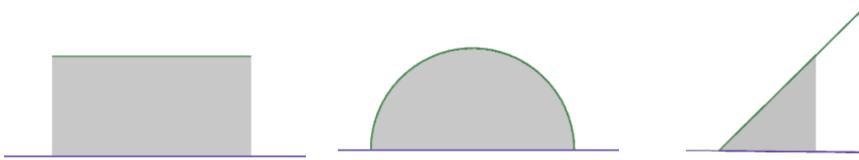


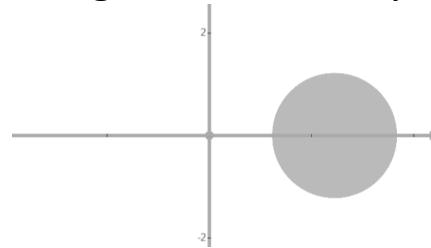
## 6.2 Volumes Using Cross-Sectional Slicing

Consider solids for which we can find a formula for the cross-sectional area.

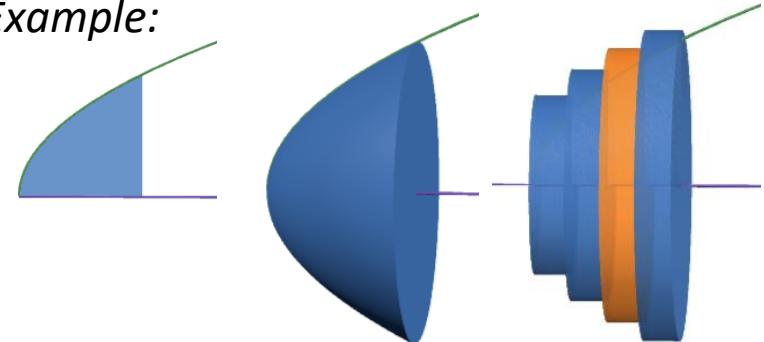
Entry Task: What solids do you get when you rotate the following regions around the x-axis?



What about this region about the y-axis...



*Another Example:*



<https://www.desmos.com/3d/ejury8aswi>

**Main Concept:**

Find the general formula,  $A(x_i)$ , for the area of a cross-sectional slice at  $x_i$  then...

Volume of one slice  $\approx A(x_i)\Delta x$

Total Volume  $\approx \sum_{i=1}^n A(x_i)\Delta x$

Exact Volume =  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n A(x_i)\Delta x$

<https://www.desmos.com/3d/3f1jcxyahq>

<https://www.desmos.com/3d/lypwxsa0im>

## Volume using cross-sectional slicing

1. Draw region.

Cut **perpendicular** to rotation axis.

Label  $x$  if cut crosses  $x$ -axis.

Label  $y$  if cut crosses  $y$ -axis.

Label *everything* in terms this variable.

2. Formula for cross-sectional area?

*disc*:       $\text{Area} = \pi(\text{radius})^2$

*washer*:  $\text{Area} = \pi(\text{outer})^2 - \pi(\text{inner})^2$

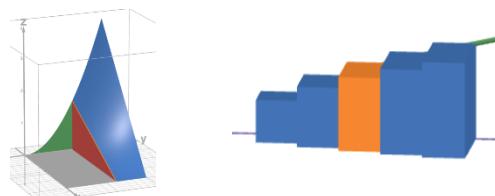
*square*:  $\text{Area} = (\text{Height})(\text{Length})$

*triangle*:  $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{Height})(\text{Length})$

Fill in using your labels.

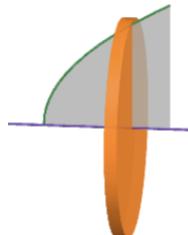
3. Integrate the area formula.

$$\text{Volume} = \int_a^b A(x)dx$$



*Example 1:* Consider the region,  $R$ , bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 1$ .

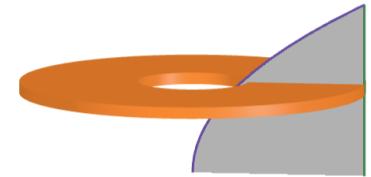
Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $R$  about the **x-axis**.



<https://www.desmos.com/3d/ejury8aswi>

*Example 2:* Consider the region,  $R$ , bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 1$ .

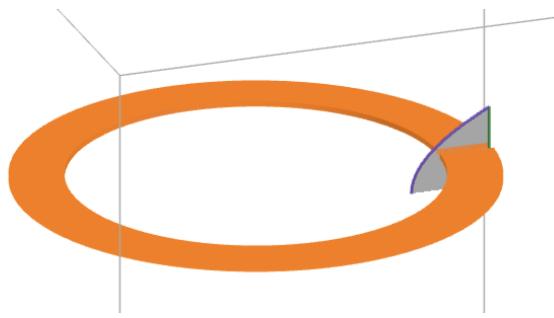
Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $R$  about the **y-axis**.



<https://www.desmos.com/3d/ejury8aswi>

Example 3: Consider the region,  $R$ , bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 1$ .

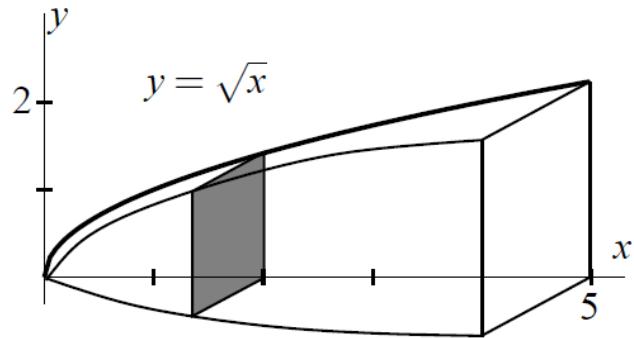
Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $R$  about the vertical line  $x = -2$ .



Example 4: (an old final and HW)

Find the volume of the solid shown.

The cross-sections are squares.

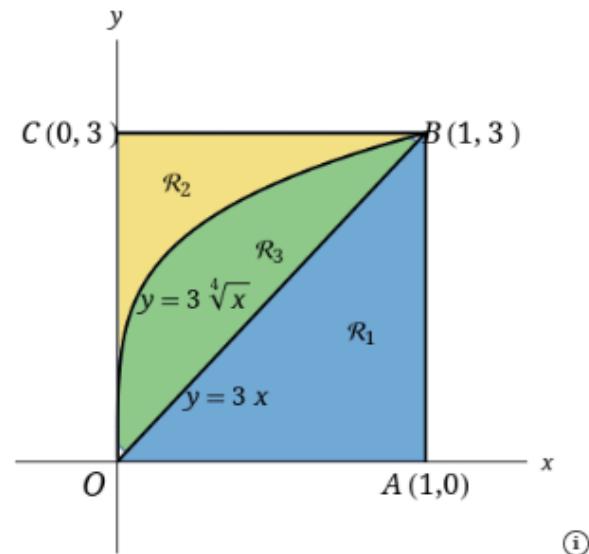


### Example 5: (from HW)

Consider the region bounded by

$$y = 3\sqrt[4]{x}, x = 0 \text{ and } y = 3.$$

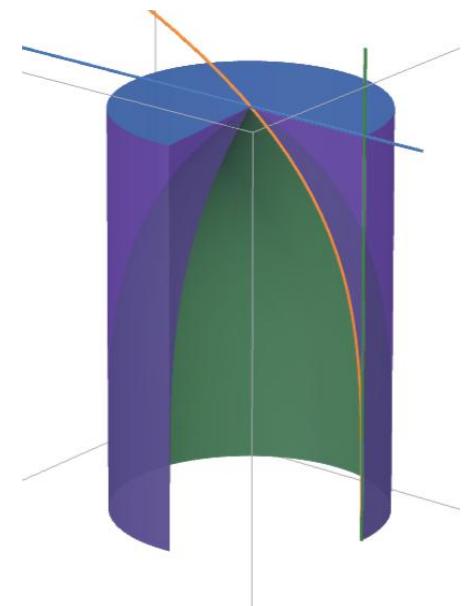
Find volume of the solid obtained by rotating this region around the line  $x = 1$ .



(i)

Find the volume generated by rotating the given region about the specified line.

$\mathcal{R}_2$  about  $AB$



<https://www.desmos.com/3d/ii5lmygkx>

## **Summary (Cross-sectional slicing):**

1. Draw Label
2. Cross-sectional area?
3. Integrate area.

## **This method has a major limitation:**

6.2 method about  $x$ -axis, must use  $dx$ .  
6.2 method about  $y$ -axis, must use  $dy$ .

What if the regions is rotated about the  $x$ -axis  
and we need to use  $dy$ ?

(or about  $y$ -axis and we need  $dx$ ?)

**In these cases, 6.2 “Cross-sectional slicing”  
won’t work!**

We need another method. That is what we  
will do in 6.3.