

By Eric Bahuaud and Svenja Lowitzsch

Complete all of the problems in class. You may work in pairs and use the textbook.
--

Name and section: _____

Weekly Summary:

- Arc length: (§9.3)

If a smooth curve with parametric equations $x = f(t)$, $y = g(t)$, $a < t < b$ is traversed exactly once as t increases from a to b then its length is:

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

- Surface area of revolution: (§9.4)

Let f be positive and have a continuous derivative. The surface area obtained by rotating the curve $y = f(x)$, $a < x < b$ about the x -axis is:

$$A = \int_a^b 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

- Moments and Centre of Mass: (§9.5)

The centre of mass of a plate with surface area A is located at the point (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b x f(x) dx$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{A} \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} f(x)^2 dx$$

Workout Problems:

1. Find the length of the curve: $y = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{8x^2}$, $1 < x < 3$
2. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating $y = x^3$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$ about the x -axis.
3. Find the centroid of the region bounded by the given curves:

$$y = 3x + 5, y = 0, x = -1, x = 2$$