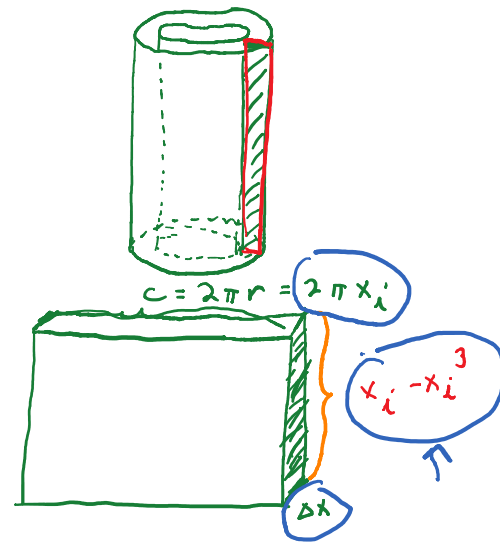
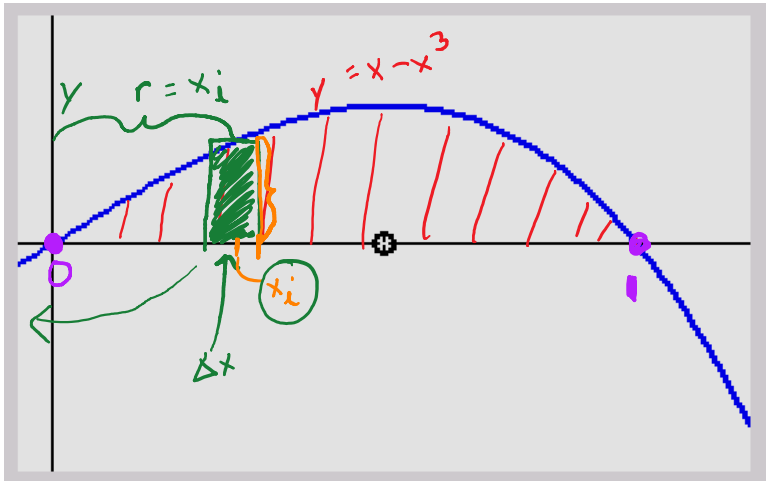


The Shell Method of Finding Volume of Solids of Rotation

Goal: To find the volume of a solid of revolution using the Shell Method.

ex) Find the Volume. Rotate about the y -axis:

Region: $y = x - x^3$, $y = 0$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_i &= 2\pi x_i (x_i - x_i^3) \Delta x \\
 V &= 2\pi \int_0^1 x(x - x^3) dx \\
 &= 2\pi \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^4) dx \\
 &= 2\pi \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right] \\
 &= 2\pi \left[\frac{5}{15} - \frac{3}{15} \right] \\
 &= \frac{4\pi}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

ex) Find the Volume. Rotate about the x -axis:

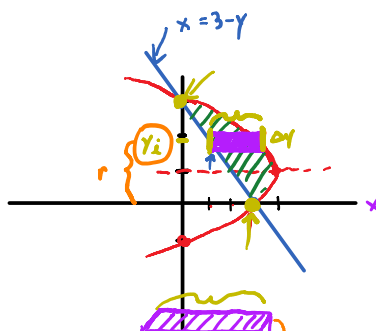
Region: $x + y = 3$,

$x = 4 - (y - 1)^2$

x	y
0	3
3	2
0	3
0	-1

$x + y = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= 4 - (y - 1)^2 \\
 (y - 1)^2 &= 4 \\
 y - 1 &= \pm 2 \\
 y &= 1 \pm 2
 \end{aligned}$$



$0 \leq y \leq 3$
 $x+y=3$
 $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{3}$

$y = 1 \pm 2$

$x = (y_i^2 - 2y_i + 1) + y_i$

$V_i = 2\pi(y_i) [4 - (y_i - 1)^2 + y_i] \Delta y$

$2\pi \int_0^3 y [3y - y^2] dy$

\dots
 $= \frac{27\pi}{2}$

Ex) Find the Volume

Region: $y = x^2 + x + 1$, $y = 1$, and $x = 1$. Rotate about the line $x = 2$.

$C = 2\pi r \cdot h = 2\pi(2 - x_i)(x_i^3 + x_i)$

$V_i = 2\pi(2 - x_i)(x_i^3 + x_i) \Delta x$

$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 (2 - x)(x^3 + x) dx$

\dots
 $= \frac{29\pi}{15}$

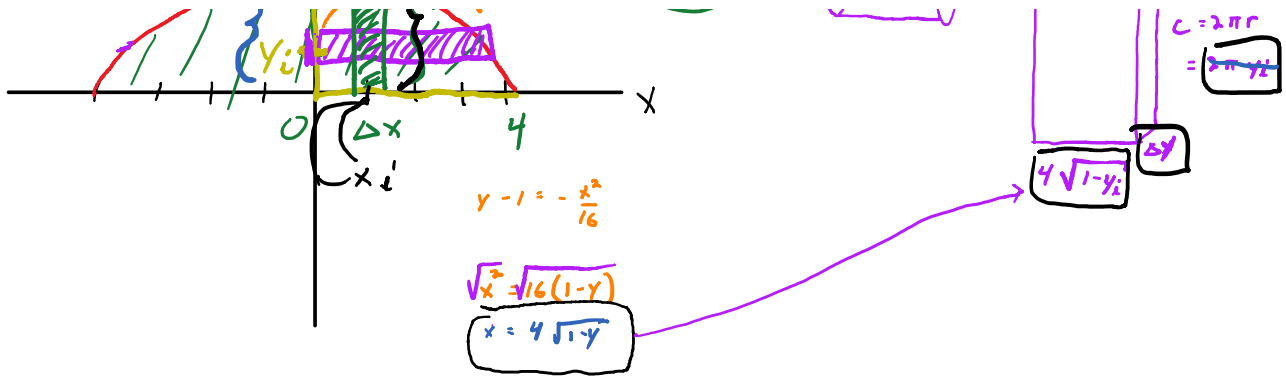
Shell

Exercise: A pontoon is to be designed by rotating the graph of $y = 1 - \frac{x^2}{16}$, $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ about the x -axis. Find the volume of the pontoon.

$y = 1 - \frac{x^2}{16}$
 solve for x .

$y = 1 - \frac{x^2}{16}$

$C = 2\pi r \cdot h = 2\pi y_i$



Disc

$$V_i = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_i = \pi \left(1 - \frac{x_i^2}{16}\right)^2 \Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{16}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{64\pi}{15} \approx 13.4 \text{ ft}^3$$

Shell

$$V_i = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2\pi \int_0^1 y \sqrt{1-y} dy$$

$$16\pi \int_0^1 y \sqrt{1-y} dy = \frac{64\pi}{15}$$