

Volumes by Base and Cross Section

- 1. Draw the base (on a set of axes)
- 2. Draw the intersection of the cross section with the base
- 3. Determine the variable of integration
- 4. Determine the bounds on the variable
- 5. Draw the cross section separate from the figure
 - Make sure to identify on the picture of the cross section where the intersection with the base occurs
- 6. Find a formula for the area of the cross section
- 7. Use the figure of the base to write the area formula in the proper variable

Volume of a Solid of Revolution

- 1. Draw the region
- 2. Draw the axis of rotation
- 3. Draw an approximating rectangle by connecting the two functions
- 4. Determine which method of volumes to use
 - Washers: the slice is *perpendicular* to the axis of rotation
 - Shells: the slice is *parallel* to the axis of rotation
- 5. Determine the variable of integration (from the thickness of the slice)
- 6. Determine the bounds (on the variable of integration)

<u>Washers</u>

- 7. Determine R: the distance from the axis of rotation to the far function
- 8. Determine r: the distance from the axis of rotation to the close function

9. Set up the integral:
$$\pi \int_a^b (R^2 - r^2) dx$$

$\underline{\mathbf{Shells}}$

- 7. Determine r: the distance from the slice to the axis of rotation
- 8. Determine *h*: the distance between the two functions
- 9. Set up the integral: $2\pi \int_a^b rh \, d*$