

Disk Volume

$$\text{Disk Volume} = \pi \int_a^b [R(x)]^2 dx \text{ or } \pi \int_c^d [R(y)]^2 dy$$

Washer Volume

$$\text{Washer Volume} = \pi \int_a^b [R(x)]^2 - [r(x)]^2 dx \text{ or } \pi \int_c^d [R(y)]^2 - [r(y)]^2 dy$$

Volume of Solids with a Known Cross Section

$$\text{Volume of Solids with a Known Cross Sections} = \int_a^b A(x) dx \text{ or } \int_c^d A(y) dy$$

Where the most common cross sections are:

Square	Rectangle	Semicircle	Triangle	Equilateral \triangle	Iso.Rt. \triangle
$A = x^2$	$A = bh$	$A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$	$A = \frac{(leg)^2}{2}$ leg in region $A = \frac{(hyp)^2}{4}$ hyp in region

1. To see an interactive 3-D rendering of these, go to <http://saxocellphone.github.io/Three/> and press the Show Examples box on the right. Find the volume of each:

(a) Rotate $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ bounded by $x = 1$ and $x = 5$ around $y = 0$ (The x -axis)

(b) Rotate $y = 3$ and $y = -x^2$ bounded by $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ around $y = 4$ (a horizontal line)

(c) Rotate $x = y$ and $x = \sqrt{y}$ bounded by $y = 1$ and $y = 5$ around $x = 1$ (a vertical line)

(d) Rotate $y = \sin x$ bounded by $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$ around $y = 0$ (The x -axis)

2. To see an interactive 3-D rendering, go to <https://www.geogebra.org/m/XFgMaKTy>
 - (a) Find the volume of the solid whose base is the enclosed area between $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$, whose cross section (\perp to the x -axis) is a square ($A = s^2$)

- (b) Find the volume of the solid whose base is the enclosed area between $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$, whose cross section (\perp to the x -axis) is a Equilateral Triangle ($A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$)

- (c) Find the volume of the solid whose base is the enclosed area between $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$, whose cross section (\perp to the x -axis) is a Semi-circle ($A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$)

Answers: