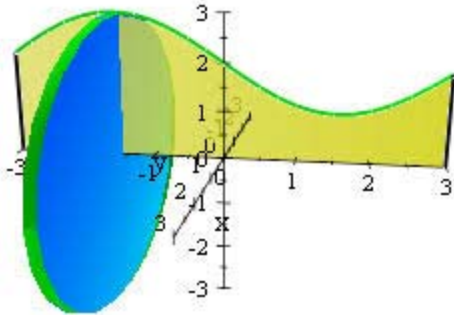


Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
AP Calculus: Volumes of Solids of Revolution

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Loughran

Vertical Strip:



Volume of each disk:

Volume of Solid:

Volume of Solid:

When you integrate area you get volume, just like when we integrated height we got area.  
**The representative rectangle in the disk method is always perpendicular to the axis of revolution.**

1. Find the volume generated when  $y = x^2$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis.

2. Find the volume of the solid that results from revolving the region bounded between  $y = x$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  around the  $x$ -axis.

3. Find the volume of the solid that results when the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$  and the  $x$ -axis is revolved around the the  $x$ -axis.

## DAY 2

Do Now:

1. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and the lines  $y = 2$  and  $x = 0$  about the line  $y = 2$ .

Horizontal Strip:

1. Find the volume of the solid found by revolving the region bounded by the curve  $y = x^2$ , the  $y$ -axis and  $y = 1$  about the  $y$ -axis.

2. Find the volume of the region bounded by  $x = 1 - y^2$  and the  $y$ -axis revolved around the  $y$ -axis.

3. Find the volume of the region bounded by  $x = y^2$  and the  $y$ -axis from  $y = -1$  and  $y = 1$  revolved around the  $y$ -axis.