

Practice Volume: The Shell Method

- 1) Use the shell method to set up and evaluate the integral that gives the volume of the solid generated by revolving the plane region about the y-axis.

a) $y = x, y = 0, x = 2$ b) $y = x^2, y = 0, x = 2$ c) $y = 4x - x^2, x = 0, y = 4$

$$2\pi \int_0^2 x \cdot x \cdot dx = \frac{16\pi}{3} \quad 2\pi \int_0^2 x \cdot x^2 \cdot dx = 8\pi \quad 2\pi \int_0^2 x(4 - (4x - x^2)) dx = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

- 2) Use the shell method to set up and evaluate the integral that gives the volume of the solid generated by revolving the plane region about the x-axis.

a) $y = x, y = 0, x = 2$ b) $y = x^3, x = 0, y = 8$

$$2\pi \int_0^2 y(2-y) dy = \frac{8\pi}{3} \quad 2\pi \int_0^8 y \cdot \sqrt[3]{y} dy = \frac{768\pi}{7}$$

- 3) Use the shell method to set up and evaluate the integral that gives the volume of the solid generated by revolving the plane region about the indicate line.

a) $y = x^2, y = 4x - x^2$ about the line $x = 4$ $2\pi \int_0^2 (4-x)(4x-x^2-x^2) dx = 16\pi$
 b) $y = 4x - x^2, y = 0$ about the line $x = 5$ $2\pi \int_0^4 (5-x)(4x-x^2) dx = 64\pi$

- 4) Use any method to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equations $y = x^3, y = 0$, and $x = 2$ about the indicated line.

a) the x-axis b) the y-axis c) the line $x = 4$

$$2\pi \int_0^8 y(2-\sqrt[3]{y}) dy \quad 2\pi \int_0^2 x \cdot x^3 \cdot dx \quad 2\pi \int_0^2 (4-x)x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{128\pi}{7} \quad \frac{64\pi}{5} \quad \frac{96\pi}{5}$$