

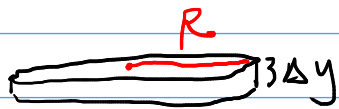
Lesson 15 - Solids of Revolution - Washers, part I

I. Washers vs. Disks

II. Examples

I. Washers vs. Disks

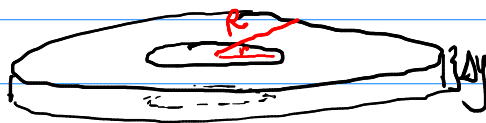
disks



$$A = \pi R^2$$

$$V = \pi R^2 \Delta y$$

washers



$$A = \pi R^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (R^2 - r^2)$$

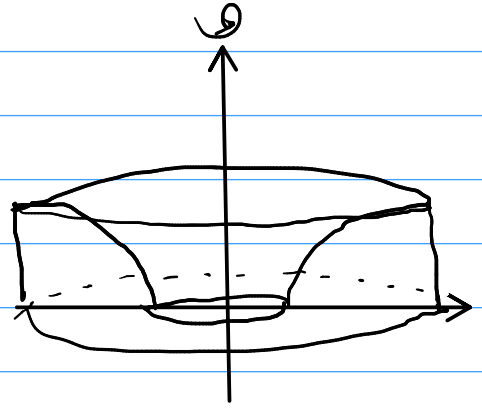
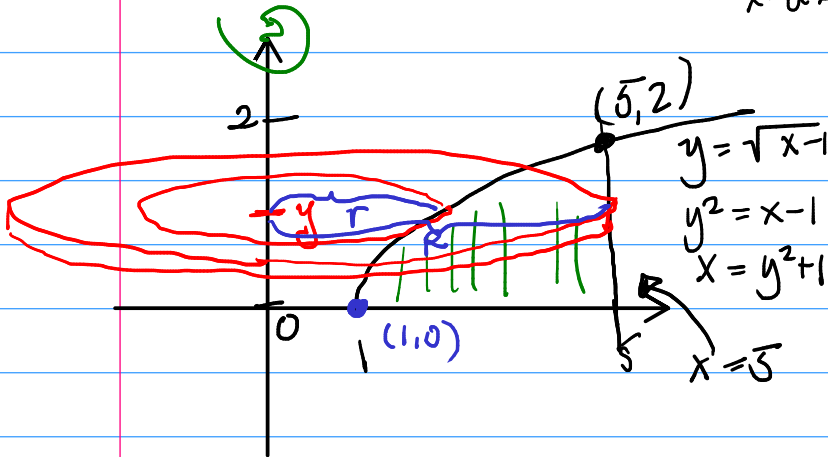
$$V = \pi (R^2 - r^2) \Delta y$$

Reminder: Graphs help.

II. Examples

EX Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by

$y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $y=0$, $x=5$
about y -axis.



intersection pts

$$\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{x-1} \\ x = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{5-1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$R = 5$$

$$r = y^2 + 1$$

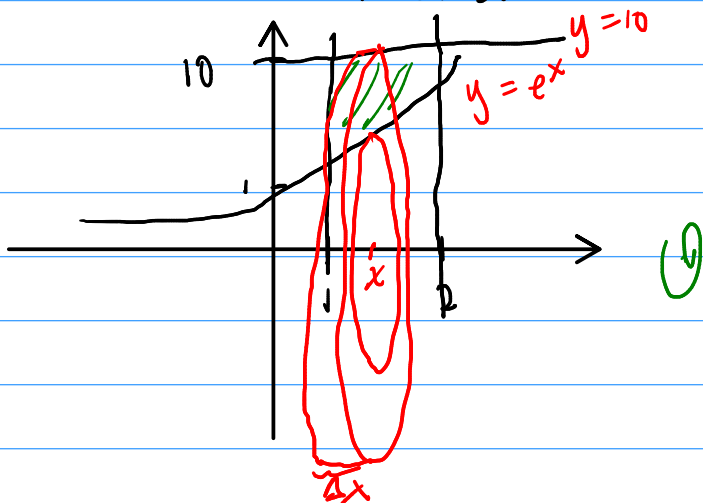
$$\begin{cases} \text{OR} \\ x = y^2 + 1 \\ x = 5 \\ 5 = y^2 + 1 \\ y^2 = 4 \\ y = 2 \text{ OR } -2 \end{cases}$$

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi \left[5^2 - \underbrace{(y^2+1)^2}_{y^4 + 2y^2 + 1} \right] dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \pi [24 - y^4 - 2y^2] dy \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{power} \\ \text{rule} \end{array} \quad \pi \left(\frac{544}{15} \right)$$

Ex Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region enclosed by $y = e^x$, $x = 1$, $x = 2$, and $y = 10$

about the x -axis.



washers

⊙ x -axis (horizontal)

⇒ use dx

$$R = 10$$

$$r = e^x$$

$$V = \int_1^2 \pi (10^2 - (e^x)^2) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_1^2 (100 - e^{2x}) dx$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u\text{-substitution} \\ u = 2x \end{array} \right.$

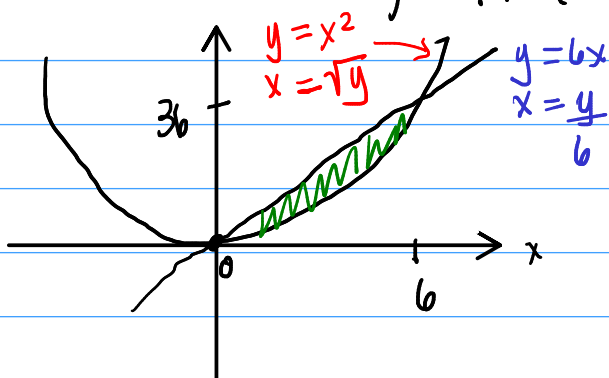
$$= \pi \left[100x - \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \pi \left[(200 - \frac{1}{2} e^4) - (100 - \frac{1}{2} e^2) \right]$$

$$\approx 240.003394$$

Ex Set up an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by

$y = x^2$ and $y = 6x$
about the specified axis. DO NOT evaluate.



intersection pts

$$x^2 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

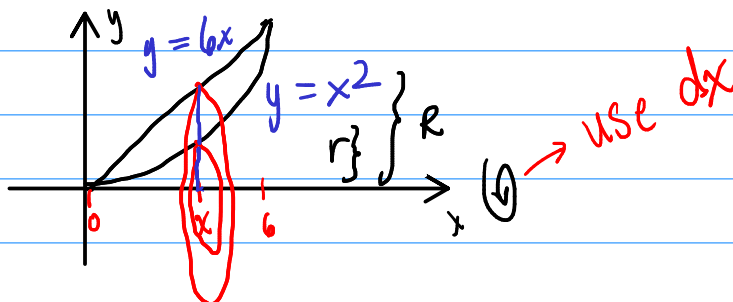
OR

$$6$$

$$y = 6(0) = 0$$

$$y = 6(6) = 36$$

a) about x-axis

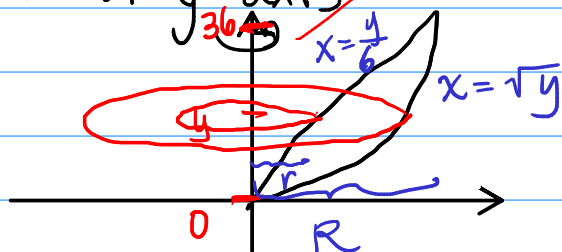


$$R = 6x$$

$$r = x^2$$

$$V = \int_0^6 \pi [(6x)^2 - (x^2)^2] dx$$

b) about y-axis → use dy



$$R = \sqrt{y}$$

$$r = \frac{y}{6}$$

$$V = \int_0^{36} \pi [(\sqrt{y})^2 - (\frac{y}{6})^2] dy$$

NOTE: Quiz Friday: Improper Integrals & Area

