

Week 4 Homework: Pre-view

7.1 - 7.5 as needed on new homework

7.8 improper integrals (rest of cases)

8.2 surface areas (rotation about y -axis)

8.3 centroid (with sketch)

9.1 (no hw), 9.3 separable differential eqn.

8.1 arc length

10.1, 10.2 (start parametric curves)

Homework notes: Until further notice, problems and schedule are from the Fall 2004 list.

Problem 8.2.14:

Find the surface area of the surface obtained by revolving the curve $y = 1 - x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ about the y -axis.

Solution:

We use $A = \int 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx$.

We have $y' = -2x$, so

$$A = \int_0^1 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx.$$

Take $u = 1 + 4x^2$, then $du = 8x dx$, so

$$\begin{aligned} \pi \int 2x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{4} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{2}{3} (1 + 4x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } A &= \left[\frac{\pi}{6} (1 + 4x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{6} (5^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1). \end{aligned}$$