## Solids of Revolution - Shell Method

## Learning Goals

- Compute volumes of solids of revolution using the shell method in the x -direction
- Compute volumes of solids of revolution using the shell method in the y-direction
- Compute volumes of solids of revolution around lines that are not the axes
- Choose the appropriate method for calculating the volume of a given solid of revolution


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## 1 Another method

There is one more method that can be used for computing the volume of solids of revolution.

## Washer Method

## What about the other way?

## Shell Method

Example: Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region between the graph of $y=x(2-x)$ and the $x$ axis around the $y$-axis using the Shell Method.

## 2 Multiple Functions and Different Lines

The shell method can also be applied to setups where multiple functions or different rotation axes are involved.

Example: Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region between the $y$-axis, the graph $y=x^{2}$, and the graph of $y=6-x$ around the line $x=6$ using the Shell Method.

## 3 Rotating around Horizontal Lines

The Shell Method also works for rotation around horizontal lines. Based on the way the shells are being added up, this requires an integral in $y$, as opposed to one in $x$.

Example: Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region between $x=1, y=4$ and $y=x$ around the $x$ axis using the Shell Method.

## 4 Choosing a Method

There are two ways to compute volumes of solids of revolution. Which one is better depends on the situation.

Example: Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the region between $y=x$ and $y=x^{2}$ around the line $x=-1$ by both the shell and washer method. Which one is easier?

