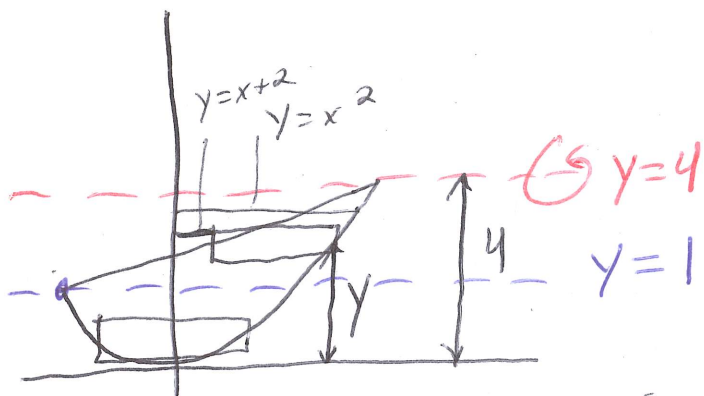


Section 6.2 - #25(d)

Use the shell method to find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by

$$y = x^2 \text{ and } y = x + 2 \text{ about the line } y = 4.$$

Solution: The sketch of the situation is below



$$h_1(y) = \sqrt{y} - (-\sqrt{y})$$

$$h_2(y) = \sqrt{y} - (y - 2)$$

$$R(y) = 4 - y$$

from the picture

We need 2 heights since they vary due to the function turning in on itself below $y = 1$. We also do (right-left) instead of (top-bottom) for integration w.r.t y .

The range of integration is thus $0 \leq y \leq 4$

$$\Rightarrow V = \int_0^1 2\pi R(y) h_1(y) dy + \int_1^4 2\pi R(y) h_2(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 2\pi (4-y) (\sqrt{y} - (-\sqrt{y})) dy + \int_1^4 2\pi (4-y) (\sqrt{y} - (y-2)) dy$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^1 (8\sqrt{y} - 2y^{3/2}) dy + \int_1^4 2\pi (4y^{1/2} - 6y - y\sqrt{y} + y^2 + 8) dy$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{108}{5} \pi}$$

$$= 2\pi \left(8 \cdot \frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} - 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} y^{5/2} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$+ 2\pi \left(4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} - 3y^2 - \frac{2}{5} y^{5/2} + \frac{y^3}{3} + 8y \right) \Big|_1^4$$

