

Lecture 27 (III) Volume using cylindrical shells (Slicing with cylinders)

The shell Method

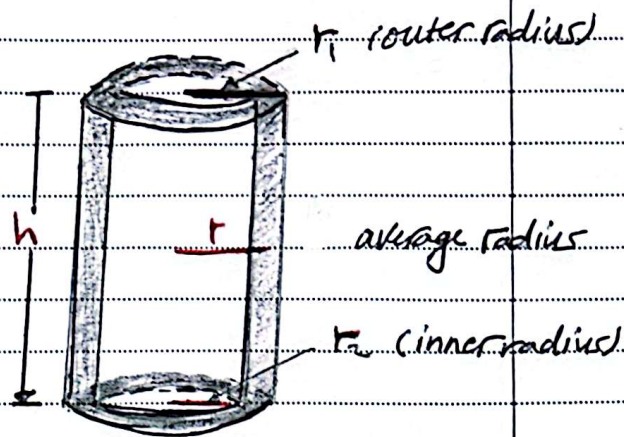
Volume of the cylindrical shell (hollow circular cylinder)

$$V = \pi r_1^2 h - \pi r_2^2 h$$

$$V = 2\pi \left(\frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} \right) (r_1 - r_2) h$$

$$\therefore V = 2\pi r h \Delta r$$

↑ average radius
↑ shell height
↑ thickness



* Shell Formula for Revolution about the y-axis is

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

i.e. $V = \int_a^b 2\pi x f(x) dx$

* Shell Formula for Revolution about the x-axis is

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

i.e. $V = \int_c^d 2\pi y g(y) dy$

Ex ① The region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, the x-axis and the line $x = 4$ is revolved about the y-axis to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid.

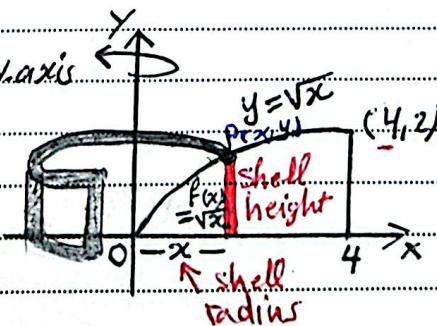
Ans:

The volume of the solid by revolving about y-axis

is $V = \int_0^4 2\pi x f(x) dx$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 x \sqrt{x} dx = 2\pi \int_0^4 x^{3/2} dx$$

$$\therefore V = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^{5/2}}{5/2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{4\pi}{5} (2^5) = \frac{128\pi}{5}$$



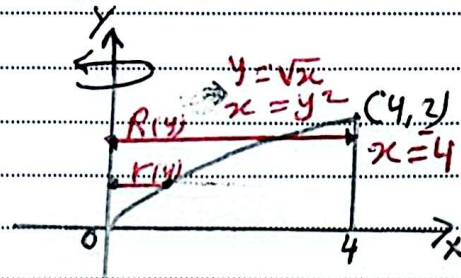


We can solve the previous Example by using Washer Method as follows:

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 ([R(y)]^2 - [r(y)]^2) dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 [(4)^2 - (y^2)^2] dy$$

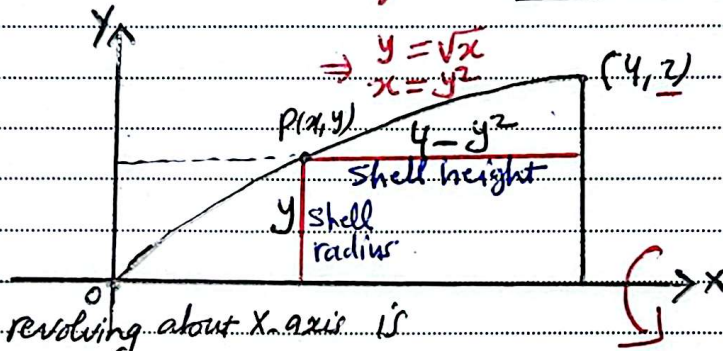
$$= \pi \int_0^2 (16 - y^4) dy =$$



$$= \pi [16y - \frac{y^5}{5}]_0^2 = 32\pi (1 - \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{128\pi}{5}$$

EX② The region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, the x -axis and the line $x = 4$ is revolved about x -axis to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid by the shell method.

Ans:



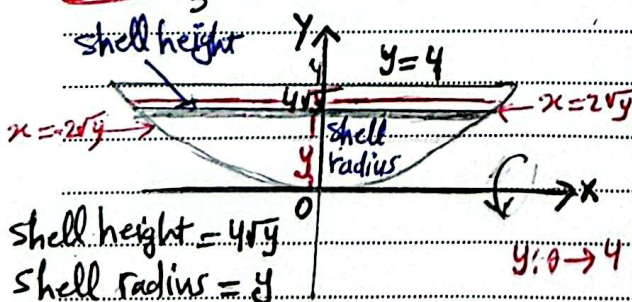
The volume of solid by revolving about x -axis is

$$V = \int_0^2 2\pi y(4 - y^2) dy = 2\pi \int_0^2 (4y - y^3) dy$$

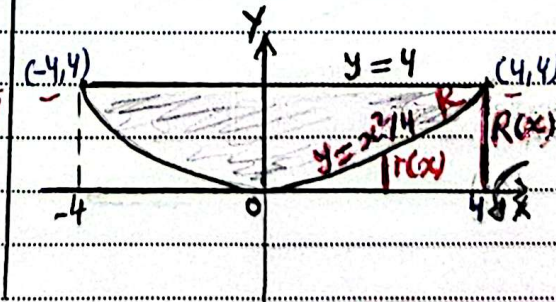
$= 2\pi [2y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4}]_0^2 = 8\pi$ which is the same result that was obtained before by using Disk Method, see Ex. ① Lecture ②⑤

HW Ex ③ Sketch the region R bounded by the graphs of the equations $x^2 = 4y$, $y = 4$. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving R about x -axis.

Ans: $V = \frac{512}{5}\pi$



Shell Method



Washer Method

$$R(x) = 4$$

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

$$x: -4 \rightarrow 4$$