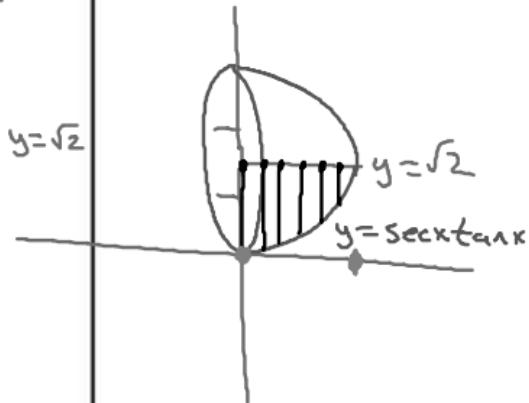


$$V = \int \text{Area of cross-section of shape}$$

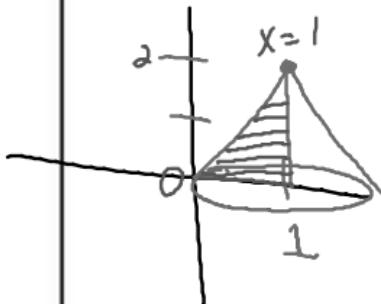
21. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region in the first quadrant bounded above by the line  $y = \sqrt{2}$ , below by the curve  $y = \sec x \tan x$ , and on the left by the y-axis, about the line  $y = \sqrt{2}$ .



$$V = \pi \int r^2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^{\pi/4} (\sqrt{2} - \sec x \tan x)^2$$

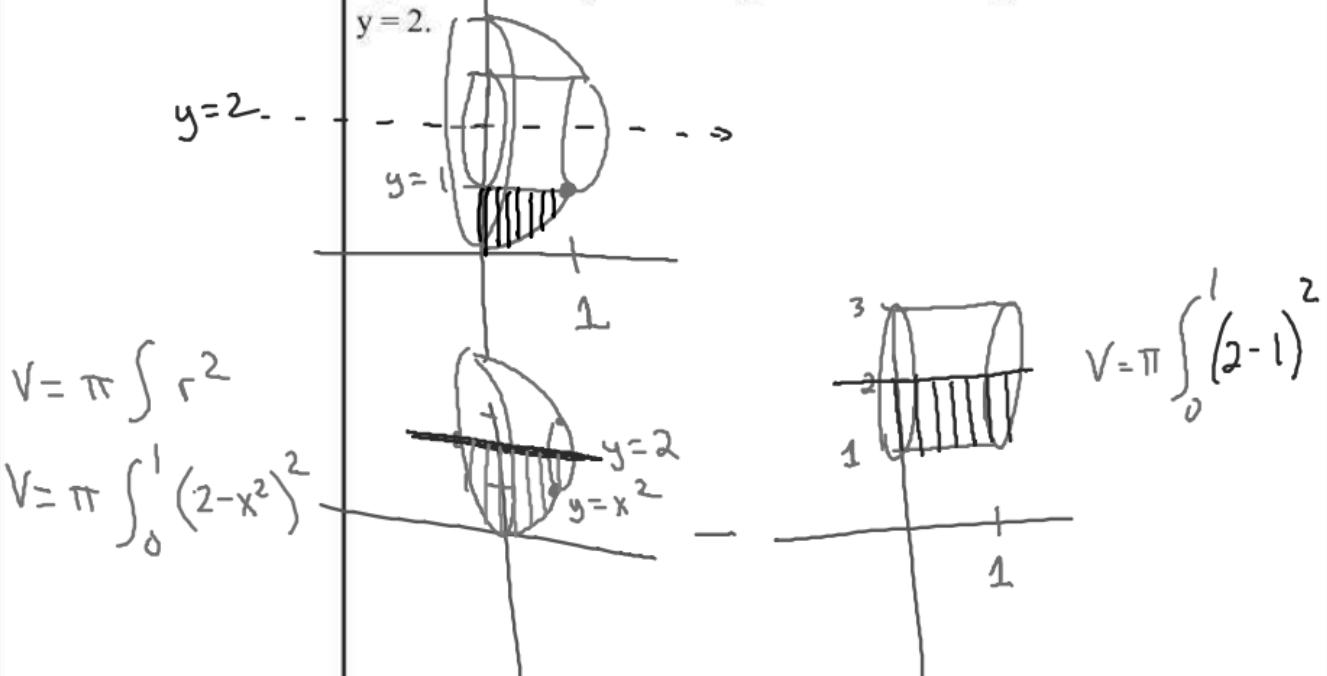
- 30a. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the triangular region bounded by the lines  $y = 2x$ ,  $y = 0$  about the line  $x = 1$ .



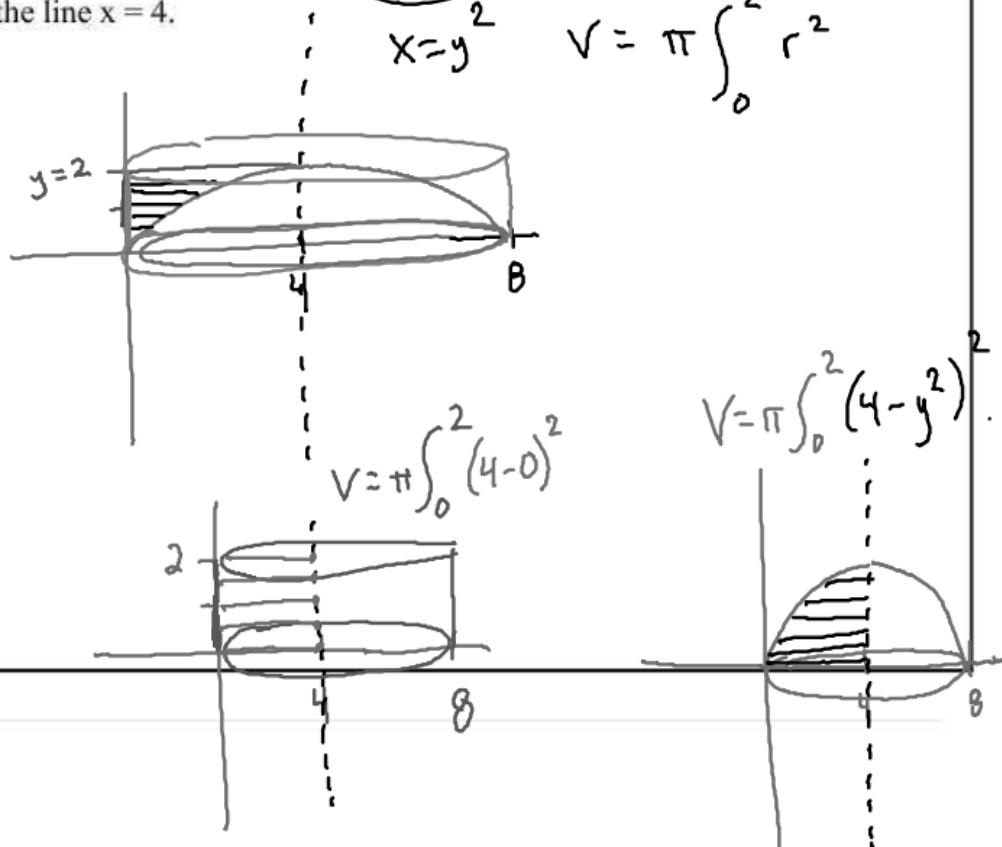
$$V = \pi \int r^2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{y}{2}\right)^2$$

31b. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the triangular region bounded by the curve  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = 1$  about the line  $y = 2$ .



29d. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the ~~triangular~~ region bounded by the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and the lines  $y = 2$  and  $x = 0$  about the line  $x = 4$ .



Rotate about the x-axis or a vertical line ( $y =$ )

\* Solve equation for  $y =$

$$* \int_{x_1}^{x_2} ( )^2 dx$$

Rotate about the y-axis or a vertical line ( $x =$ )

\* Solve equation for  $x =$

$$* \int_{y_1}^{y_2} ( )^2 dy$$

