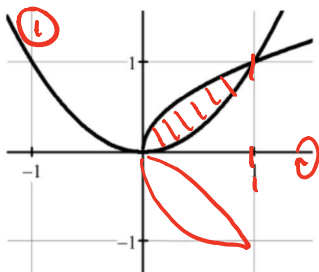


## 7.7 – Volume of a Solid of Revolution Washers

$$V = \pi \int_a^b [R^2(x) - r^2(x)] dx$$

Where  $R(x)$  is the radius of the outer function and  $r(x)$  is the radius of the inner function.

1. Find the volume if the region enclosed by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = x^2$  is rotated about the x-axis.



②  $R^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2 = x$   
 $r^2 = (x^2)^2 = x^4$

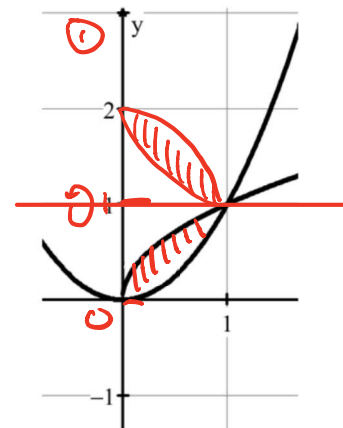
③  $D: [0, 1]$

④  $V = \pi \int_a^b [R^2 - r^2] dx$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 [x - x^4] dx$$

$$V = \frac{3}{10} \pi \text{ units}^3$$

2. Find the volume if the region enclosed by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = x^2$  is rotated about the line  $y = 1$ .



②  $R^2 = (1 - x^2)^2$   
 $r^2 = (1 - \sqrt{x})^2$

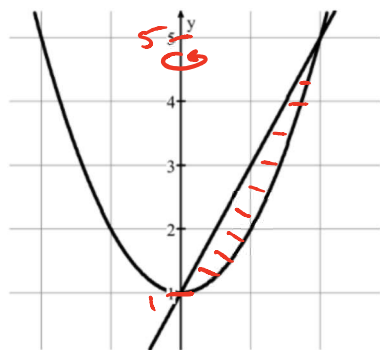
③  $D: [0, 1]$

④  $V = \pi \int_a^b [R^2 - r^2] dx$

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

$$V = .367 \pi \text{ units}^3$$

3. Find the volume if the region enclosed by  $y = x^2 + 1$  and  $y = 2x + 1$  is rotated about the y-axis



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 + 1 \\ y - 1 = x^2 \\ \pm\sqrt{y-1} = x \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} y = 2x + 1 \\ y - 1 = 2x \\ \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2} = x \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} R^2 = (\sqrt{y-1})^2 = y-1 \\ r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \end{array}$$

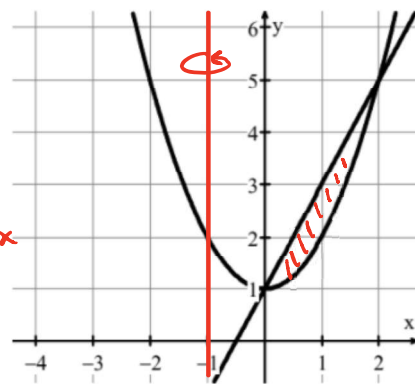
$$\textcircled{3} \quad R: [1, 5]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad V = \pi \int_0^b [R^2 - r^2] dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_1^5 [(y-1) - \left(\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2] dy$$

$$V = 2.667\pi \text{ un}^3$$

4. Find the volume if the region enclosed by  $y = x^2 + 1$  and  $y = 2x + 1$  is rotated about the line  $x = -1$ .



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = 2x + 1 \\ y - 1 = 2x \\ \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2} = x \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 + 1 \\ y - 1 = x^2 \\ \pm\sqrt{y-1} = x \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad R^2 = (\sqrt{y-1} + 1)^2$$

$$r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2} + 1\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad R: [1, 5]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad V = \pi \int_0^b [R^2 - r^2] dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_1^5 [(\sqrt{y-1} + 1)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2] dy$$

$$V = 5.333\pi \text{ un}^3$$