

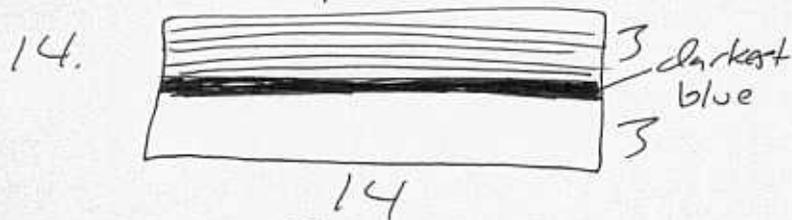
# Assignment 7

## Integration Handout



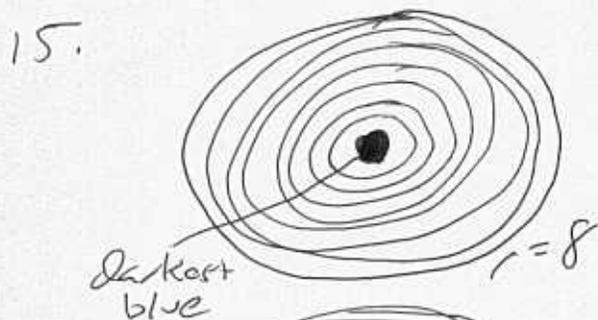
b)  $\int_0^6 p(x) \cdot 14 \cdot dx$

a) to approximate the amount of cobalt used, divide the block into  $n$  rectangles horizontally. For each rectangle, multiply the average density by the area. Then take the sum.

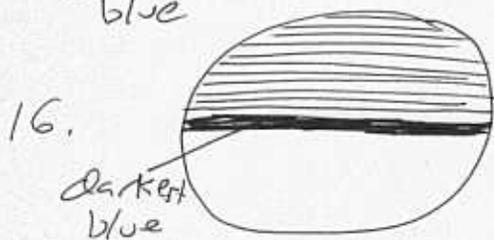


b)  $2 \int_0^3 p(x) \cdot 14 \cdot dx$

a) to approximate the amount of cobalt used, divide the top half of the block into  $n$  rectangles horizontally. For each rectangle, multiply the average density by the area. Then take the sum and double it.



a) to approximate the amount of cobalt used, slice the disk into  $n$  concentric rings. For each ring, multiply the average density by the circumference by the width. Then take the sum.



b)  $\int_0^8 p(x) \cdot 2\pi x \cdot dx$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 64$$

$$y^2 = 64 - x^2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{64 - x^2}$$

So the amount of cobalt used is  $2 \int_0^8 p(x) \cdot 2\sqrt{64-x^2} \cdot dx$



So the amount of holes is

$$\int_0^{20} \frac{1010}{\pi(x^2+1)} \cdot 2\pi x \cdot dx =$$

$$2020 \int_0^{20} \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx = 1010 [\ln(x^2+1)]_0^{20} = 1010 \ln 401$$

18. area of  $k$ th =  $\Delta_k = \pi R^2 - \pi r^2 = \pi (x_{k^*} + \frac{1}{2}\Delta x)^2 - \pi (x_{k^*} - \frac{1}{2}\Delta x)^2$

$$= \pi (x_{k^*}^2 + x_{k^*}\Delta x + \frac{1}{4}\Delta x^2) - \pi (x_{k^*}^2 - x_{k^*}\Delta x + \frac{1}{4}\Delta x^2)$$

$$= 2\pi x_{k^*}\Delta x, \text{ So our approximation is valid.}$$