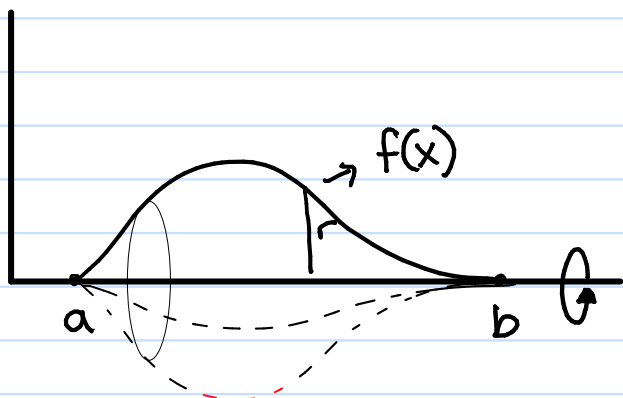


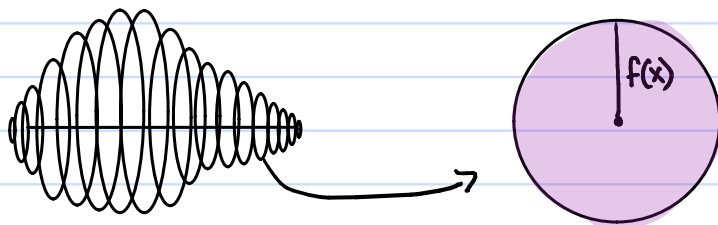
Learning Goal 7.3 Study Guide

The goal: Setup and evaluate integrals representing the volume of 3D solids

Revolving Disks Around the x-axis



Think about a bunch of circles stacked on top of each other.

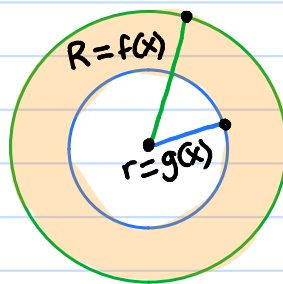
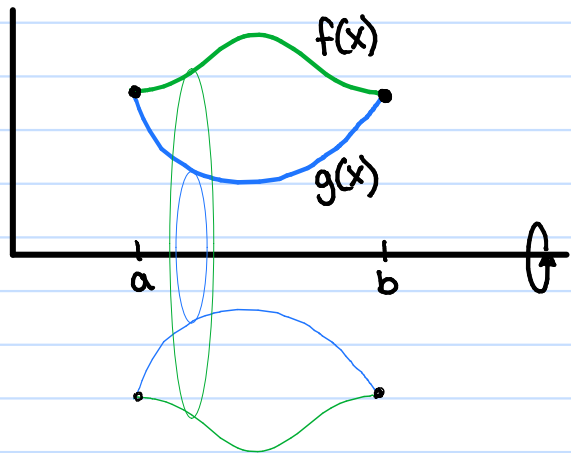


Each circle has a radius of $f(x)$, so we need to think about adding up lots of circle areas:

$\pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2 + \pi r_3^2 + \pi r_4^2 + \dots$ which we write as an integral:

$$\int_a^b \pi (f(x))^2 dx \quad \text{or} \quad \pi \int_a^b f(x)^2 dx$$

Revolving Washers Around the x-axis:



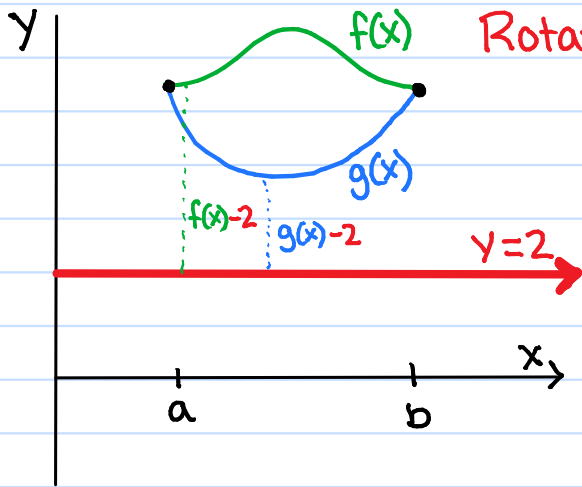
The area of the orange washer is $\pi R^2 - \pi r^2 = \pi (f(x))^2 - \pi (g(x))^2$

Each washer has area of $\pi (f(x))^2 - \pi (g(x))^2$ so the total area can be expressed as:

$$\pi \int_a^b f(x)^2 - g(x)^2 dx$$

where $f(x)$ is the outer radius
&
 $g(x)$ is the inner radius

Rotating Around Other Horizontal Lines

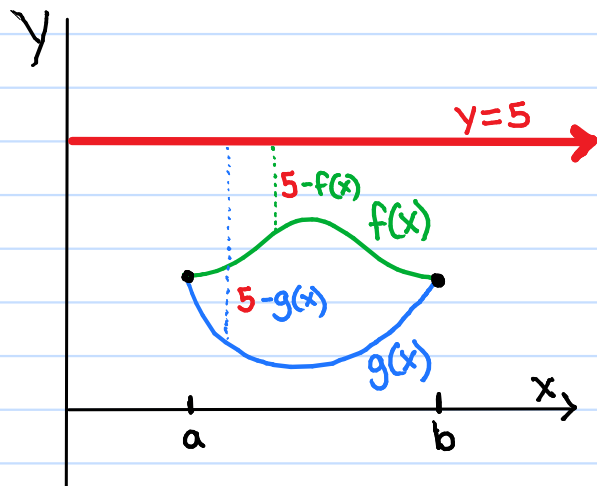


Rotating around line below region: Example $y=2$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Outer Radius} &= f(x) - 2 \\ \text{Inner Radius} &= g(x) - 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_a^b \pi (f(x) - 2)^2 - \pi (g(x) - 2)^2 dx$$

Rotating around a line above the region: Example: $y=5$



Note: The outer and inner functions switch!

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Outer Radius} &: 5 - g(x) \\ \text{Inner Radius} &: 5 - f(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_a^b \pi (5 - g(x))^2 - \pi (5 - f(x))^2 dx$$