

**Volumes of Solids with Known Cross Sections**

1. For cross sections of area  $A(x)$ , taken perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis:

$$V = \int_a^b A(x) dx$$

2. For cross sections of area  $A(y)$ , taken perpendicular to the  $y$ -axis:

$$V = \int_a^b A(y) dy$$

**Volumes of Solids of Revolution: Disk Method**

$$V = \int_a^b \pi r^2 dx$$

Rotated about the  $x$ -axis:

$$V = \int_a^b \pi [f(x)]^2 dx$$

Rotated about the  $y$ -axis:

$$V = \int_a^b \pi [f(y)]^2 dy$$

**Volumes of Solids of Revolution: Washer Method**

$$V = \int_a^b \pi (r_o^2 dx - r_i^2) dx$$

Rotated about the  $x$ -axis:

$$V = \int_a^b \pi [(f_1(x))^2 - (f_2(x))^2] dx$$

Rotated about the  $y$ -axis:

$$V = \int_a^b \pi [(f_1(y))^2 - (f_2(y))^2] dy$$