

# Math 1432

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639 PGH

Office Hours:

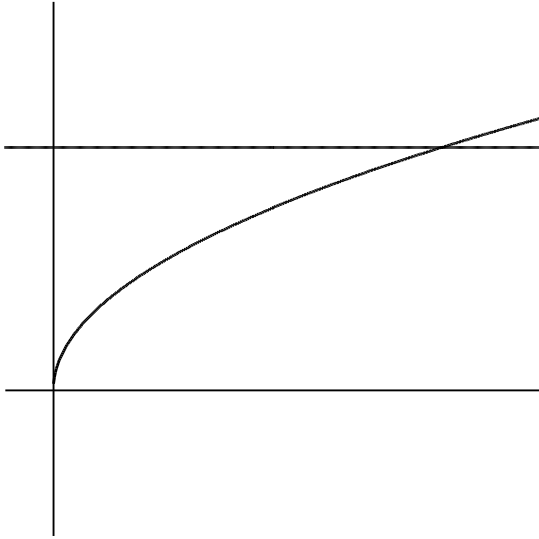
Mondays 1-2pm,  
Fridays noon-1pm  
(also available by appointment)

Class webpage:

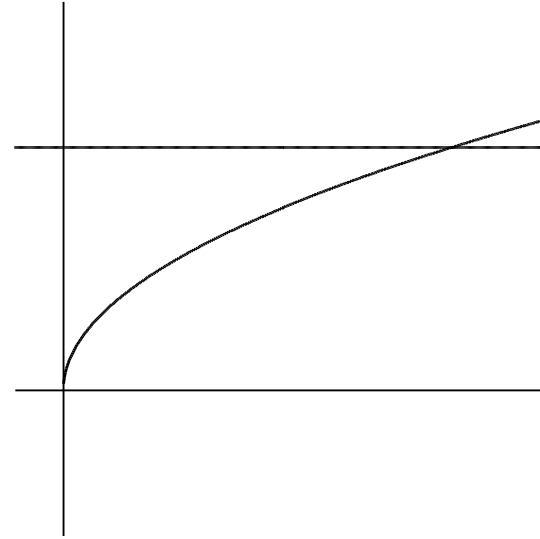
<http://www.math.uh.edu/~bekki/Math1432.html>

Find the volume of the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 2$  being revolved about:

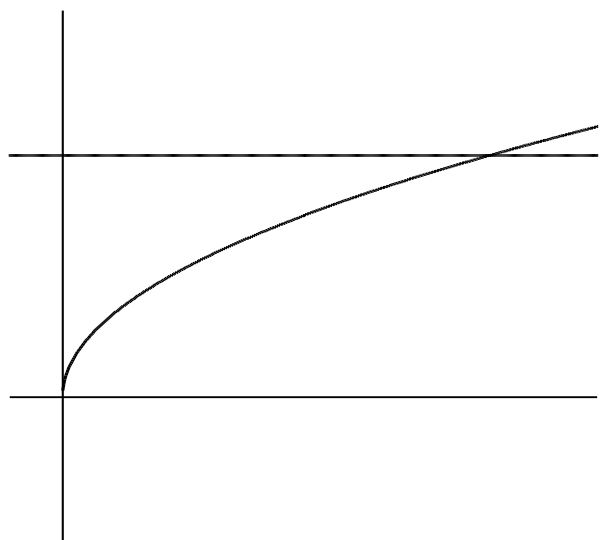
**a.**  $x - \text{axis}$



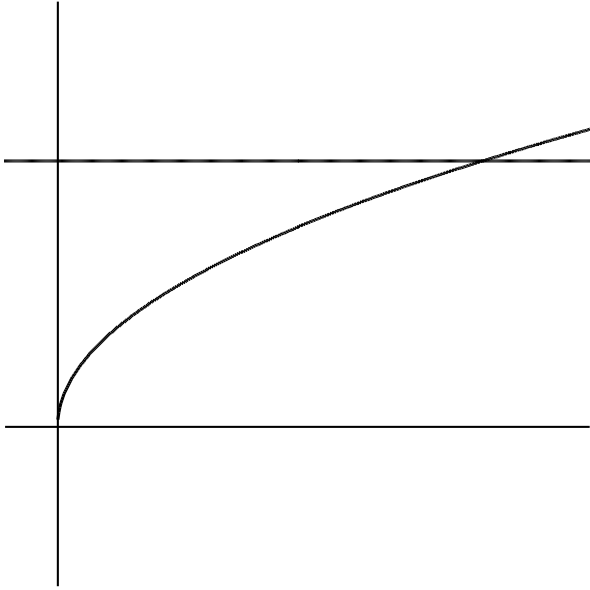
**b.**  $y - \text{axis}$



**c.**  $x = 4$



**d.**  $y = 2$



## Popper 02

1. The region  $R$  in the first quadrant is enclosed by the lines  $x = 0$  and  $y = 5$  and the curve  $y = x^2 + 1$ . The volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is revolved about the  $y$ -axis is
2. Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the curve  $y = 2x - x^2$ . The volume produced when  $R$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis is
3. Given the region in the first quadrant bounded by the function  $y = 4 - x^2$ , set up the integral equation that finds the volume of the region when rotated about  $y = 0$ .
4. Given the region in the first quadrant bounded by the function  $y = 4 - x^2$ , set up the integral equation that finds the volume of the region when rotated about  $x = 0$ .

- 5.** Given the region in the first quadrant bounded by the function  $y = 4 - x^2$ , set up the integral equation that finds the volume of the region when rotated about  $y = 4$ .
- 6.** Given the region in the first quadrant bounded by the function  $y = 4 - x^2$ , set up the integral equation that finds the volume of the region when rotated about  $x = 2$ .

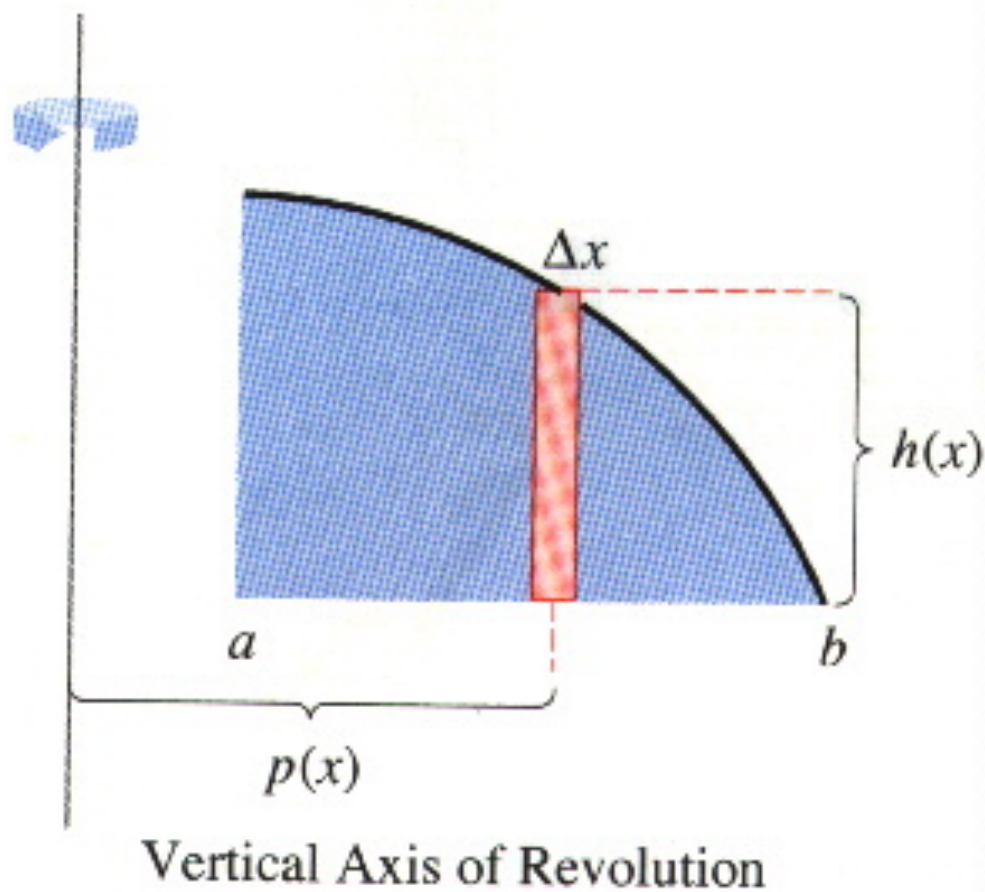
In the Disc Method, the rectangle of revolution is perpendicular to the axis of revolution.

Now for a different method to find volume of revolution:

In the Shell Method, the rectangle of revolution is parallel to the axis of revolution.

Revolving about the y-axis or a vertical axis:

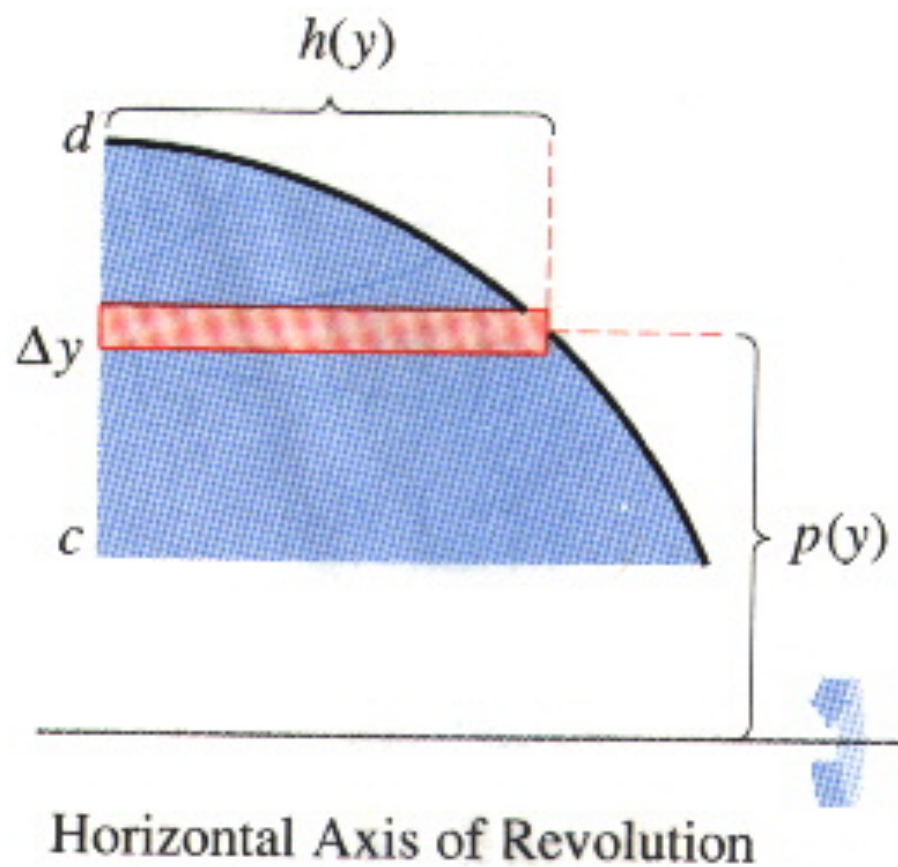
$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi p(x)h(x)dx$$





Revolving about the x-axis or a horizontal axis:

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi p(y)h(y)dy$$



$p(x); p(y) :$  Distance from the axis of revolution to center of revolution; radius

$h(x); h(y) :$  Height of rectangle (big – little), (top – bottom), (right – left)

$dx; dy :$  Width of rectangle

Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the  $y$  – axis using the shell method.

$$y = 1 - x, x = 0, y = 0$$

Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating the region in the first quadrant about the  $y$  – axis using the shell method.

$$y = x^2 + 4, x = 0, y = 8$$

Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the  $x$  – axis using the shell method.

$$y = 2 - x, x = 4, y = 0$$

Give the formula for the volume of the solid formed by rotating about the  $y$  – axis using the shell method then by the disc method.

$$y = x^2 + 1, x = 0, x = 1, y = 0$$