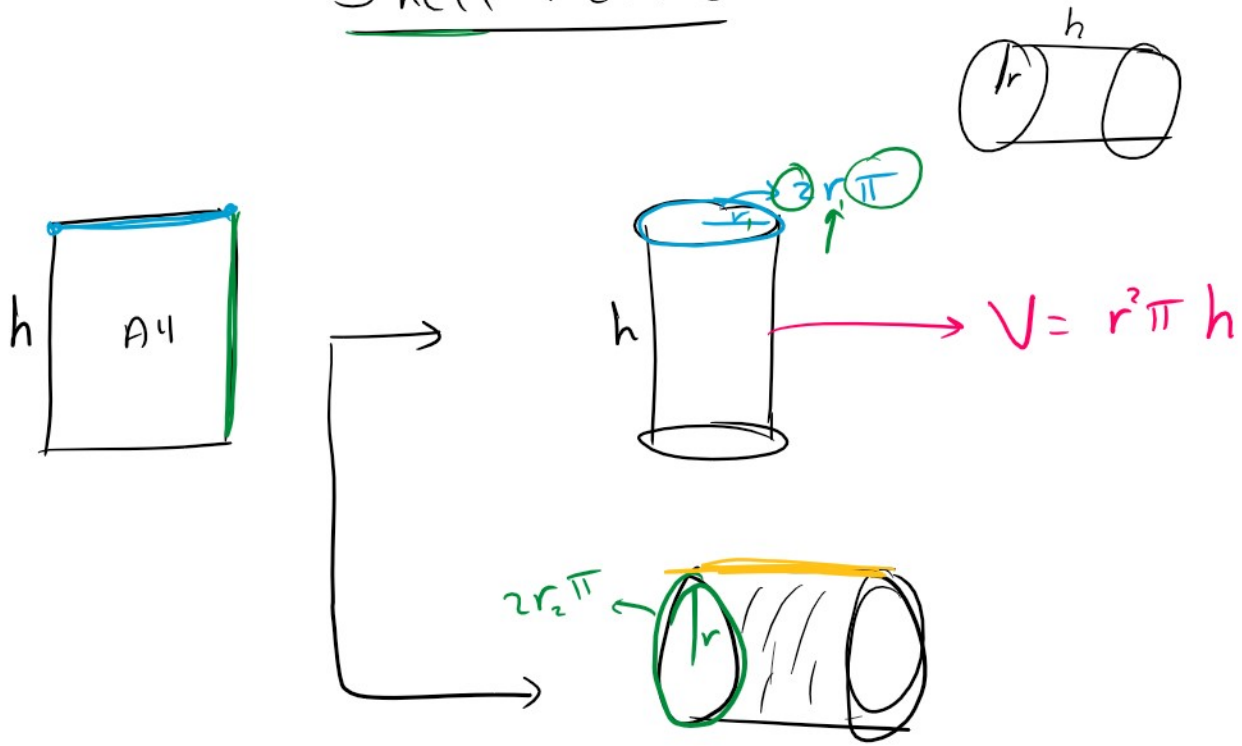


Shell Method



(A) The volume of solid results by revolving the region about x-axis is

$$V = \int_c^d 2\pi (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell length}) dy$$

(shell radius) ← *ماتية نحو المحور*
 (shell length) ← *البعد عن المحور*

(B)

is revolved about y-axis

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell height}) dx$$

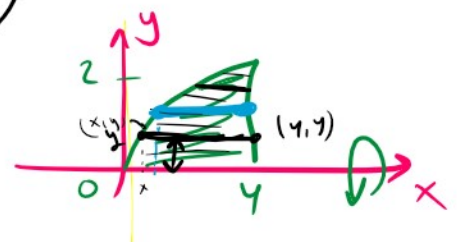
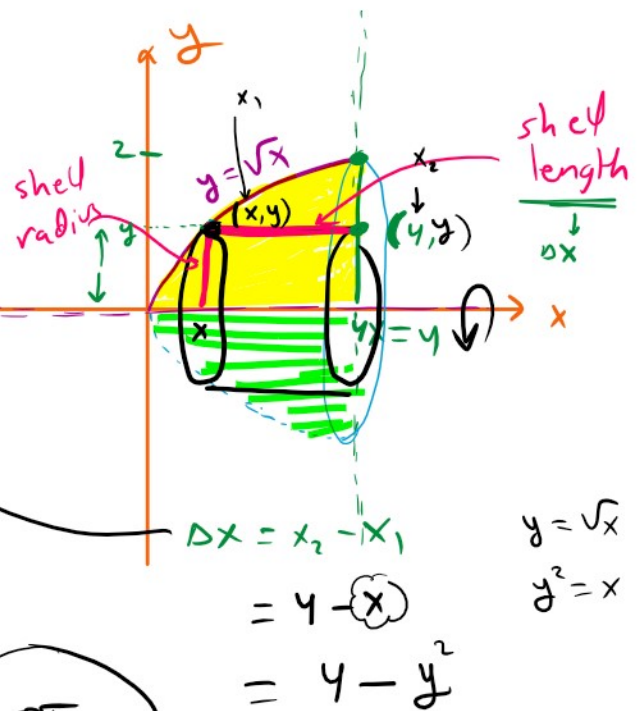


Use Shell Method to

Exp Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by

1) $y = \sqrt{x}$, x -axis, $x = 4$ about x -axis

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \int_c^d 2\pi (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell length}) dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 2\pi (y) (4 - y^2) dy \\
 &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (4y - y^3) dy \\
 &= 2\pi \left(2y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \dots = 8\pi
 \end{aligned}$$



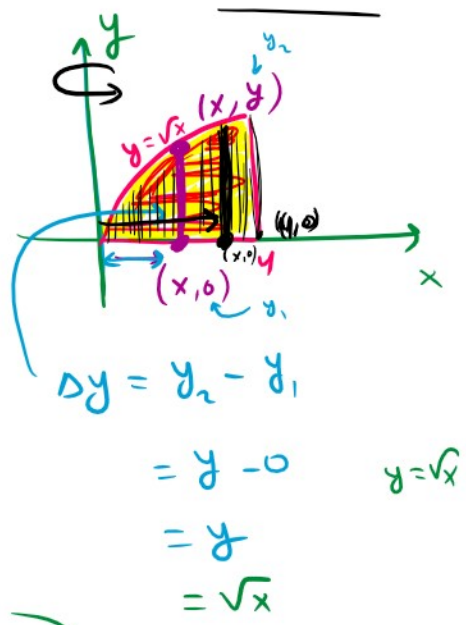
2) $y = \sqrt{x}$, x -axis, $x = 4$ about y -axis

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell height}) dx$$

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

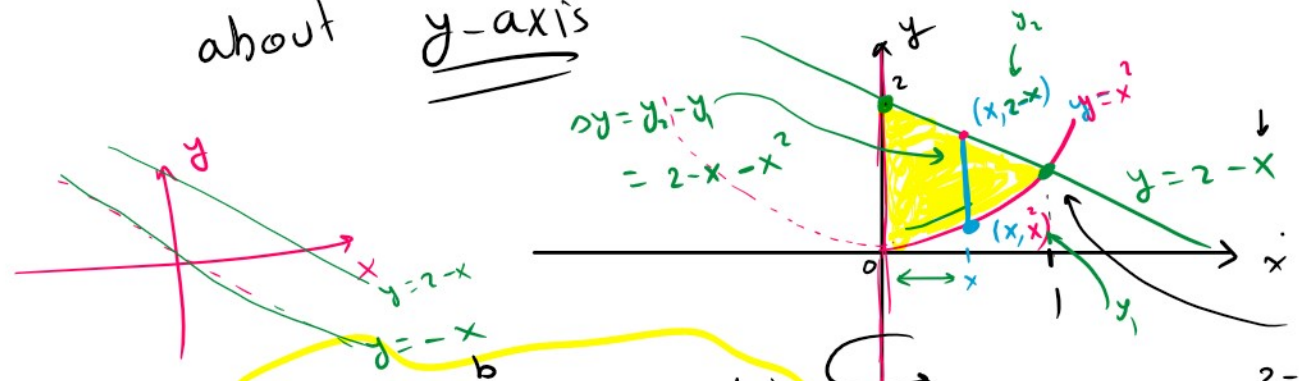
$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}+1}}{\frac{3}{2}+1} \right]_0^1 = \frac{128\pi}{5}$$



3

$y = x^2$, $y = 2 - x$, $x = 0$, $x \geq 0$
about y-axis



ϕ

$$\Rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_a^b (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell height}) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 x (2 - x - x^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (2x - x^2 - x^3) dx = 2\pi \left(x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x \\ 2 - x &= x^2 \\ x^2 + x - 2 &= 0 \\ (x+2)(x-1) &= 0 \\ x &= -2, \quad \boxed{x=1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (2x - x^2 - x^2) dx = 2\pi \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

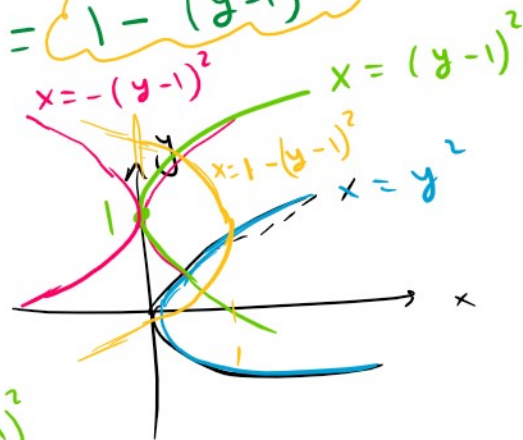
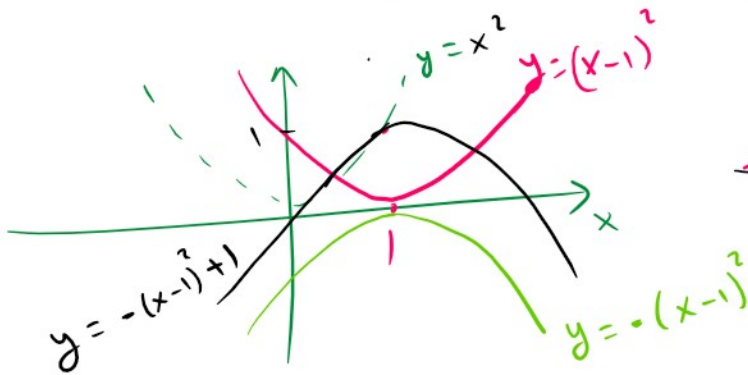
$$= 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

4 $x = 2y - y^2$, y-axis about x-axis

$\rightarrow \Rightarrow V = 2\pi \int_c^d (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell length}) dy$

$$x = 2y - y^2 = -[y^2 - 2y] = -[y^2 - 2y + 1 - 1]$$

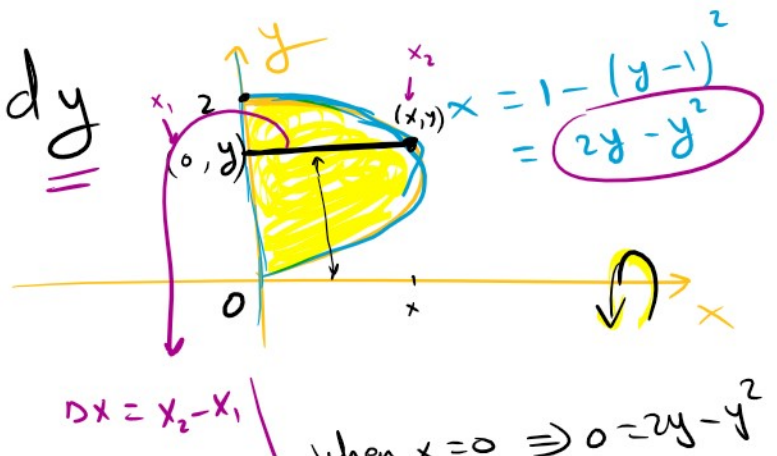
$$= -[(y-1)^2 - 1] = 1 - (y-1)^2$$



$$x = 1 - (y-1)^2$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 (y) (2y - y^2) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y^2 - y^3) dy$$



$$= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2y - y^2) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \left[2 \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= 2\pi \left[y^2 - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= 2\pi \left[2^2 - \frac{2^3}{3} \right] = 2\pi \left[4 - \frac{8}{3} \right] = 2\pi \left[\frac{12}{3} - \frac{8}{3} \right] = 2\pi \left[\frac{4}{3} \right] = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$dx = x_2 - x_1$$

$$= x - 0$$

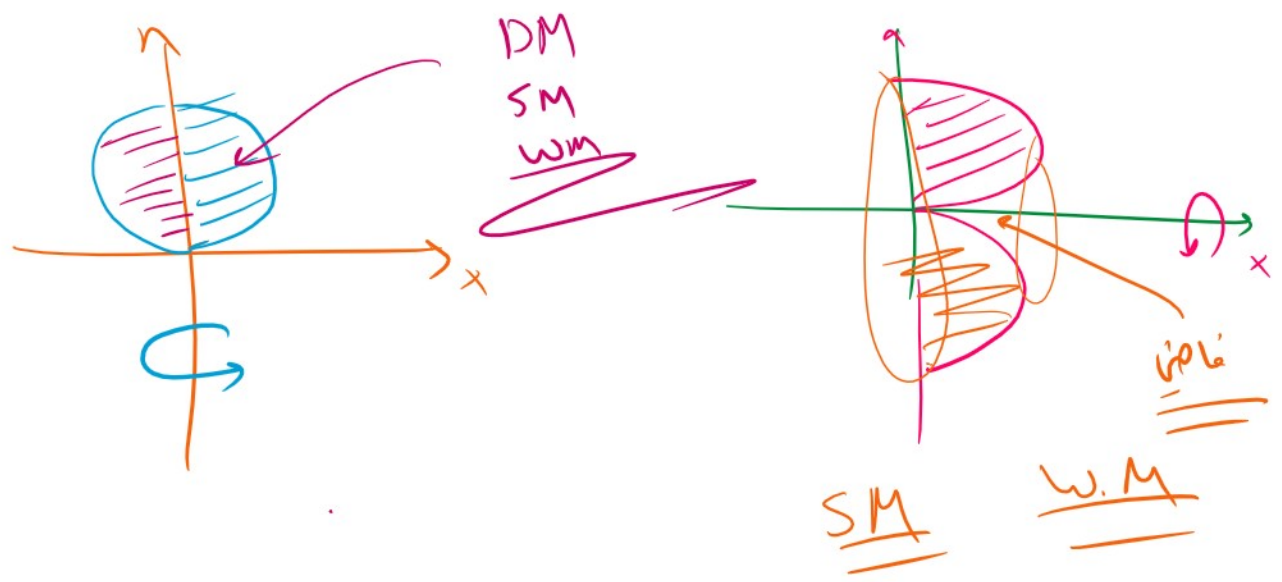
$$= x$$

$$= 2y - y^2$$

When $x=0 \Rightarrow 0 = 2y - y^2$

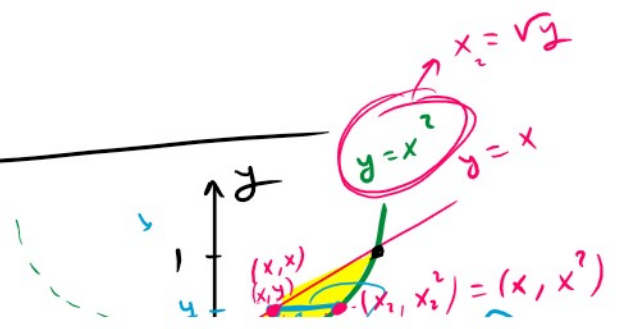
$$0 = y(2 - y)$$

$$y = 0, y = 2$$



Q29 Find V of solid generated by rotating the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = x^2$ about x -axis and y -axis using SM and WM

$$y = y$$



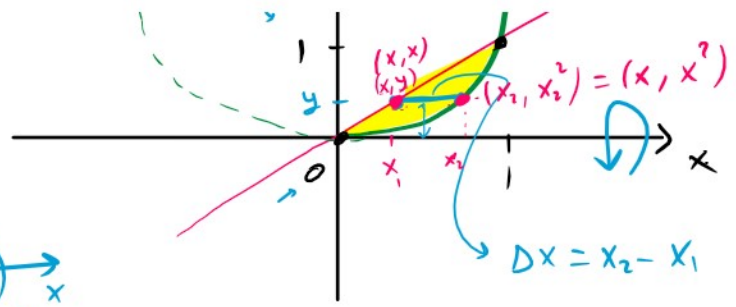
$$y = y$$

$$x^2 = x$$

$$x^2 - x = 0$$

$$x(x-1) = 0$$

$$x=0, x=1$$

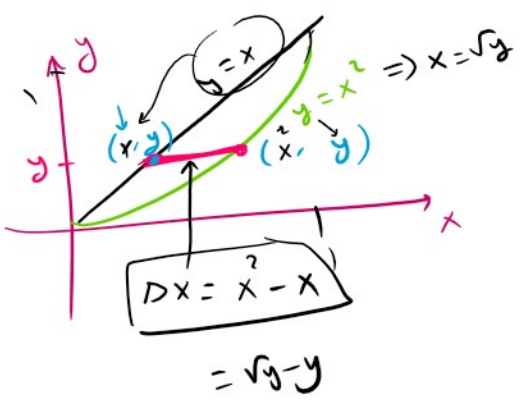


$$V = 2\pi \int_c^d (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell length}) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 y (\sqrt{y} - y) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (y^{\frac{3}{2}} - y^2) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{y^{\frac{3}{2}+1}}{\frac{3}{2}+1} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \dots = \frac{2\pi}{15}$$



$$R(x) = \Delta y$$

$$= y_2 - y_1$$

$$= y - 0$$

$$= y$$

$$= x$$

$$r(x) = \Delta y = y_2 - y_1$$

$$= x^2 - 0$$

$$= x^2$$

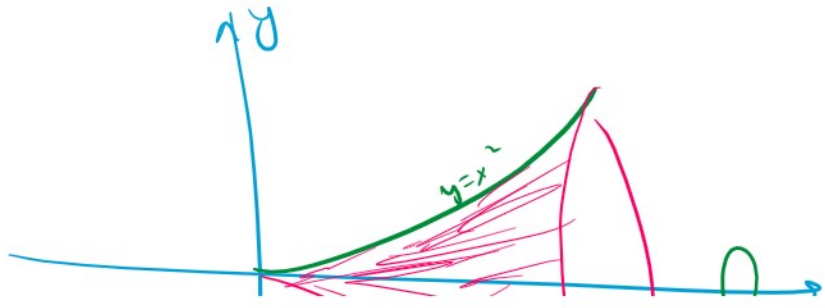
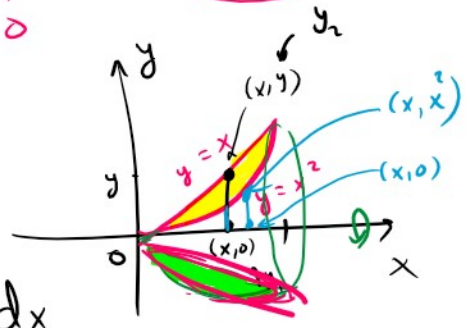


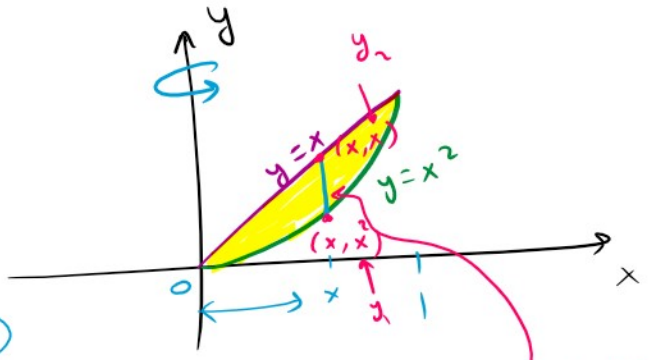
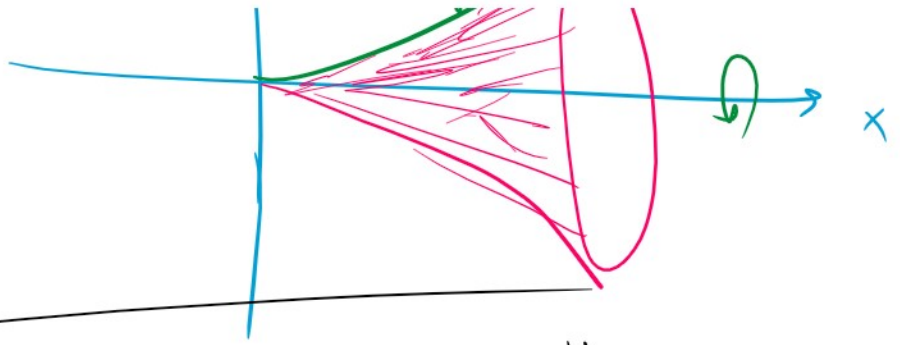
$$V = \pi \int_a^b [R^2(x) - r^2(x)] dx$$

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

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

$$= \dots = \frac{2\pi}{15}$$





$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b (\text{shell radius}) (\text{shell height}) dx$$

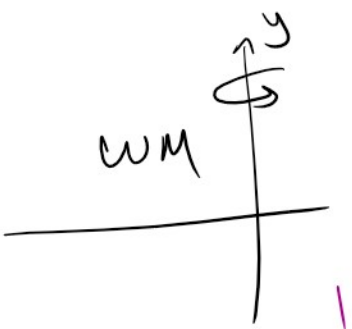
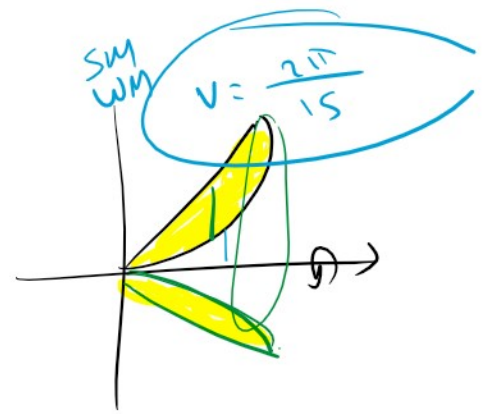
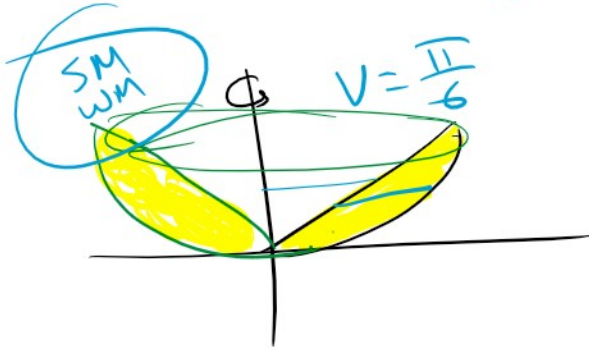
$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (x)(x - x^2) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx$$

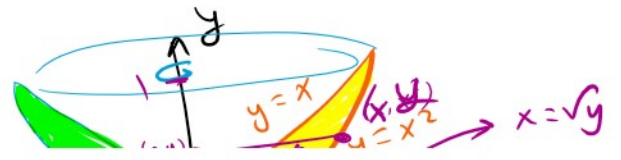
$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \dots$$

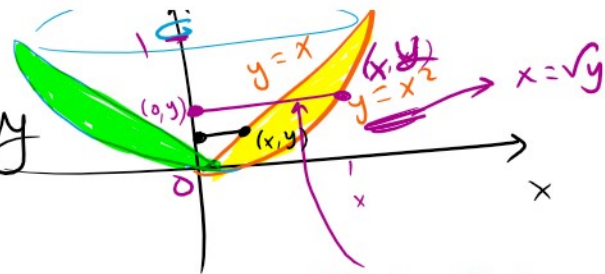
$$= \frac{2\pi}{6}$$

$$dy = y_2 - y_1 = x - x^2$$



$$V = \pi \int_c^d [R^2(y) - r^2(y)] dy$$



$$V = \pi \int_0^1 \left[(\sqrt{y})^2 - (y)^2 \right] dy$$


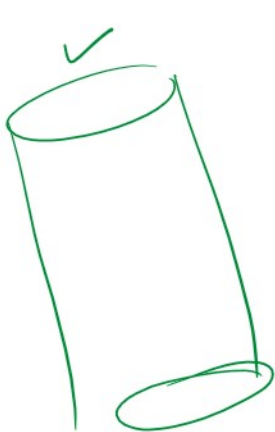
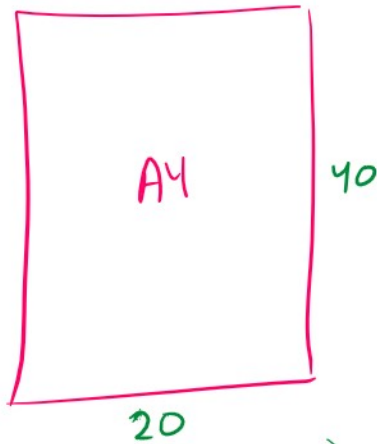
$$= \pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2) dy$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$R(y) = \Delta x$
 $= x_2 - x_1$
 $= \sqrt{y} - 0$
 $= \sqrt{y}$

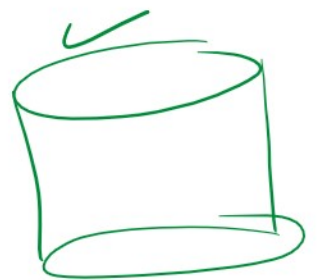
$r(y) = \Delta x$
 $= x_2 - x_1$
 $= y - 0$

مواد العلوم



الطول

العرض



$$20 = \text{العرض} = 2r\pi \Rightarrow r\pi = 10$$

$$r = \frac{10}{\pi}$$

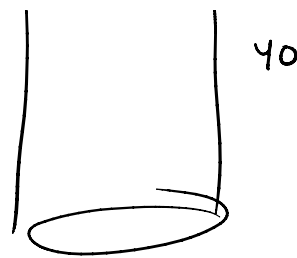


→



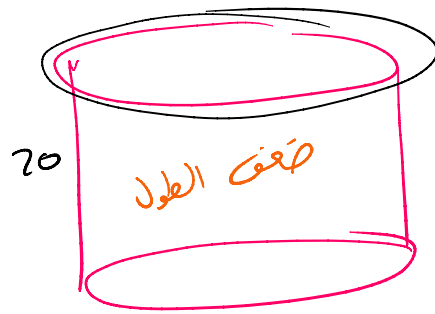
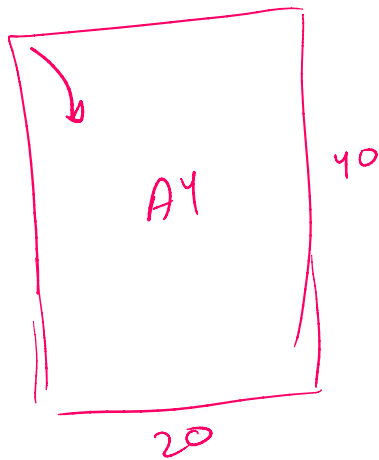
$$V = (r^2 \pi) 40$$

$$= (100 \pi) 40$$



$$V = \left(\frac{100}{\pi^2} \right) \pi \cdot 40$$

$$= \frac{4000}{\pi}$$



$$40 = \text{الارتفاع} = 2r\pi$$

$$r\pi = 20$$

$$r = \frac{20}{\pi}$$

$$V_2 = (r^2 \pi) \cdot 20$$

$$= \left(\frac{400}{\pi^2} \right) \pi \cdot 20$$

$$= \frac{8000}{\pi}$$

ملاحظة



حجم الاسطوانة = $\pi r^2 h$