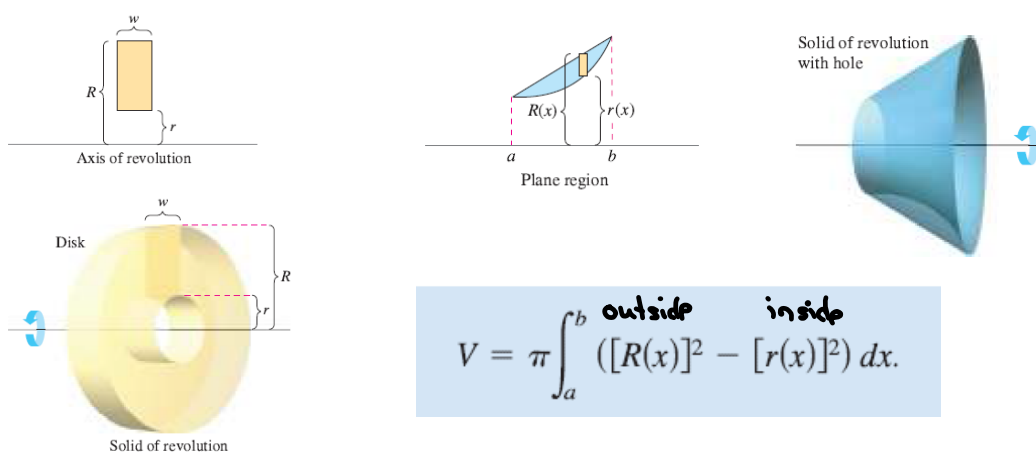
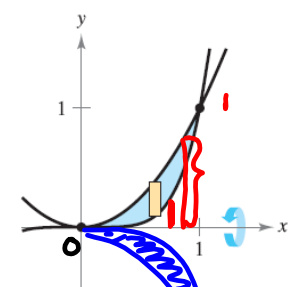


The Washer Method

When your disc has a hole in it, use the washer method.



5. $y = x^2, y = x^5$



$R(x) = x^2 \rightarrow (x^2 - 0)$
 $r(x) = x^5 \rightarrow (x^5 - 0)$

Washer Method
 $\pi \int_a^b [R(x)]^2 - [r(x)]^2 dx$

$\pi \int_0^1 [x^2]^2 - [x^5]^2 dx$

$\pi \int_0^1 x^4 - x^{10} dx = \pi \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^{11}}{11} \right]_0^1$

$\pi \left[\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} \right] = \frac{6\pi}{55}$

ex. Find volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$ about the x-axis.

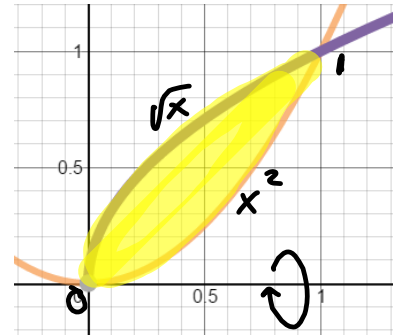
$$R(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad r(x) = x^2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 [(\sqrt{x})^2 - (x^2)^2] dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (x - x^4) dx$$

$$V = \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$V = \pi \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - (0) \right] = \left(\frac{3\pi}{10} \right)$$



12. $y = 2x^2$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$
 (a) the y-axis (b) the x-axis
 (c) the line $y = 8$ (d) the line $x = 2$

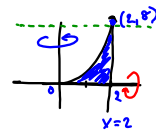
a) washer
 $y = 2x^2$
 $\frac{1}{2}y = x^2$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}y} = x$
 $R(x) = 2$
 $r(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}y}$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 (2)^2 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}y}\right)^2 dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^8 \left(4 - \frac{1}{2}y\right) dy$$

$$V = \pi \left[4y - \frac{1}{4}y^2 \right]_0^8$$

$$V = \pi [32 - 16] = 16\pi$$



b) disc method
 $R(x) = 2x^2$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 [2x^2]^2 dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^2 4x^4 dx$$

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

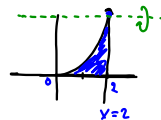
c) washer
 $R(x) = 0$ $r(x) = 2x^2$

$$\pi \int_0^2 0^2 - [2x^2]^2 dx$$

$$\pi \int_0^2 0 - 4x^4 dx$$

$$\pi \int_0^2 -4x^4 dx = -4\pi \left[\frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^2$$

$$= -4\pi \left[\frac{32}{5} \right] = \frac{128\pi}{5}$$



d) disc $y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}y}$

$$\pi \int_0^8 \left(2 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}y}\right)^2 dy$$

$$\pi \int_0^8 \left(4 - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}y} + \frac{1}{2}y\right) dy$$

$$\pi \left[4y - 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}y\right)^{3/2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}y^2 \right]_0^8$$

$$\pi \left[32 - \frac{4}{3}(8) + 16 \right] = \frac{112\pi}{3}$$

