## AP Calculus Worksheet–Volume

- <u>Directions</u>: Complete the following on a separate sheet of paper. (Hint: Sketch the graph, determine the bounds, and determine whether you should use disc, washer, or shell.)
  - 1) The equations  $y = x^2$ , y = 0, and x = 2 define the bounds of a plane region. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the *x*-axis.
  - 2) The region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of  $y = \sec x$ ,  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , and the axes is rotated about the *x*-axis. What is the volume of the solid generated?
  - 3) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of y = x+1,  $y = x^3+1$ , x = 0, and x = 1 about the *x*-axis.
  - 4) The equations  $y = \sqrt{4+x}$ , x = 0, and y = 0 define the bounds of a plane region. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the *x*-axis.
  - 5) The region in the first quadrant between the *x*-axis and the graph of  $y = 6x x^2$  is rotated around the *y*-axis. What is the volume of the resulting solid of revolution?
  - 6) The equations  $y = \frac{1}{(x-1)^3}$ , x = -1, x = 0, and y = 0 define the bounds of a plane region. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the *x*-axis.
  - 7) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of y = x and  $y = 3x x^2$  about the y-axis.
  - 8) The equations  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , x = 1, x = 3, and y = 0 define the bounds of a plane region. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region about the *y*-axis.
  - 9) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = 3x^2$  and y = 2x+1 about the *x*-axis.

Worksheet Answers

(1) $\frac{32}{5}\pi$	(2) $\pi$	(3) $\frac{29}{42}\pi$
(4) $8\pi$	(5) 216π	(6) $\frac{31}{160}\pi$
(7) $\frac{8}{3}\pi$	(8) $4\pi$	(9) $\frac{1088}{405}\pi$