

Sec 6-3

by Fundamental thm of Calculus

$$25 \quad y(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{\cos 2t} \, dt$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(x) = \sqrt{\cos 2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1+(y')^2} \, dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1+\cos 2x} \, dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{2\cos^2 x} \, dx$$

$$(\because \cos x \geq 0 \text{ if } x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]) = \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos x \, dx = \sqrt{2} \sin x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = 1$$

$$29. \quad 9x^2 = y(y-3)^2 \Rightarrow 18x \, dx = [(y-3)^2 + 2y(y-3)] \, dy$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x \, dx = (y-3)(y-1) \, dy$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x^2 \, dx^2 = (y-3)^2(y-1)^2 \, dy^2$$

$$\Rightarrow dx^2 = \frac{(y-3)^2(y-1)^2}{4 \cdot y(y-3)^2} \, dy^2$$

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2$$

$$= \frac{(y-1)^2}{4y} \, dy^2 + dy^2 = \left[\frac{(y-1)^2 + 4y}{4y} \right] dy^2 = \frac{(y+1)^2}{4y} \, dy^2$$

Sec 6.4

$$23. \quad \int 2\pi y \, ds = \int 2\pi y \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = \int 2\pi y \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 + 1} \, dy$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \int_{y=1}^{y=2} 2\pi y \sqrt{(x')^2 + 1} \, dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^{y=2} 2\pi y \sqrt{\left(y^3 - \frac{1}{4y^3}\right)^2 + 1} \, dy \quad (x' = y^3 - \frac{1}{4y^3})$$

$$= \int_1^2 2\pi y \sqrt{\left(y^3 + \frac{1}{4y^3}\right)^2} \, dy$$

$$= \int_1^2 2\pi y \left[y^3 + \frac{1}{4y^3} \right] \, dy \quad (\because y^3 + \frac{1}{4y^3} \geq 0 \text{ if } y \in [1, 2])$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{y^5}{5} - \frac{1}{4y} \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{253}{20} \pi$$