# MTH 252 Lab <br> Volumes 

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## Purpose

Integration has now represented area under a curve, area between curves, and volume of a solid of revolution. Depending on the situation, different integrals may be useful (and some may not be useful). Draw a picture
(a) Write down the three different integrals that represent volume. Draw a solid of revolution for each case.
(b) If a solid of revolution has a washer cross section, describe when the shell method is necessary for finding the volume of this solid.

## Prompts

1. Consider a solid of revolution with volume $V$. When should a disk method be used to find $V$ ? When should the method of cylindrical shells be used to find $V$ ? When should a washer method be used for finding $V$ ? Draw a solid to represent each of these three situations.
2. Let $\mathcal{R}$ be the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the curves $y=\sin x, y=\cos x$, and the $y$-axis. For each of the following prompts, you should include a sketch of the region/solid being considered, as well as a labeled typical disk/washer/shell. You do not need to evaluate these integrals, but I would encourage you to do so outside of the lab.
(a) Let $\mathcal{S}_{1}$ be the solid obtained by rotating $\mathcal{R}$ about the $x$-axis. Write a definite integral that represents the volume of $\mathcal{S}_{1}$.
(b) Let $\mathcal{S}_{2}$ be the solid obtained by rotating $\mathcal{R}$ about the $y$-axis. Write a definite integral that represents the volume of $\mathcal{S}_{2}$.
(c) Let $\mathcal{S}_{3}$ be the solid obtained by rotating $\mathcal{R}$ about the line $y=2$. Write a definite integral that represents the volume of $\mathcal{S}_{3}$.
(d) Let $\mathcal{S}_{4}$ be the solid obtained by rotating $\mathcal{R}$ about the line $x=-1$. Write a definite integral that represents the volume of $\mathcal{S}_{4}$.
3. Let $f(x)=9-x^{2}$. Let $\mathcal{S}$ be the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the $x$-axis and $y=f(x)$ about the axis $x=-3$.
(a) Which method(s) may be used to compute the volume of $\mathcal{S}$ : Disk Method, Washer Method, and/or Shell Method?
(b) Set up an integral that represents the volume of $\mathcal{S}$.
(c) Find the volume of $\mathfrak{S}$.
4. Let $f(x)=x^{2}+2$ and $g(x)=4-x^{2}$, and let $\mathcal{R}$ represent the region enclosed between $y=f(x)$ and $y=g(x)$. Let $\mathcal{S}$ be the "ring" obtained by rotating $\mathcal{R}$ about the $x$-axis.
(a) Set up an integral that represents the area of $\mathcal{R}$.
(b) Find the area of $\mathcal{R}$.
(c) Set up an integral that represents the volume of $\mathcal{S}$.
(d) Find the value of $\mathcal{S}$.
5. Let $T$ be the triangular region with vertices $(0,0),(1,0)$, and $(1,2)$. Let $V$ be the volume of the solid obtained by rotating $T$ about the line $x=a$ with $a>1$. Find $V$ when
(a) $a=2$
(b) $a=3$
(c) $a=10$
