

HOSSAM GHANEM

(51) 6.3 Volumes “General”

كيف تختار طريقة الحل

	$y = f(x) , y = g(x)$	$x = f(y) , x = g(y)$
الدوران حول $x - axis$ أو ما يوازيه	W.M	C.S
الدوران حول $y - axis$ أو ما يوازيه	C.S	W.M

Example 136 January 17,
2010Set up an integral for the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = x^2 + 4$, $y = 1$, $x = 0$ and $x = 2$ about:

- (a) the line $y = -2$
 (b) the line $x = 4$.

Solution

$$y = x^2 + 4, \quad y = 1$$

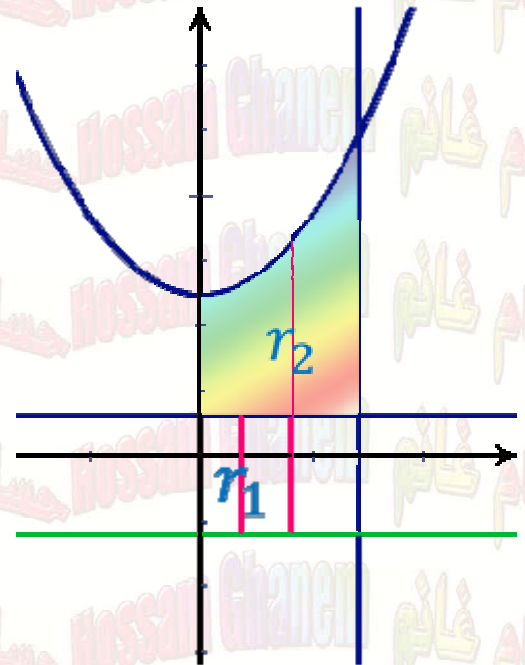
(a) the line $y = -2$

$$r_2 = (x^2 + 4) + 2$$

$$r_1 = 2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 [r_2^2 - r_1^2] dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 [(x^2 + 4 + 2)^2 - (1 + 2)^2] dx$$

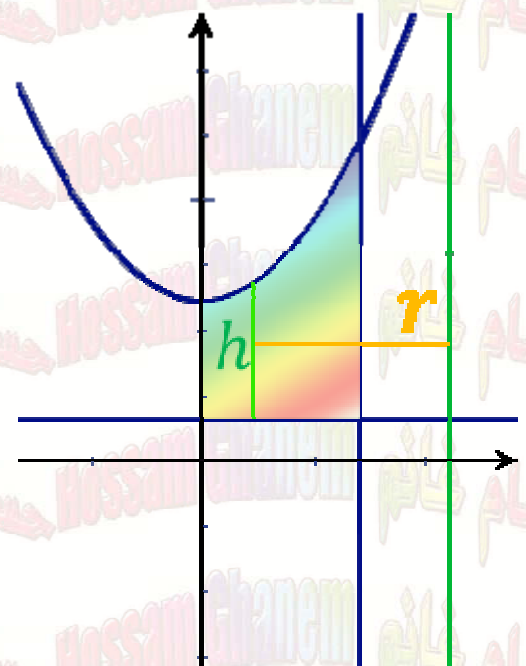
(b) the line $x = 4$

$$h = y_2 - y_1 = (x^2 + 4) - 1 = x^2 + 3$$

$$r = 4 - x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_1^2 rh dy$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 [(4 - x)(x^2 + 3)] dx$$



Example 233 January 20,
2009The region bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$ is revolved about :

- (a) the line $y = 2$,
 (b) the line $x = 2$.

Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case.

Solution

$$y = \sqrt{x}, \quad y = x^3$$

$$x^3 = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x = 0, \quad x = 1$$

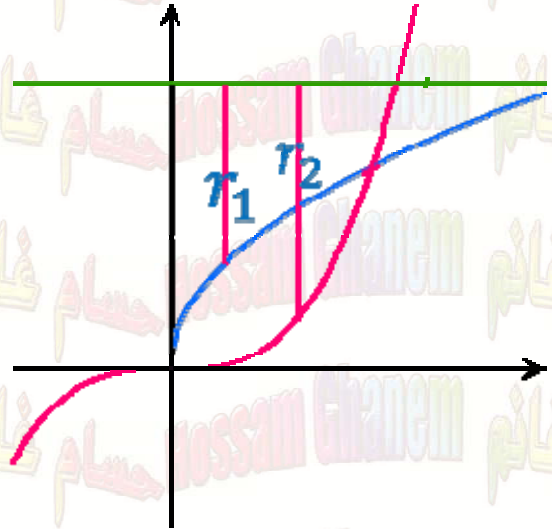
(a) the line $y = 2$

$$r_2 = 2 - x^3$$

$$r_1 = 2 - \sqrt{x}$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 [r_2^2 - r_1^2] dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (2 - x^3)^2 - (2 - \sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

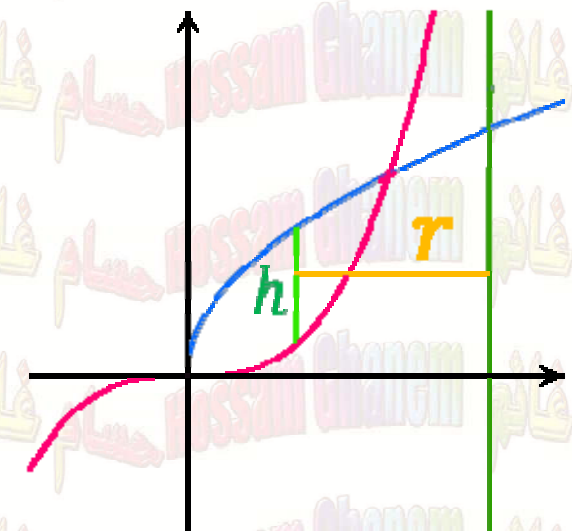


$$h = y_2 - y_1 = \sqrt{x} - x^3$$

$$r = 2 - x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 rh dy$$

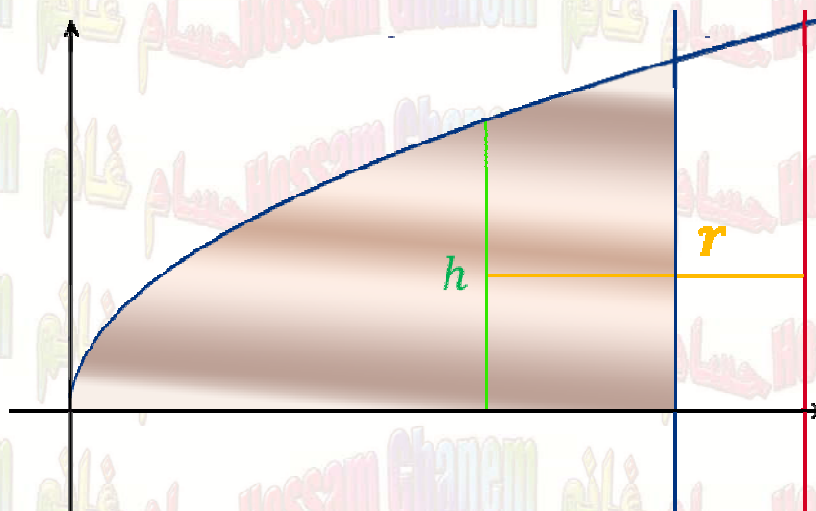
$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 (2 - x)(\sqrt{x} - x^3) dx$$



Example 3

39 5 June, 2011

[4 pts.]

Find the volume of the solid obtained by the rotating the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, the x -axis and $x = 4$ about the line $x = 5$ **Solution**

$$h = y_2 - y_1 = \sqrt{x} - 0$$

$$r = 5 - x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_1^2 rh \, dy$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 (5-x)(\sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 x^{\frac{1}{2}}(5-x) \, dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 5x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{3/2} \, dx = 2\pi \left[5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} \right]_0^4$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{10}{3}(8) - \frac{2}{5}(32) - 0 \right) = 2 \cdot 8\pi \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{2}{5}(4) - 0 \right) = 16\pi \left(\frac{50-24}{15} \right) = 16\pi \left(\frac{26}{15} \right) = \frac{416\pi}{15}$$



Homework

1

23 May 26, 2002

Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = x^2 + 4$, $2x + y = 2$, $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. Find the volume of resulting solid if R is revolved about the line $y = 5$

2

18 May 24, 2000

Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of $y + x^2 - 2x = 0$, $y + 2x = 0$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the solid generating by revolving R about the line $y = 1$

3

Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of $y + x^2 - 2x = 0$, $y + 2x = 0$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the solid generating by revolving R about the line $y = 1$

4

20 January 3, 2001

Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = x^2 + 3$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$ and $x = 2$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the solid generating by revolving R about the line $x = -5$

5

40 August 7, 2011

(3 Points) Set up an integral for the volume that is obtained by revolving the region enclosed between the curves $y = x^2 - 5x$ and $y = x$ about the lines $x = -1$

6

23 May 26, 2002

Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = x^2 + 4$, $2x + y = 2$, $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid if R is revolving about the line $x = 2$

7

24 May 27, 2001

Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = 4x - x^2$, and $y = x$ about $x = 3$

8

27 May 30, 2006

The region bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $y = 0$, $x = 5$ is revolved about the line $x = 7$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case

9

28 January 13, 2007

The region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = 4$ is revolved about the line $x = 5$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case

Homework

10

31 June 5, 2008

The region bounded by the curves $y = 4 - x^2$, $y = 0$ is revolved about the line $x = 3$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid

11

16 June 6, 1996

The region bounded by the graphs of the curves $y = x^2 - 3$ and $y = 5 - x^2$ is revolved about the line $x = 6$. Find the volume of the resulting solid.

12

17 January 8, 1997

The region bounded by the graphs of $y - x^2 - 3 = 0$, $y - 3x + 1 = 0$, $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ is revolved about the line $x = -1$, Find the volume of the resulting solid

13

26 June 7, 2003

The region bounded by the graphs of the equations $y = \sqrt{x + 2}$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $y = 1$ is revolved about the x -axis.
Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid.

14

32 August 02, 2008

Set up an integral for the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by $y = x^2 + 3$ and $y = 4x$ is revolved about:

- a) y -axis,
- b) $y = -1$.

15

33 January 20, 2009

The region bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$ is revolved about :

- (a) the line $y = 2$,
- (b) the line $x = 2$.

Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case

16

41 7 January 2012

[3+3 Pts.] Set up an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 1$ about each of the lines :

- (a) $y = -2$
- (b) $x = 2$

17

20 January 3, 2001

Let R be the region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = x^2 + 3$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$ and $x = 2$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the solid generating by revolving R about the line x -axis

Homework

18

28 January 13, 2007

The region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = 4$ is revolved about the line $y = -1$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case

19

27 May 30, 2006

The region bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $y = 0$, $x = 5$ is revolved about the line $y = -3$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case

20

19 July 29, 2000

The region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ is revolved about the line $y = -3$. Find the volume of resulting solid

21

22 August 11, 2001 A

The region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x$ is revolved about the line $y = -1$. Find the volume of resulting solid

22

The region bounded by the graphs of the equation $y = x^3$, $x = 1$

and the x -axis is revolved about the line $y = -1$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume

23

Set up an integral for the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x$ is revolved about $y = -1$.

24

30 Jan. 12, 2008

Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves of $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ about the line $y = 2$

25

37 June 6, 2010

Set up an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed between the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 2$ about :

(a) $x = 7$

(b) $y = -1$

26

38 January 15, 2011

the region bounded by the curves $y = 4x - x^2$ and $y = 3$ revolved about :

(a) the line $x = 1$

(b) the line $y = -1$

Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each

Homework

27 31 June 5, 2008
 The region bounded by the curves $y = 4 - x^2$, $y = 0$ is revolved about the line $y = -2$. Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid

28 35 August 15, 2009
 The region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 2$ is revolved about:
 (a) the line $y = -1$
 (b) the line $x = 3$.
 Set up an integral that can be used to find the volume of the resulting solid in each case

29 34 June 21, 2009
 Set up an integral for the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 1$ about:
 (a) the line $y = -1$. (b) the line $x = 5$.

