volume of solids of revolution about horizontal lines ( $y = a$ ) other than the  $x$ -axis and vertical lines ( $x = b$ ) other than the  $y$ -axis.
- Describe the solid whose volume is given by an integral.
- Solve applications involving the general slicing, disk, and washer methods.

### General Slicing Method

**Definition.** Let  $S$  be a solid that lies between  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ . If the cross sections of  $S$  are perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis and have area  $A(x)$ , where  $A$  is a continuous function, then the **volume** of  $S$  is

$$V = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n A(x_i^*) \Delta x = \int_a^b A(x) dx.$$

**Note:** If  $S$  is a solid lying between  $y = c$  and  $y = d$  with cross sections perpendicular to the  $y$ -axis that have area  $A(y)$ , where  $A$  is a continuous function, then

$$V = \int_c^d A(y) dy.$$

✦ **Example.** Find the volume of the solid with circular base of radius 5 whose cross sections perpendicular to the base and parallel to the  $x$ -axis are equilateral triangles.

A specific type of solid we will work with is a **solid of revolution**. Suppose  $f$  is a continuous function on  $[a, b]$  and  $R$  is the region bounded by the graph of  $f$ , the  $x$ -axis, and the lines  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ .

**Goal:** Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region  $R$  about the  $x$ -axis.

**Idea:** Think about slices.

▮ **Example.** Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 5$ . Find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is rotated about the  $x$ -axis.

▮ **Example.** Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $y = x^3$ ,  $y = x$ , and  $x \geq 0$ . Find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is rotated about the  $x$ -axis.

✚ **Example.** Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 5$ . Set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is rotated about the line  $y = 2$ .

✚ **Example.** Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $y = \ln x$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $y = 2$ , and  $x = 0$ .

(a) Find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is rotated about the  $y$ -axis.

(b) Set up the integral(s) needed to find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is rotated about the line  $x = -2$ .