

(6.3) Volumes by Cylindrical Shells

Full Name: _____

1. Sketch the region enclosed by the graphs of the given equations. Then, use a definite integral to find the exact value of the volume of revolution obtained by rotating the region about the given axis of revolution.
 - (a) Note we are dealing with functions of x revolved about the y -axis. As such, we will use the method of cylindrical shells to determine the volume of this region. Since one of our functions of x is the x -axis, the height of our cylindrical shells will simply be $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$. Since we are revolving about the y -axis (and not some other axis parallel to the y -axis), the radius of our shell will be (simply) x .

 - (b) Note that we have two functions of x and we are revolving about an axis parallel to the y -axis. As such, we will need cylindrical shells. Since our axis of revolution is one unit farther from our region than the y -axis, we will need to account for this in the radius of each shell.

 - (c) Similar to (b).

 - (d) Similar to (b), but with the axis of rotation being three units farther away from our region than the y -axis. Also, we are not dealing with a completely enclosed region in this case; here, we are given the bounds along the x -axis to be $x = 0$ and $x = 4$.

 - (e) Similar to (d), but with the axis of rotation being two units farther away from our region than the y -axis.

 - (f) Analogous to (d) and (e), although we are dealing with functions of y and an axis parallel to the x -axis (which will still demand shells).