

Activity - Volumes of Revolution

Part 1. Consider a circular cone of radius 3 and height 5, which we view horizontally as pictured in Figure. Our goal in this activity is to use a definite integral to determine the volume of the cone.

- Find a formula for the linear function $y = f(x)$ that is pictured in Figure.
- For the representative slice of thickness Δx that is located horizontally at a location x (somewhere between $x = 0$ and $x = 5$), what is the radius of the representative slice? Note that the radius depends on the value of x .
- What is the volume of the representative slice you found in (b)?
- What definite integral will sum the volumes of the thin slices across the full horizontal span of the cone? What is the exact value of this definite integral?
- Compare the result of your work in (d) to the volume of the cone that comes from using the formula $V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

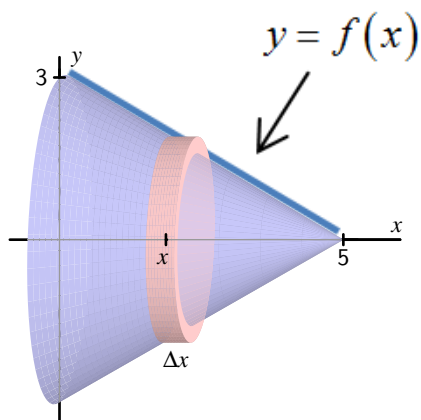


Figure : The circular cone described in Activity

Part 2.

In each of the following questions, draw a careful, labeled sketch of the region described, as well as the resulting solid that results from revolving the region about the stated axis. In addition, draw a representative slice and state the volume of that slice, along with a definite integral whose value is the volume of the entire solid. It is not necessary to evaluate the integrals you find.

- (a) The region S bounded by the x -axis, the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, and the line $x = 4$; revolve S about the x -axis.
- (b) The region S bounded by the y -axis, the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, and the line $y = 2$; revolve S about the x -axis.
- (c) The finite region S bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$; revolve S about the x -axis.
- (d) The finite region S bounded by the curves $y = 2x^2 + 1$ and $y = x^2 + 4$; revolve S about the x -axis.
- (e) The region S bounded by the y -axis, the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, and the line $y = 2$; revolve S about the y -axis. How does the problem change considerably when we revolve about the y -axis?

Part 3.

In each of the following questions, draw a careful, labeled sketch of the region described, as well as the resulting solid that results from revolving the region about the stated axis. In addition, draw a representative slice and state the volume of that slice, along with a definite integral whose value is the volume of the entire solid. It is not necessary to evaluate the integrals you find.

- (a) The region S bounded by the y -axis, the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, and the line $y = 2$; revolve S about the y -axis.
- (b) The region S bounded by the x -axis, the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, and the line $x = 4$; revolve S about the y -axis.
- (c) The finite region S in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = 2x$ and $y = x^3$; revolve S about the x -axis.
- (d) The finite region S in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = 2x$ and $y = x^3$; revolve S about the y -axis.
- (e) The finite region S bounded by the curves $x = (y - 1)^2$ and $y = x - 1$; revolve S about the y -axis.

Part 4.

In each of the following questions, draw a careful, labeled sketch of the region described, as well as the resulting solid that results from revolving the region about the stated axis. In addition, draw a representative slice and state the volume of that slice, along with a definite integral whose value is the volume of the entire solid. It is not necessary to evaluate the integrals you find. For each prompt, use the finite region S in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = 2x$ and $y = x^3$.

- (a) Revolve S about the line $y = -2$.
- (b) Revolve S about the line $y = 4$.
- (c) Revolve S about the line $x = -1$.
- (d) Revolve S about the line $x = 5$.