

# Math 1b HW Solutions (Week 7)

8.4

$$\textcircled{4} \quad L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy \quad x = \frac{1}{3}(y^2+2)^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{y\sqrt{y^2+2}}{1} \quad \text{so } 1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 = 1 + y^2 + 2y^2 = (y^2+1)^2$$

$$L = \int_0^1 y^2 + 1 dy = \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad x = \frac{y^4}{8} + \frac{y^2}{4} \quad y \in (0, 4] \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{y}{2}$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 = \frac{y^6}{4} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{4} + 1 = \left(\frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{y}{2}\right)^2$$

$$L = \int_1^4 \left(\frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{y}{2}\right) dy$$

$$= \left. \frac{y^4}{8} + \frac{y^2}{4} \right|_1^4 = \frac{2055}{64}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad x = (1+t)^2 \quad y = (1+t)^3 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2(1+t) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3(1+t)^2$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 = (1+t)^2 (4 + 9(1+t)^2)$$

$$L = \int_0^1 (1+t) \sqrt{4 + 9(1+t)^2} dt$$

Let  $u = 4 + 9(1+t)^2$  so  $L = \frac{1}{18} \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{27} (4 + 9(1+t)^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^1$

$$\Rightarrow du = 18(1+t) dt$$

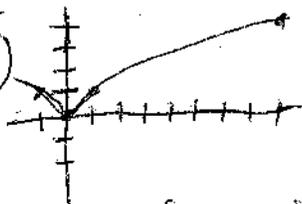
$$= \frac{1}{27} (40^{3/2} - 13^{3/2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} (40\sqrt{40} - 13\sqrt{13})$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} (80\sqrt{10} - 13\sqrt{13})$$

8.4

(19)



$$\leftarrow (a) \quad y = x^{2/3} \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{3y^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$x = y^{3/2}$$

(b) The function is not differentiable at  $x=0$  with respect to  $x$  (i.e.  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  doesn't exist for  $x=0$ )

$$(c) \quad L_{(-1,0)} = \int_{-1}^0 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + \frac{9y}{4}} dy = \frac{8}{27} \left( \frac{13\sqrt{13}}{8} - 1 \right)$$

$$L_{(0,8)} = \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{dx}{dy}} dy = \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{9y}{4}} dy = \frac{8}{27} (10\sqrt{10} - 1)$$

$$L_{\text{tot}} = \frac{8}{27} \left( \frac{13\sqrt{13}}{8} + 10\sqrt{10} - 2 \right) = \frac{13\sqrt{13} + 80\sqrt{10} - 16}{27}$$

8.5

$$(2) \quad S = \int_1^4 2\pi x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}} dx = 2\pi \int_1^4 \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{4}} dx = \frac{(17\sqrt{17} - 5\sqrt{5})\pi}{6}$$

$$(4) \quad S = \int_1^2 2\pi x^3 \sqrt{1 + 9x^4} dx = \frac{2\pi}{36} \int_a^b \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{18} \left. \frac{2}{3} (1+9x^4)^{3/2} \right|_1^2 = \frac{\pi}{27} \left[ (1+144)^{3/2} - 10^{3/2} \right] = \frac{5\pi (29\sqrt{145} - 2\sqrt{10})}{27}$$

$$(8) \quad S = \int_{-1}^0 2\pi \cdot 2\sqrt{-y} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{1-y}} dy = 4\pi \int_{-1}^0 \sqrt{2-y} dy = \frac{8\pi (3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2})}{3}$$

$$(18) \quad S = \int_{-r}^r 2\pi \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{r^2 - x^2}} dx = \int_{-r}^r 2\pi r dx = 2\pi r (2r) = 4\pi r^2$$

(2)

8.6

(2)  $Work = \int_0^5 F(x) dx = \text{area under the force graph}$

$= 2.40 + \frac{1}{2} 3 \cdot 40 = 140 \text{ J}$

(4)  $F(x) = kx$  so  $45 \text{ N} = F(0.05) = k \cdot 0.05 \Rightarrow k = 900 \text{ N/m}$

(b)  $Work = \int_0^{0.03} 900x dx = 0.405 \text{ J}$

(c)  $Work = \int_{0.05}^{0.1} 900x dx = 3.375 \text{ J}$

(5 cm displaced  $\rightarrow$  10 cm displaced)

(11) Let  $h(x) = \text{height of water in tank}$ .

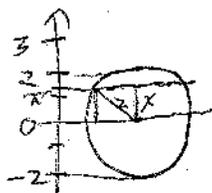
To move the  $h(x)$  layer to the top,  $9810 \cdot \text{area} \cdot dx$  needs to go up by  $(3-x)$ .

The area is given by  $6 \cdot \frac{4x}{3}$  so  $Work = \int_0^2 (3-x) \cdot 9810 \cdot \frac{4x}{3} \cdot dx$

$= 178480 \int_0^2 7x - x^2 dx$

$= 261,600 \text{ J}$

(12) By similar reasons to #11, the ~~water~~<sup>liquid</sup> at level  $x$  has a differential



volume of  $\underbrace{10\pi(4-x^2)}_{\text{length} \times \text{width}} \cdot \underbrace{dx}_{\text{density}} \cdot \underbrace{1}_{\text{thickness}}$

so  $Work = \int_{-2}^2 \underbrace{(3-x)}_{\text{distance raised}} \cdot 20\pi(4-x^2) \cdot 50 dx = 3000 \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$   
 $- 1000 \int_{-2}^2 x\sqrt{4-x^2} dx$

$= 6000\pi \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}$

(14) Total weight at height  $x = \underbrace{3}_{\text{rocket}} + \underbrace{\left[40 - \frac{2x}{1000}\right]}_{\text{fuel}}$

so  $Work = \int_0^{3000} \left(43 - \frac{x}{500}\right) dx = 120,000 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{tons}$

8.6

$$(17) (a) 150 \text{ lbs} = \frac{k}{(4000)^2} \Rightarrow k = 24 \times 10^9 \Rightarrow w(x) = \frac{2400000000}{x^2}$$

$$(b) 6000 \text{ lbs} = \frac{k}{(4000)^2} \Rightarrow k = 9.6 \times 10^{10} \Rightarrow w(x) = \frac{9.6 \times 10^{10}}{(x+4000)^2 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$(c) W = \int_{4000}^{5000} \frac{9.6 \times 10^{10}}{x^2} dx = 9800000 \text{ mi} \cdot \text{lb} = 2.5344 \times 10^{10} \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}$$

8.7

$$(11) F = \int_1^3 \frac{9810}{\sqrt{m}} x \cdot 4 dx = 39240 \cdot \left(\frac{3^2 - 1^2}{2}\right) = 159,960 \text{ N}$$

$$(8) \text{ width} = 16 + 2\left(\frac{12-x}{2}\right) \text{ for } 12 \times 24$$

$$= 28 - x$$

$$\text{So } F = \int_0^{12} 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} (28-x) dx = 77,209.6 \text{ lb}$$

(12)



$$h(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{So } F = \int_0^{100} 9810 \cdot \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \underbrace{200}_{\text{width}} dx$$

$$= 981000\sqrt{3} \int_0^{100} x dx$$

$$= 4905000\sqrt{3} \text{ N}$$