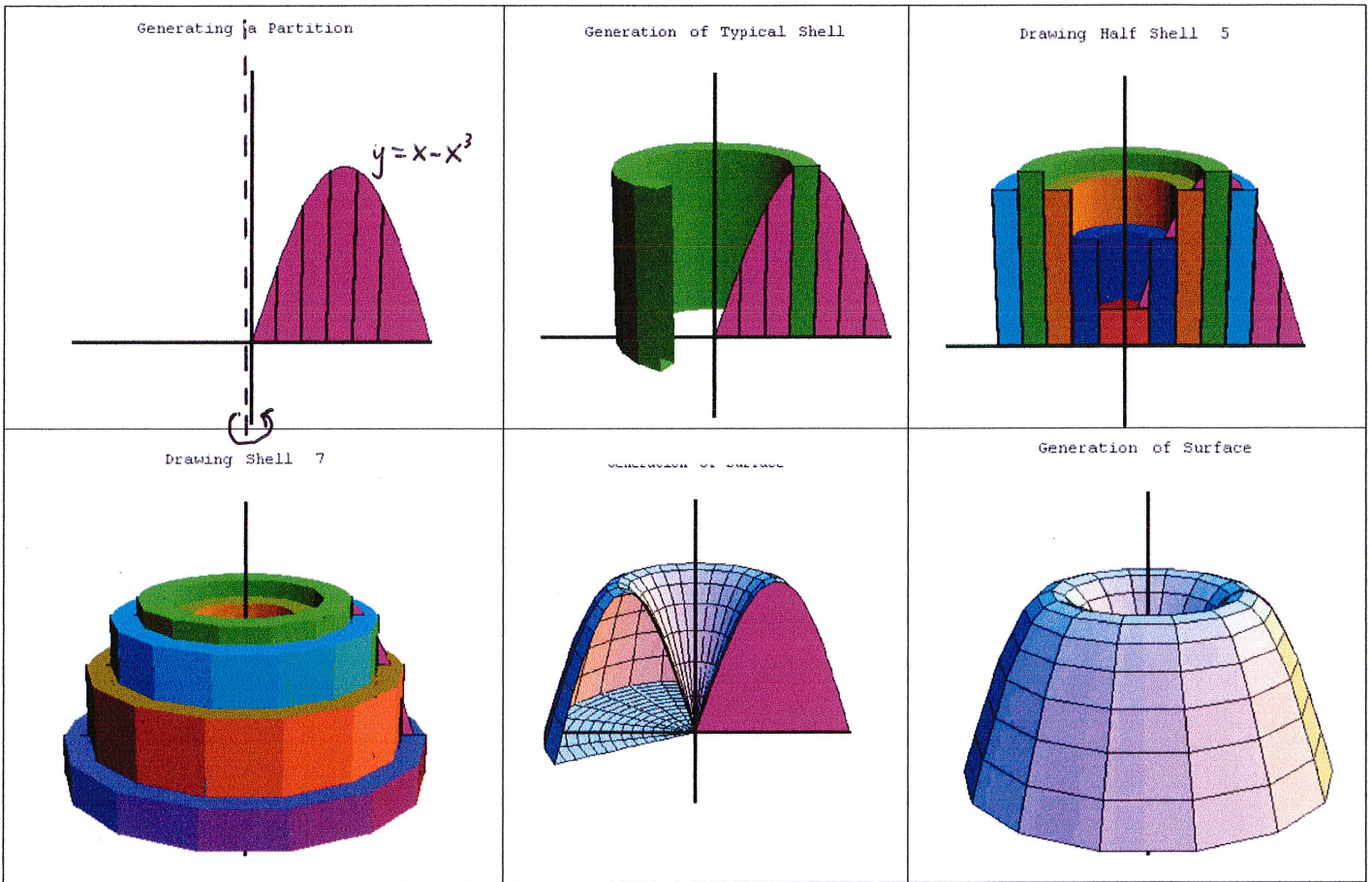
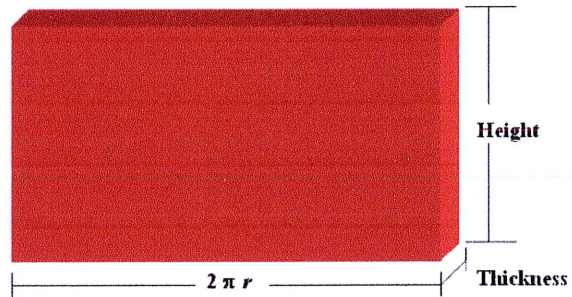
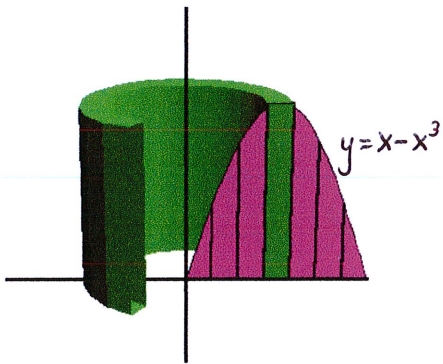


7.3 Shell Method Notes 2



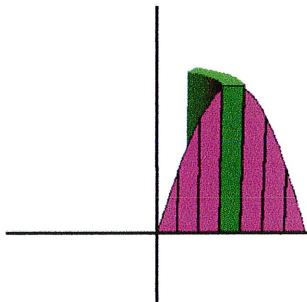
Generation of Typical Shell



Volume of shell $\approx 2\pi r \times \text{Thickness} \times \text{Height}$

$$V = 2\pi \int [\text{shell radius}] [\text{shell height}] dx$$

Generation of Typical Shell



Example: Shell Method vs Disc/Washer Method

Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of $y = x^2 + 1$, $y = 0$, $x = 0$, and $x = 1$ about the y -axis, as shown in Figure 7.21.

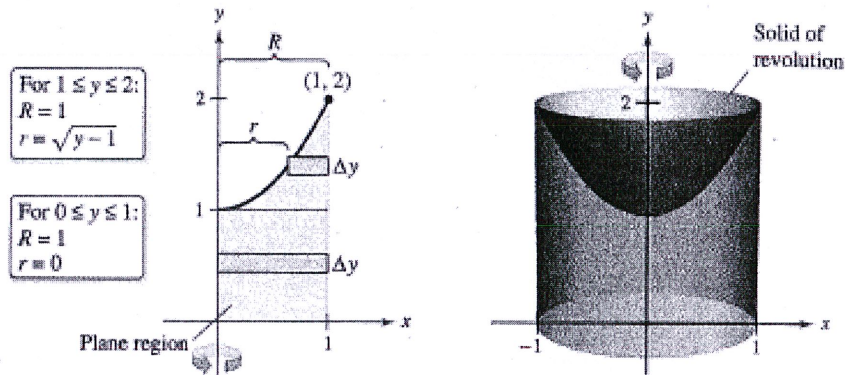
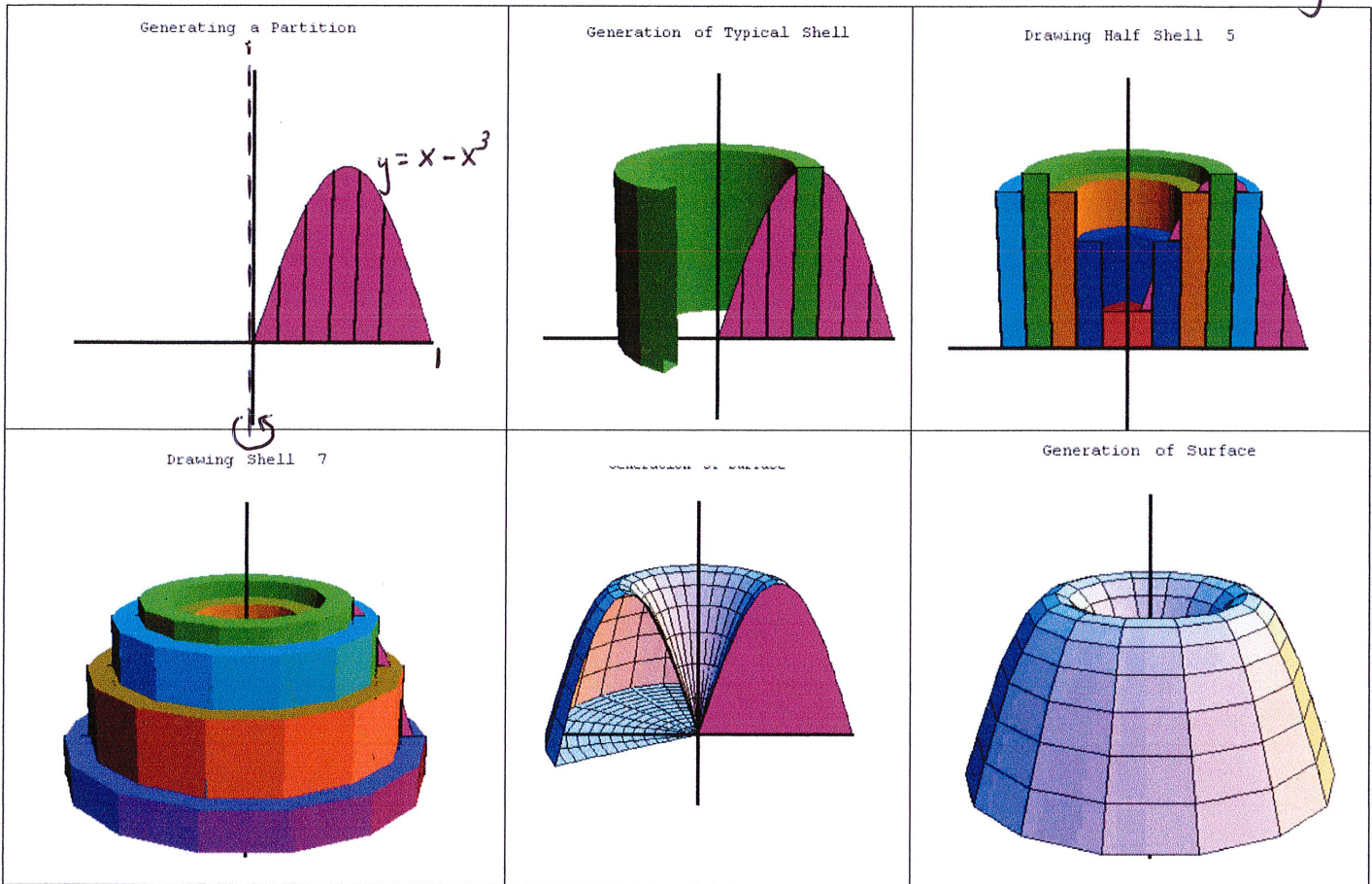


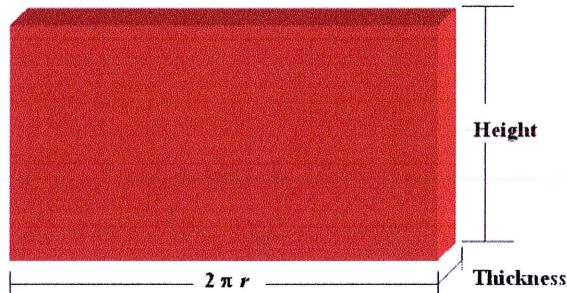
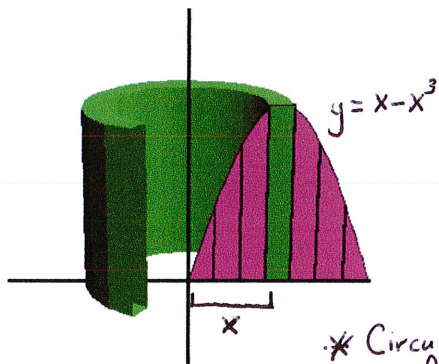
Figure 7.21

7.3 Shell Method Notes 2

Key



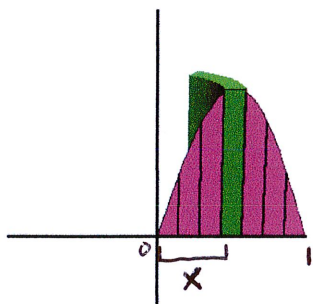
Generation of Typical Shell



* Circumference of circular base ($C = 2\pi r$) also represents base length of rectangle

Volume of shell $\approx 2\pi r \times \text{Thickness} \times \text{Height}$

Generation of Typical Shell



height: $y = x - x^3$

$$V = 2\pi \int [\text{shell radius}] [\text{shell height}] dx$$

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

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

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

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{15} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{15} \text{ units}^3$$

Example: Shell Method vs Disc/Washer Method

Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of

$$y = x^2 + 1, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad x = 1$$

about the y -axis, as shown in Figure 7.21.

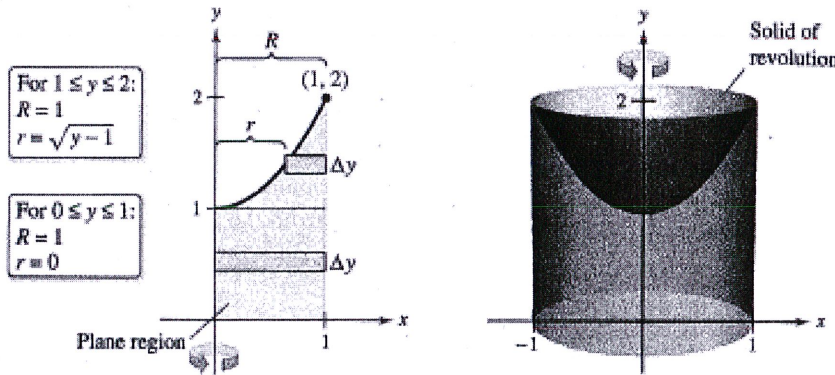
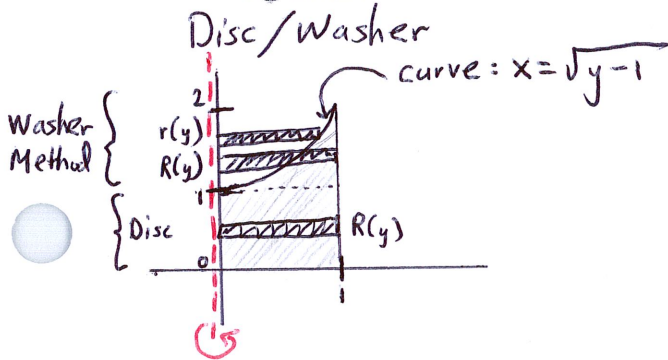


Figure 7.21



Disc	Washer
$R(y) = 1 - 0 = 1$	$R(y) = 1 - 0 = 1$
$V = \pi \int_0^1 [1]^2 dy$	$r(y) = \sqrt{y-1} - 0$
	$V = \pi \int_1^2 [1]^2 - [\sqrt{y-1}]^2 dy$

$$V_{\text{Total}} = \pi + \pi(4 - 2 - 2 + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{2}\pi} \text{ units}^3$$

Shell Method

* Vertical Axis
(In terms of x)

$$V = 2\pi \int (\text{radius})(\text{height}) dx$$

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

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 x^3 + x dx$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - 0 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ units}^3}$$