



# Volumes of Solids of Revolution (Disk Method)

Calculus Worksheet · Grade 11-12

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: / 9

## Learning Objectives

- Apply the disk method to compute volumes of solids of revolution about the x-axis
- Set up definite integrals representing volumes generated by rotating a region about a given axis
- Evaluate volume integrals using the formula  $V$  equals the integral of  $\pi$  times  $R$  squared  $dx$

For each problem, set up the definite integral using the disk method and evaluate to find the exact volume of the solid of revolution.

**1. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region under  $y = \sqrt{x}$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.**

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating  $y = x^2$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.**

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(x^2)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$  about the x-axis.**

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi(x)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Find the volume generated by rotating  $y = \sqrt{x}$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 4$  about the x-axis.**

$$V = \int_1^4 \pi(\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = x^3$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.**

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(x^3)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = 2x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 3$  about the x-axis.**

$$V = \int_0^3 \pi(2x)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



7. Find the volume generated by rotating  $y = \sqrt{x} + 1$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the  $x$ -axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(\sqrt{x} + 1)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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8. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = e^x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the  $x$ -axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(e^x)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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9. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  over  $x$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$  about the  $x$ -axis.

$$V = \int_1^2 \pi\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_





Remind students to sketch the region and identify the radius  $R(x)$  as the top function minus the axis of rotation before integrating.

## Solutions

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1. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region under  $y = \sqrt{x}$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

- Identify the radius  $R$  of  $x$  as the square root of  $x$
- Square the radius to get  $x$
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $x$  from 0 to 1 to get  $\pi$  times one half
- Simplify to  $\pi$  over 2

**Answer:**  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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2. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating  $y = x^2$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(x^2)^2 dx$$

- Square the radius  $x$  squared to get  $x$  to the fourth
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $x$  to the fourth from 0 to 1
- Evaluate to get  $\pi$  times one fifth
- Simplify to  $\pi$  over 5

**Answer:**  $\frac{\pi}{5}$

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3. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi(x)^2 dx$$

- Square the radius  $x$  to get  $x$  squared
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $x$  squared from 0 to 2
- Apply the power rule to get  $\pi$  times  $x$  cubed over 3
- Evaluate from 0 to 2 to get  $8\pi$  over 3

**Answer:**  $\frac{8\pi}{3}$

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4. Find the volume generated by rotating  $y = \sqrt{x}$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 4$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_1^4 \pi(\sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

- Square the radius to get  $x$
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $x$  from 1 to 4
- Evaluate  $\pi$  times  $x$  squared over 2 at the bounds
- Subtract to get  $15\pi$  over 2

**Answer:**  $\frac{15\pi}{2}$

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5. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = x^3$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(x^3)^2 dx$$

- Square the radius  $x$  cubed to get  $x$  to the sixth
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $x$  to the sixth from 0 to 1
- Apply the power rule to get  $\pi$  times  $x$  to the seventh over 7
- Evaluate to get  $\pi$  over 7

**Answer:**  $\frac{\pi}{7}$

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6. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = 2x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 3$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^3 \pi(2x)^2 dx$$

- Square the radius  $2x$  to get  $4x$  squared
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $4x$  squared from 0 to 3
- Apply the power rule to get  $4\pi$  times  $x$  cubed over 3
- Evaluate at 3 to get  $36\pi$

**Answer:**  $36\pi$

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7. Find the volume generated by rotating  $y = \sqrt{x} + 1$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(\sqrt{x} + 1)^2 dx$$

- Expand the squared radius to get  $x$  plus 2 square root of  $x$  plus 1
- Integrate  $\pi$  times that expression from 0 to 1
- Find antiderivatives  $x$  squared over 2 plus  $4x$  to the three halves over 3 plus  $x$
- Evaluate at the bounds to get  $17\pi$  over 6

**Answer:**  $\frac{17\pi}{6}$

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8. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = e^x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_0^1 \pi(e^x)^2 dx$$

- Square the radius  $e$  to the  $x$  to get  $e$  to the 2  $x$
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $e$  to the 2  $x$  from 0 to 1
- The antiderivative is  $\pi$  times  $e$  to the 2  $x$  over 2
- Evaluate to get  $\pi$  times the quantity  $e$  squared minus 1 over 2

**Answer:**  $\frac{\pi(e^2 - 1)}{2}$

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9. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $y = 1/x$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$  about the x-axis.

$$V = \int_1^2 \pi\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

- Square the radius  $1$  over  $x$  to get  $1$  over  $x$  squared
- Integrate  $\pi$  times  $x$  to the negative 2 from 1 to 2
- The antiderivative is negative  $\pi$  over  $x$
- Evaluate to get negative  $\pi$  over 2 plus  $\pi$  which equals  $\pi$  over 2

**Answer:**  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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